

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.1110, 38.1510,
-25.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.1110, 38.1510,
-25.1210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86771C
RGB	134, 119, 28
RGB Percent	53%, 47%, 11%
CMY	0.4745, 0.5333, 0.8900
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.79, 0.47
HSL	52°, 65%, 32%
HSV	52°, 79%, 53%
XYZ	16.6370, 18.3441, 3.7661
YIQ	113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

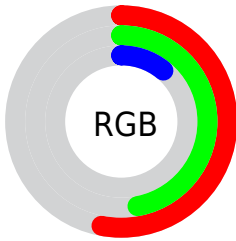
Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 134, 28
Decimal	8812316
CIE Lab	49.91, -4.41, 48.48
CIE LCh	50, 48.675, 95.192
Yxy	18.3441, 0.4294, 0.4734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287002396 (0xFF86771C)
YUV	113.1110, -41.9597, 18.3197
Hunter-Lab	42.8300, -5.6156, 24.7676

Details

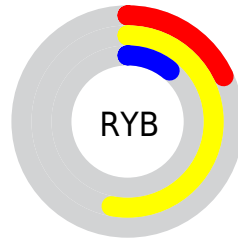
The YIQ color **113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **48.8890, -38.1510, 25.1210**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.3070, 40.5350, -24.2730**, and **65.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.4550, 42.8740, -28.1180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.7670, 33.4280, -22.1240**.

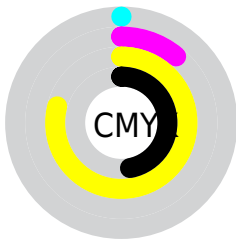
Distribution



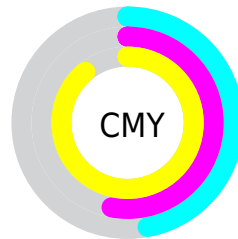
- Red (53%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.1110, 38.1510,
-25.1210

■ 113.1110, 38.1510,
-25.1210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.1710, 37.9220,
-26.4780

■ 166.3070, 40.5350,
-24.2730

■ 65.8960, 28.7510,
-19.9610

■ 193.7910, 42.0480,
-24.1600

■ 45.2080, 19.3050,
-13.9670

■ 222.1610, 43.8820,
-24.3580

■ 25.4060, 10.1800,
-8.2840

■ 244.0560, 30.8160,
-29.8560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,

-12.4400

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 113.1110, 38.1510,
-25.1210

■ 113.1110, 38.1510,
-25.1210

■ 110.4550, 42.8740,
-28.1180

■ 115.7670, 33.4280,
-22.1240

■ 107.6850, 47.9180,
-31.4260

■ 118.5370, 28.3840,
-18.8160

■ 107.5710, 48.2390,
-31.7370

■ 121.1930, 23.6610,
-15.8190

■ 123.9630, 18.6170,
-12.5110

■ 126.0320, 14.1690,
-8.9910

■ 128.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 131.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 134.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 136.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



116.0680, 58.0460, -5.7140



113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210



108.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210



99.8160, -90.9150, -20.8590



121.5370, 30.6660, 38.9700

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210



48.8890, -38.1510, 25.1210

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



121.8230, -11.4220, 30.8020



113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210



99.4860, -98.2530, -9.0130

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210



95.8430, -78.3500, -33.8220



105.6020, -74.5520, 7.4960



117.5490, 56.7550, 34.2190

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210



102.3600, -28.8780, -38.3340



105.6020, -74.5520, 7.4960



122.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210



165.3910, 14.5360, -10.1360



61.5180, 58.0400, 27.4480



81.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210



140.8030, 58.9690, -38.9750



110.8530, 11.9740, -40.8100



64.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



104.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160



2.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



48.8890, -38.1510, 25.1210



41.1970, -58.9690, 38.9750



51.1470, -11.9740, 40.8100



61.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



25.3860, -46.6800, 31.0160



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1110, 38.1510,

-25.1210.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210

Protanopia

113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210

Deuteranopia

114.4160, 47.7780, -17.8700



Tritanopia

120.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210

Protanomaly

113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210

Deuteranomaly

113.9810, 44.5690, -20.2870

Tritanomaly

117.9840, 23.2920, -3.6200

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.0320, 14.1690, -8.9910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(134, 119, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 119, 28)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 119, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 119, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(134, 119, 28) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 119, 28) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 119, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 119, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 119, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 119,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 119, 28) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
119, 28) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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