

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.1660, -24.4350,
-14.2190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.1660, -24.4350,
-14.2190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	518174
RGB	81, 129, 116
RGB Percent	32%, 51%, 45%
CMY	0.6825, 0.4940, 0.5452
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.10, 0.49
HSL	164°, 23%, 41%
HSV	164°, 37%, 51%
XYZ	14.3947, 18.7142, 19.3698
YIQ	113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

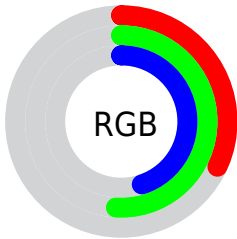
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 109, 129
Decimal	5341556
CIE _{Lab}	50.35, -19.48, 1.92
CIE _{LCh}	50, 19.574, 174.382
Yxy	18.7142, 0.2743, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283531636 (0xFF518174)
YUV	113.1660, 1.3972, -28.2096
Hunter-Lab	43.2599, -16.3093, 3.7347

Details

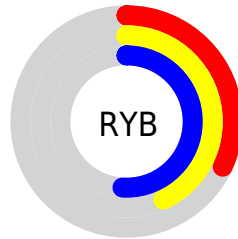
The YIQ color **113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **96.8340, 24.4350, 14.2190**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540**, and **63.6930, -24.4810, -13.3850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.3950, -17.6500, -10.5300**.

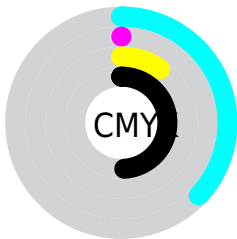
Distribution



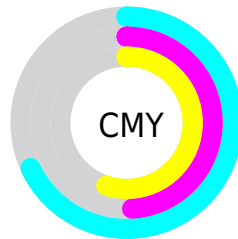
- Red (32%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190 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 113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.1660,
-24.4350, -14.2190

■ 113.1660,
-24.4350, -14.2190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.1660, -24.4350,
-14.2190

■ 165.4540,
-25.3060, -14.9540

■ 63.6930, -24.4810,
-13.3850

■ 193.0410,
-25.5810, -15.4770

■ 39.3120, -27.7820,
-14.1340

■ 220.7420,
-26.1770, -15.6890

■ 23.3950, -17.6500,
-10.5300

■ 242.6980,
-22.8770, -9.4130

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.1660,
-24.4350, -14.2190

■ 113.1660,
-24.4350, -14.2190

■ 108.8230,
-30.8990, -18.2190

■ 117.3950,
-17.6500, -10.5300

■ 104.5940,
-37.6840, -21.9080

■ 121.7380,
-11.1860, -6.5300

■ 100.2510,
-44.1480, -25.9080

■ 125.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 96.0220, -50.9330,
-29.5970

■ 130.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 91.6790, -57.3970,
-33.5970

■ 134.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

■ 87.7490, -63.5860,
-37.0740

■ 138.5830, 14.7160,
8.6360

■ 86.4390, -65.6490,
-38.2330

■ 142.8120, 21.5010,
12.3250

■ 147.1550, 27.9650,

16.3250

■ 151.3840, 34.7500,
20.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190



112.1140, -35.8520, -11.0520

Triad

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



113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190



121.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750



120.5980, 27.5550, 1.7230

Complementary

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



113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190



96.8340, 24.4350, 14.2190

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.



121.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410



113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190



122.2650, 7.1040, 14.4320

Square

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



113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190



117.4610, -26.0430, 3.9170



122.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



119.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370

Rectangle

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



113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190



112.9660, -38.1910, -7.2070



122.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



121.3640, 28.3340, 4.1260

Sweetspot

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



113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190



162.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710



113.3620, -4.8560, -22.1360



80.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190



143.2950, -38.2800, -22.1200



108.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460



61.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



85.7380, -65.0530, -38.0210



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



96.8340, 24.4350, 14.2190



117.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200



101.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



42.2620, 65.0530, 38.0210



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190 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 113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190.

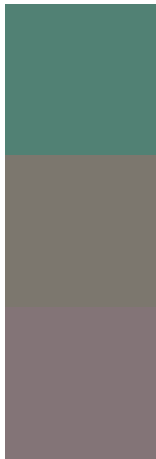


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190.

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

113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190

Protanopia

119.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Deuteranopia

120.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



Tritanopia

115.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190

Protanomaly

117.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010

Deuteranomaly

118.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Tritanomaly

114.3710, -26.2700, -8.4940

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190 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(81, 129, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 129, 116)  
}
```

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(81, 129, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 129, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190 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(81, 129, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 129, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 129, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 129, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 129, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 129,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 129, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 129,  
116) }
```

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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