

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.1880, 48.4200,
-18.4920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920)
contains.

YIQ(113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(113.1880, 48.4200,
-18.4920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94701C
RGB	148, 112, 28
RGB Percent	58%, 44%, 11%
CMY	0.4196, 0.5608, 0.8899
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.81, 0.42
HSL	42°, 68%, 35%
HSV	42°, 81%, 58%
XYZ	18.2171, 17.9658, 3.6103
YIQ	113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

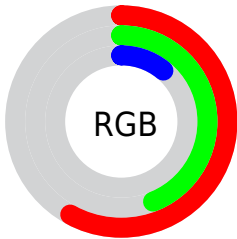
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 148, 28
Decimal	9728028
CIE Lab	49.45, 6.15, 48.60
CIE LCh	49, 48.988, 82.788
Yxy	17.9658, 0.4578, 0.4515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287918108 (0xFF94701C)
YUV	113.1880, -41.9977, 30.5301
Hunter-Lab	42.3861, 2.5420, 24.6201

Details

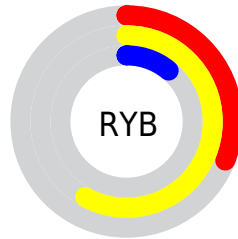
The YIQ color **113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **62.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.2810, 52.5920, -17.0080**, and **65.9620, 37.5530, -14.2790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.1300, 54.3350, -21.0650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.2460, 42.5050, -15.9190**.

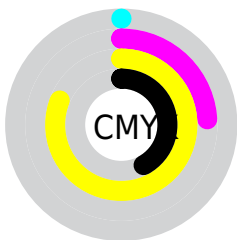
Distribution



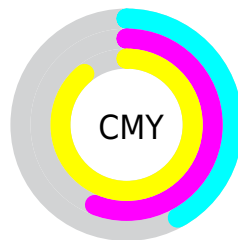
- Red (58%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920 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 113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.1880, 48.4200,
-18.4920

■ 113.1880, 48.4200,
-18.4920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.5360, 47.3200,
-20.5840

■ 166.2810, 52.5920,
-17.0080

■ 65.9620, 37.5530,
-14.2790

■ 193.7650, 54.1050,
-16.8950

■ 44.9750, 27.5110,
-8.4970

■ 219.1450, 49.9790,
-19.2130

■ 25.7600, 18.1110,
-3.3370

■ 239.2460, 33.3370,
-25.9830

■ 2.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,

-12.7510

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 113.1880, 48.4200,
-18.4920

■ 113.1880, 48.4200,
-18.4920

■ 109.1300, 54.3350,
-21.0650

■ 117.2460, 42.5050,
-15.9190

■ 105.3000, 59.6080,
-23.0160

■ 121.8910, 36.3150,
-13.8690

■ 125.8350, 30.7210,
-11.6070

■ 130.4800, 24.5310,
-9.5570

■ 134.5380, 18.6160,
-6.9840

■ 139.1830, 12.4260,
-4.9340

■ 143.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 147.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 151.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.5020, 62.9960, 3.7000



113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920



109.8420, 19.6750, -31.6930

Triad

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



113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920



97.4050, -85.5040, -25.3120



120.9850, 14.6650, 37.1050

Complementary

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



113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920



62.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920

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.



117.1730, -33.1990, 23.4810



113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920



99.5200, -95.5930, -13.1690

Square

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



113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920



92.5030, -71.7010, -38.6850



96.1750, -98.5750, -3.1750



117.8780, 48.6390, 38.1350

Rectangle

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



113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920



105.6630, -7.7420, -35.9180



96.1750, -98.5750, -3.1750



121.2760, 0.5440, 34.2080

Sweetspot

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



113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920



177.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840



68.2120, 59.3220, 37.2580



88.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920



137.6250, 74.5100, -28.7700



127.7420, 25.4080, -41.9840



72.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



97.6140, 55.8480, -20.9520



7.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Inverse Universe

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



62.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920



59.3750, -74.5100, 28.7700



48.2580, -25.4080, 41.9840



68.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



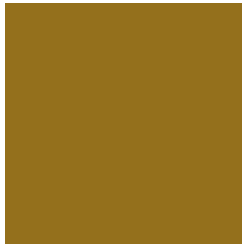
39.7990, -55.5730, 21.4750



2.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920 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 113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

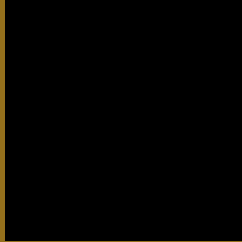
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920.

-18.4920.

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

113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920

Protanopia

112.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000

Deuteranopia

113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920



Tritanopia

119.5630, 26.6360, 12.8760

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920

Protanomaly

112.6600, 41.0390, -22.3930

Deuteranomaly

113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920

Tritanomaly

117.1920, 34.5700, 1.2420

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920 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(148, 112, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 112, 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(148, 112, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 112, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920 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(148, 112, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 112, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 112, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 112, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 112, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 112,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 112, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
112, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor