

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.3610, 32.4160,
-3.7760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E6B47
RGB	142, 107, 71
RGB Percent	56%, 42%, 28%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5804, 0.7214
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.50, 0.44
HSL	30°, 33%, 42%
HSV	30°, 50%, 56%
XYZ	17.5528, 16.7199, 8.2701
YIQ	113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

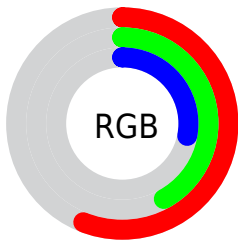
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 142, 71
Decimal	9333575
CIE _{Lab}	47.91, 9.28, 25.48
CIE _{LCh}	48, 27.119, 69.988
Yxy	16.7199, 0.4126, 0.3930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287523655 (0xFF8E6B47)
YUV	113.3610, -20.8840, 25.1164
Hunter-Lab	40.8900, 5.0669, 16.6315

Details

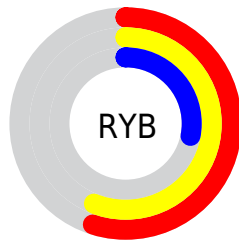
The YIQ color **113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **99.6390, -32.4160, 3.7760**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500**, and **64.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.6560, 38.8350, -4.4690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.0660, 25.9970, -3.0830**.

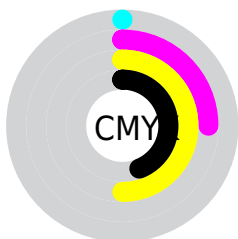
Distribution



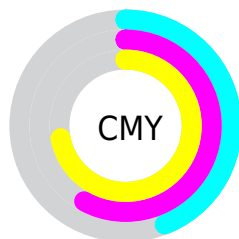
- Red (56%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760 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 113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.3610, 32.4160,
-3.7760

■ 113.3610, 32.4160,
-3.7760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.5780, 30.3070,
-4.1010

■ 165.3290, 35.4420,
-3.5500

■ 64.7950, 28.1980,
-4.4260

■ 192.8130, 36.9550,
-3.4370

■ 41.9690, 27.6480,
-5.4720

■ 220.9980, 37.8720,
-3.5360

■ 22.5260, 18.8900,
-0.9340

■ 240.5120, 21.5050,
-9.7830

■ 0.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.3610, 32.4160,
-3.7760

■ 113.3610, 32.4160,
-3.7760

■ 107.6560, 38.8350,
-4.4690

■ 119.0660, 25.9970,
-3.0830

■ 101.9510, 45.2540,
-5.1620

■ 124.7710, 19.5780,
-2.3900

■ 96.1320, 51.9940,
-6.1660

■ 130.5900, 12.8380,
-1.3860

■ 90.4270, 58.4130,
-6.8590

■ 136.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 84.7220, 64.8320,
-7.5520

■ 142.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 153.4100,
-12.8380, 1.3860

■ 159.2290,

-19.5780, 2.3900

■ 164.9340,
-25.9970, 3.0830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950



113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760



111.4360, 18.6630, -13.3450

Triad

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



113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760



99.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110



116.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360

Complementary

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



113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760



99.6390, -32.4160, 3.7760

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.



112.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670



113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760



96.7390, -65.6530, -16.1250

Square

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



113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760



104.7650, -24.9840, -20.7920



104.6690, -50.2960, -2.5840



116.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640

Rectangle

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



113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760



109.5700, 6.4220, -17.2740



104.6690, -50.2960, -2.5840



115.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910

Sweetspot

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



113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760



172.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860



96.3330, 30.7600, 26.2480



85.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760



139.0610, 50.7560, -5.7560



133.9060, 22.7910, -22.0810



68.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



80.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440



4.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Inverse Universe

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



99.6390, -32.4160, 3.7760



117.9390, -50.7560, 5.7560



79.0940, -22.7910, 22.0810



67.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



54.7190, -61.7600, 6.9440



3.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760 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 113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

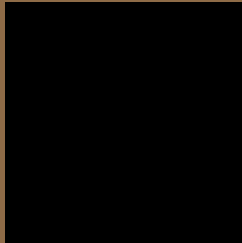
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.3610, 32.4160,

-3.7760.

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

113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760

Protanopia

112.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

Deuteranopia

113.3390, 29.4820, -5.6700



Tritanopia

115.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760

Protanomaly

112.6480, 24.1180, -7.5780

Deuteranomaly

113.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350

Tritanomaly

115.0480, 26.4080, 5.9920

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760 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(142, 107, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 107, 71)  
}
```

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(142, 107, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 107, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760 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(142, 107, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 107, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 107, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 107, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 107, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 107,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 107, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
107, 71) }
```

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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