

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.5120, 30.6730,
0.2810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 8F6950 |
| RGB | 143, 105, 80 |
| RGB Percent | 56%, 41%, 31% |
| CMY | 0.4391, 0.5883, 0.6861 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.27, 0.44, 0.44 |
| HSL | 24°, 28%, 44% |
| HSV | 24°, 44%, 56% |
| XYZ | 17.8302, 16.5209, 9.8455 |
| YIQ | 113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

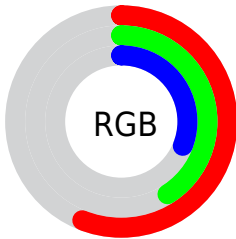
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 143, 121, 80 |
| Decimal | 9398608 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 47.65, 11.87, 19.97 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 48, 23.235, 59.279 |
| Yxy | 16.5209, 0.4034, 0.3738 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287588688 (0xFF8F6950) |
| YUV | 113.5120, -16.5214, 25.8610 |
| Hunter-Lab | 40.6460, 7.1725, 14.0906 |

Details

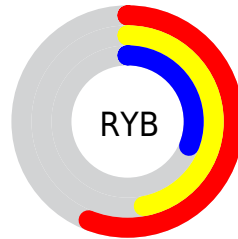
The YIQ color **113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **109.4880, -30.6730, -0.2810**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070**, and **65.2450, 27.0510, -0.1570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.6330, 37.6420, 0.6340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.3910, 23.7040, -0.0720**.

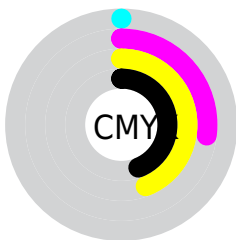
Distribution



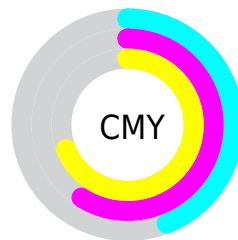
- Red (56%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810 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 113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 113.5120, 30.6730,
0.2810


 113.5120, 30.6730,
0.2810


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 88.7290, 28.5640,
-0.0440


 165.4800, 33.6990,
0.5070


 65.2450, 27.0510,
-0.1570


 193.0780, 34.8910,
0.9310


 42.4620, 24.9420,
-0.4820

 220.9640, 35.2120,
0.6200

 21.9500, 20.6320,
0.5360

 240.4780, 18.8450,
-5.6270

 1.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.5120, 30.6730,
0.2810

■ 113.5120, 30.6730,
0.2810

■ 106.6330, 37.6420,
0.6340

■ 120.3910, 23.7040,
-0.0720

■ 100.2270, 44.6570,
0.1530

■ 126.7970, 16.6890,
0.4090

■ 93.3480, 51.6260,
0.5060

■ 133.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 86.4690, 58.5950,
0.8590

■ 140.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 80.1770, 65.2890,
0.6890

■ 146.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 76.2160, 69.5530,
0.5050

■ 153.8400,
-11.2330, -0.1690

■ 160.1320,
-17.9270, 0.0010

■ 167.0110,

-24.8960, -0.3520

■ 174.0040,
-32.1860, -0.3940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.6790, 32.0010, 9.2570



113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810



112.1530, 21.1380, -8.6380

Triad

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



113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810



103.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880



114.5390, -8.3470, 13.6130

Complementary

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



113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810



109.4880, -30.6730, -0.2810

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.



110.5470, -29.1610, 5.3590



113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810



101.4870, -47.2680, -13.4120

Square

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



113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810



107.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860



104.7250, -44.7020, -4.8460



116.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730

Rectangle

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



113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810



110.8420, 11.6480, -12.8640



104.7250, -44.7020, -4.8460



113.9510, -15.4990, 11.0690

Sweetspot

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



113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810



175.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



103.2830, 25.0290, 25.4850



87.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810



140.0810, 48.0040, 0.0680



131.7090, 22.1480, -15.9320



67.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



72.0630, 65.6100, 0.3780



4.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Inverse Universe

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



109.4880, -30.6730, -0.2810



133.5060, -48.2790, -0.5910



91.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320



67.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



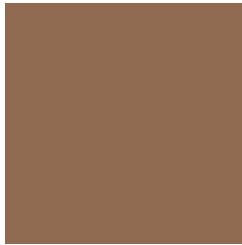
63.5240, -65.8850, -0.9010



3.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810 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 113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810 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 113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.5120, 30.6730,

0.2810.

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

113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810

Protanopia

112.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Deuteranopia

112.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



Tritanopia

115.3670, 24.2520, 12.0280

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810

Protanomaly

112.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570

Deuteranomaly

113.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360

Tritanomaly

114.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810 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(143, 105, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 105, 80)  
}
```

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(143, 105, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 105, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810 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(143, 105, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 105, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 105, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 105, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 105, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 105,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 105, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
105, 80) }
```

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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