

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.5250, 2.2950,
-14.0650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7A57
RGB	107, 122, 87
RGB Percent	42%, 48%, 34%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5215, 0.6588
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.29, 0.52
HSL	86°, 17%, 41%
HSV	86°, 29%, 48%
XYZ	14.7426, 17.7338, 11.6647
YIQ	113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

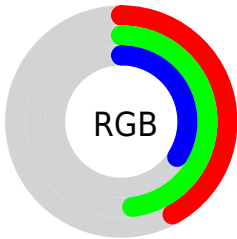
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 122, 102
Decimal	7043671
CIE _{Lab}	49.17, -12.26, 17.38
CIE _{LCh}	49, 21.269, 125.215
Yxy	17.7338, 0.3340, 0.4018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285233751 (0xFF6B7A57)
YUV	113.5250, -13.0768, -5.7224
Hunter-Lab	42.1115, -11.2048, 13.0549

Details

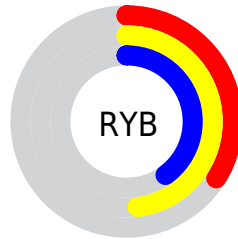
The YIQ color **113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **95.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.2970, 2.9370, -14.6870**, and **65.1660, 1.9280, -12.9200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.6620, 3.1670, -18.8570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730**.

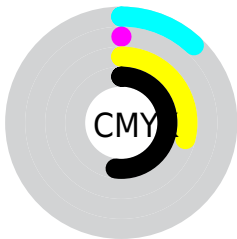
Distribution



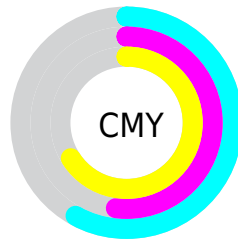
- Red (42%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650 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 113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.5250, 2.2950,
-14.0650

■ 113.5250, 2.2950,
-14.0650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.7530, 1.6530,
-13.4430

■ 165.2970, 2.9370,
-14.6870

■ 65.1660, 1.9280,
-12.9200

■ 192.7700, 2.9830,
-15.5210

■ 43.2800, 1.6070,
-12.6090

■ 220.7700, 2.9830,
-15.5210

■ 22.9920, 2.4780,
-11.8740

■ 246.8950, 4.1290,
-14.2630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 113.5250, 2.2950,
-14.0650

■ 113.5250, 2.2950,
-14.0650

■ 110.6620, 3.1670,
-18.8570

■ 116.3880, 1.4230,
-9.2730

■ 107.7990, 4.0390,
-23.6490

■ 119.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 104.5230, 4.6360,
-28.9640

■ 122.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 101.6600, 5.5080,
-33.7560

■ 125.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 98.7970, 6.3800,
-38.5480

■ 128.2530, -1.7900,
10.4180

■ 95.9340, 7.2520,
-43.3400

■ 131.1160, -2.6620,
15.2100

■ 92.7720, 7.5280,
-48.3440

■ 134.2780, -2.9380,
20.2140

■ 92.5440, 8.1700,

■ 137.2550, -4.1310,

-48.9660

25.3170

■ 140.1180, -5.0030,
30.1090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.8860, 17.5160, -9.0760



113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650



111.1900, -15.8150, -16.2550

Triad

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



113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650



111.3130, -37.5500, -2.3020



119.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

Complementary

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



113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650



95.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650

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.



120.0270, 13.7060, 15.9300



113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650



115.3090, -22.5590, 6.8570

Square

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



113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650



107.8190, -42.2710, -10.3590



118.8770, -3.4870, 13.6410



118.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530

Rectangle

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



113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650



109.2580, -27.6900, -15.8020



118.8770, -3.4870, 13.6410



119.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280

Sweetspot

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



113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650



154.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260



106.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250



76.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650



144.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700



108.4420, -7.8370, -17.6690



59.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



94.6040, 7.9410, -50.3230



190.9800, 16.5240, -101.2680

Inverse Universe

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



95.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650



117.0330, -3.6260, 21.6700



100.5580, 7.8370, 17.6690



56.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



30.3960, -7.9410, 50.3230



61.0200, -16.5240, 101.2680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650 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 113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

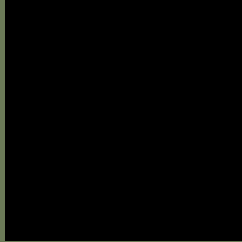
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650.

-14.0650.

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

113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650

Protanopia

115.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560

Deuteranopia

116.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530



Tritanopia

116.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650

Protanomaly

114.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750

Deuteranomaly

115.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Tritanomaly

115.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650 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(107, 122, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 122, 87)  
}
```

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(107, 122, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 122, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650 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(107, 122, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 122, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 122, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 122, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 122, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 122,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 122, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
122, 87) }
```

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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