

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.6470, 43.0540,
-9.3460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	956C32
RGB	149, 108, 50
RGB Percent	58%, 42%, 20%
CMY	0.4156, 0.5765, 0.8037
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.66, 0.42
HSL	35°, 50%, 39%
HSV	35°, 66%, 58%
XYZ	18.3349, 17.3433, 5.4051
YIQ	113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

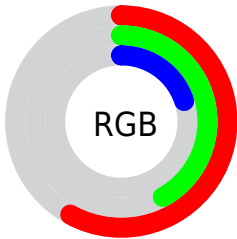
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 149, 50
Decimal	9792562
CIE Lab	48.69, 10.07, 38.03
CIE LCh	49, 39.340, 75.173
Yxy	17.3433, 0.4463, 0.4221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287982642 (0xFF956C32)
YUV	113.6470, -31.3780, 31.0046
Hunter-Lab	41.6452, 5.7081, 21.4565

Details

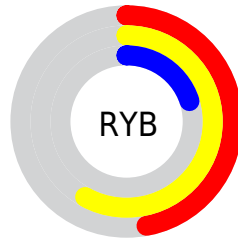
The YIQ color **113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **85.3530, -43.0540, 9.3460**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.2130, 47.2720, -8.6960**, and **64.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.4150, 49.5190, -10.8730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.8790, 36.5890, -7.8190**.

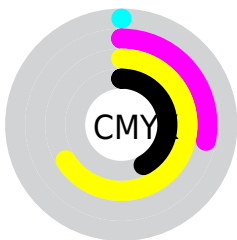
Distribution



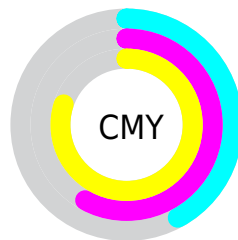
- Red (58%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460 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 113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.6470, 43.0540,
-9.3460

■ 113.6470, 43.0540,
-9.3460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.4510, 40.6700,
-10.1940

■ 166.2130, 47.2720,
-8.6960

■ 64.3260, 39.5240,
-11.4520

■ 193.5830, 49.1060,
-8.8940

■ 43.5240, 30.3990,
-5.7690

■ 219.0770, 44.6590,
-10.9010

■ 24.0100, 20.4030,
-0.8210

■ 238.5910, 28.2920,
-17.1480

■ 3.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,

-6.5310

■ 113.6470, 43.0540,
-9.3460

■ 113.6470, 43.0540,
-9.3460

■ 108.4150, 49.5190,
-10.8730

■ 118.8790, 36.5890,
-7.8190

■ 103.1830, 55.9840,
-12.4000

■ 124.1110, 30.1240,
-6.2920

■ 97.3640, 62.7240,
-13.4040

■ 129.9300, 23.3840,
-5.2880

■ 95.6200, 64.8790,
-13.9130

■ 135.1620, 16.9190,
-3.7610

■ 140.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

■ 145.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 150.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 155.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 161.7950,
-15.3600, 3.0400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.1620, 52.4500, 7.6020



113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460



110.9060, 22.7910, -22.0810

Triad

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



113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460



92.5320, -78.6720, -27.9840



119.1420, 3.6170, 28.0730

Complementary

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



113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460



85.3530, -43.0540, 9.3460

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.



113.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610



113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460



94.7780, -87.7520, -17.6080

Square

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



113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460



93.6360, -55.8380, -34.3180



93.3080, -91.8800, -8.8720



118.6370, 32.9600, 30.4320

Rectangle

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



113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460



108.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860



93.3080, -91.8800, -8.8720



118.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670

Sweetspot

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



113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460



180.1620, 16.9190, -3.7610



84.2750, 45.8430, 33.7390



88.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230



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.



113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460



138.7620, 67.3550, -14.7330



135.3220, 27.0110, -32.4850



71.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



88.8090, 59.9730, -13.1070



6.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Inverse Universe

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



85.3530, -43.0540, 9.3460



94.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330



63.6780, -27.0110, 32.4850



69.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



49.1910, -59.9730, 13.1070



3.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460 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 113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

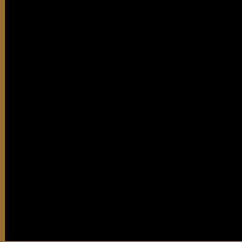
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460.

-9.3460.

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

113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460

Protanopia

112.7050, 27.9710, -16.8370

Deuteranopia

113.2120, 39.8450, -11.7630



Tritanopia

118.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460

Protanomaly

112.9230, 33.2890, -14.0950

Deuteranomaly

113.2230, 41.3120, -10.8160

Tritanomaly

116.5280, 33.7440, 5.2000

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460 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(149, 108, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 108, 50)  
}
```

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(149, 108, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 108, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460 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(149, 108, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 108, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 108, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 108, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 108, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 108,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 108, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
108, 50) }
```

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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