

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.8730, 10.3630,
-6.0930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78735C
RGB	120, 115, 92
RGB Percent	47%, 45%, 36%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5490, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.23, 0.53
HSL	49°, 13%, 42%
HSV	49°, 23%, 47%
XYZ	15.8086, 17.0270, 12.5820
YIQ	113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

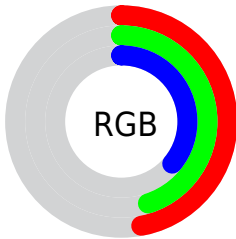
Format	Color
RYB	98, 120, 92
Decimal	7893852
CIELab	48.29, -2.16, 13.44
CIELCh	48, 13.609, 99.123
Yxy	17.0270, 0.3481, 0.3749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286083932 (0xFF78735C)
YUV	113.8730, -10.7834, 5.3734
Hunter-Lab	41.2637, -3.8264, 10.8061

Details

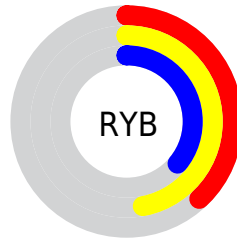
The YIQ color **113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **98.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030**, and **65.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.3310, 14.7650, -8.7790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070**.

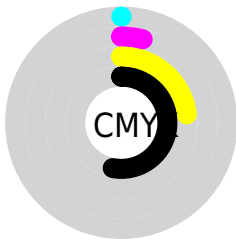
Distribution



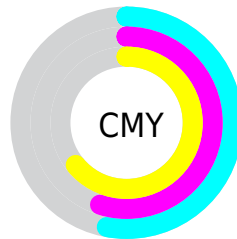
- Red (47%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930 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 113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.8730, 10.3630,
-6.0930

■ 113.8730, 10.3630,
-6.0930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.9870, 10.0420,
-5.7820

■ 165.9440, 11.6010,
-6.5030

■ 65.8020, 9.1250,
-5.6830

■ 192.9440, 11.6010,
-6.5030

■ 43.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

■ 220.8300, 11.9220,
-6.8140

■ 22.7590, 10.6840,
-6.4040

■ 248.5310, 11.3260,
-7.0260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 113.8730, 10.3630,
-6.0930

■ 113.8730, 10.3630,
-6.0930

■ 111.3310, 14.7650,
-8.7790

■ 116.4150, 5.9610,
-3.4070

■ 108.7890, 19.1670,
-11.4650

■ 118.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 106.2470, 23.5690,
-14.1510

■ 121.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 103.1180, 28.2460,
-16.3140

■ 124.6280, -7.5200,
4.1280

■ 100.5760, 32.6480,
-19.0000

■ 127.1700,
-11.9220, 6.8140

■ 98.0340, 37.0500,
-21.6860

■ 129.7120,
-16.3240, 9.5000

■ 95.4920, 41.4520,
-24.3720

■ 132.2540,
-20.7260, 12.1860

■ 93.9930, 44.2950,

■ 134.7960,

-26.3370

-25.1280, 14.8720

■ 137.3380,
-29.5300, 17.5580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470



113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930



112.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630

Triad

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



113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930



110.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330



117.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650

Complementary

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



113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930



98.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

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.



116.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510



113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930



112.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860

Square

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



113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930



110.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530



114.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570



116.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160

Rectangle

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



113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930



111.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510



114.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570



116.4450, 6.4170, 10.3610

Sweetspot

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



113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930



153.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



100.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



77.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



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.



113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930



146.2880, 16.3240, -9.5000



114.1170, 3.6240, -10.6160



59.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



97.8360, 46.1750, -27.3690



196.8570, 93.2670, -54.8370

Inverse Universe

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



98.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



121.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000



97.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160



56.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



27.1640, -46.1750, 27.3690



55.1430, -93.2670, 54.8370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

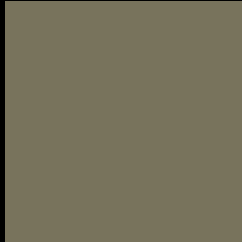
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

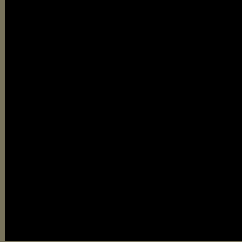
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.8730, 10.3630,

-6.0930.

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

113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

Protanopia

113.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

Deuteranopia

114.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110



Tritanopia

115.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

Protanomaly

113.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Deuteranomaly

114.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170

Tritanomaly

115.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930 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(120, 115, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 115, 92)  
}
```

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(120, 115, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 115, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930 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(120, 115, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 115, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 115, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 115, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 115, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 115,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 115, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
115, 92) }
```

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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