

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.2370, 12.3340,
-3.2660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C715F
RGB	124, 113, 95
RGB Percent	49%, 44%, 37%
CMY	0.5137, 0.5569, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.23, 0.51
HSL	37°, 13%, 43%
HSV	37°, 23%, 49%
XYZ	16.2836, 16.9211, 13.2382
YIQ	114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

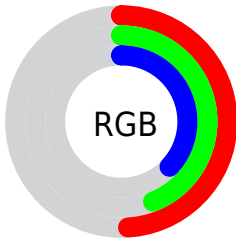
Format	Color
RYB	113, 124, 95
Decimal	8155487
CIELab	48.16, 1.15, 11.54
CIElCh	48, 11.598, 84.333
Yxy	16.9211, 0.3506, 0.3643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286345567 (0xFF7C715F)
YUV	114.2370, -9.4838, 8.5622
Hunter-Lab	41.1353, -1.3265, 9.7140

Details

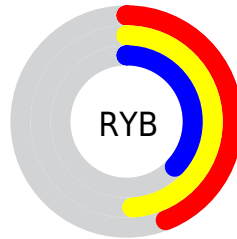
The YIQ color **114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **104.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760**, and **66.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490**.

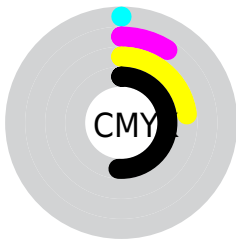
Distribution



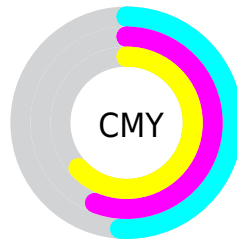
- Red (49%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660 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 114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.2370, 12.3340,
-3.2660

■ 114.2370, 12.3340,
-3.2660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.9380, 11.7380,
-3.4780

■ 166.3080, 13.5720,
-3.6760

■ 66.1660, 11.0960,
-2.8560

■ 193.3080, 13.5720,
-3.6760

■ 43.9810, 10.1790,
-2.7570

■ 221.4930, 14.4890,
-3.7750

■ 22.9980, 11.5090,
-4.8350

■ 247.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.2370, 12.3340,

■ 114.2370, 12.3340,

-3.2660

-3.2660

■ 109.9340, 17.5610,
-4.3830

■ 118.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 106.1040, 22.8340,
-6.3340

■ 122.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 101.8010, 28.0610,
-7.4510

■ 126.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 97.3840, 33.6090,
-8.8790

■ 131.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 93.0810, 38.8360,
-9.9960

■ 135.3930,
-14.1680, 3.4640

■ 89.3650, 43.7880,
-11.6360

■ 139.1090,
-19.1200, 5.1040

■ 84.9480, 49.3360,
-13.0640

■ 143.5260,
-24.6680, 6.5320

■ 82.2750, 52.7290,
-13.9830

■ 147.8290,
-29.8950, 7.6490

■ 151.6590,
-35.1680, 9.6000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660



112.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560

Triad

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



114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660



110.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500



115.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790

Complementary

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



114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660



104.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

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.



114.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440



114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660



111.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800

Square

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



114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660



111.0150, -13.5240, -8.2120



113.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



116.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

Rectangle

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



114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660



112.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420



113.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



115.6400, 1.3740, 8.1420

Sweetspot

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



114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660



156.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



104.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690



79.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660



145.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040



119.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550



59.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



83.1610, 53.0500, -14.2940



167.5070, 107.0170, -28.6870

Inverse Universe

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



104.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



131.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040



99.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550



56.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



41.8390, -53.0500, 14.2940



85.0800, -107.2920, 28.1640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660 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 114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660 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 114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.2370, 12.3340,

-3.2660.

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

114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

Protanopia

114.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Deuteranopia

114.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100



Tritanopia

115.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

Protanomaly

114.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Deuteranomaly

114.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490

Tritanomaly

115.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660 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(124, 113, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 113, 95)  
}
```

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(124, 113, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 113, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660 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(124, 113, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 113, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 113, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 113, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 113, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 113,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 113, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
113, 95) }
```

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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