

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010)
contains.

YIQ(114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(114.2880, 42.6870,
-8.2010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	966C35
RGB	150, 108, 53
RGB Percent	59%, 42%, 21%
CMY	0.4117, 0.5765, 0.7919
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.65, 0.41
HSL	34°, 48%, 40%
HSV	34°, 65%, 59%
XYZ	18.5853, 17.4645, 5.7661
YIQ	114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

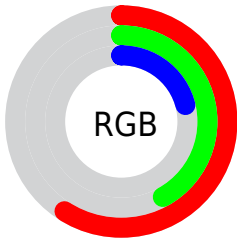
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 150, 53
Decimal	9858101
CIE _{Lab}	48.84, 10.73, 36.69
CIE _{LCh}	49, 38.224, 73.701
Yxy	17.4645, 0.4445, 0.4177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288048181 (0xFF966C35)
YUV	114.2880, -30.2150, 31.3194
Hunter-Lab	41.7906, 6.2498, 21.0728

Details

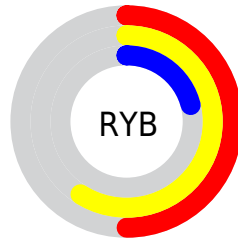
The YIQ color **114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **88.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.8540, 46.9050, -7.5510**, and **65.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.4690, 49.4270, -9.2050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.5200, 36.2220, -6.6740**.

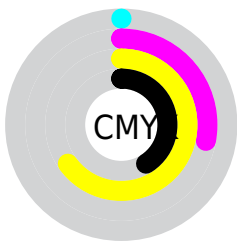
Distribution



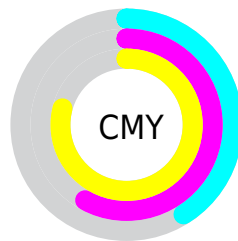
- Red (59%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010 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 114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.2880, 42.6870,
-8.2010

■ 114.2880, 42.6870,
-8.2010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.2060, 39.9820,
-8.7380

■ 166.8540, 46.9050,
-7.5510

■ 65.0810, 38.8360,
-9.9960

■ 194.2240, 48.7390,
-7.7490

■ 43.8230, 30.9950,
-5.5570

■ 219.4190, 43.6960,
-9.9680

■ 24.3090, 20.9990,
-0.6090

■ 238.9330, 27.3290,
-16.2150

■ 4.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,

-5.5980

■ 114.2880, 42.6870,
-8.2010

■ 114.2880, 42.6870,
-8.2010

■ 108.4690, 49.4270,
-9.2050

■ 119.5200, 36.2220,
-6.6740

■ 103.2370, 55.8920,
-10.7320

■ 125.3390, 29.4820,
-5.6700

■ 97.4180, 62.6320,
-11.7360

■ 130.5710, 23.0170,
-4.1430

■ 94.7450, 66.0250,
-12.6550

■ 136.3900, 16.2770,
-3.1390

■ 142.2090, 9.5370,
-2.1350

■ 147.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 153.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 158.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 164.3110,
-16.8730, 2.9270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.5040, 51.4870, 8.5350



114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010



111.8460, 23.0200, -20.7240

Triad

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



114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010



92.8910, -78.3050, -29.1290



119.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030

Complementary

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



114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010



88.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010

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.



113.9350, -35.7650, 14.9150



114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010



94.5500, -87.1100, -18.2300

Square

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



114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010



97.5230, -48.0900, -31.5620



93.0800, -91.2380, -9.4940



118.7400, 31.1720, 29.7960

Rectangle

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



114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010



109.5170, 4.7730, -25.9390



93.0800, -91.2380, -9.4940



118.6780, -9.8160, 23.7200

Sweetspot

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



114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010



180.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390



87.0190, 43.6880, 34.2480



88.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120



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.



114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010



138.0440, 66.6210, -12.4430



137.4470, 28.1570, -31.2270



71.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



87.0480, 60.7980, -11.5380



6.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Inverse Universe

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



88.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010



98.3690, -66.3460, 12.9660



65.5530, -28.1570, 31.2270



69.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



50.9520, -60.7980, 11.5380



3.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010 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 114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010 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 114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010.

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

114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010

Protanopia

113.0470, 27.0080, -15.9040

Deuteranopia

114.1410, 38.6070, -11.3530



Tritanopia

118.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010

Protanomaly

113.5640, 32.9220, -12.9500

Deuteranomaly

114.1520, 40.0740, -10.4060

Tritanomaly

116.9410, 34.0190, 5.7230

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.2050, 15.3600, -3.0400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010 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(150, 108, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 108, 53)  
}
```

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(150, 108, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 108, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010 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(150, 108, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 108, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 108, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 108, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 108, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 108,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 108, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
108, 53) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor