

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.3370, 58.1860,
-19.2700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.3370, 58.1860,
-19.2700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E6F11
RGB	158, 111, 17
RGB Percent	62%, 44%, 7%
CMY	0.3803, 0.5648, 0.9330
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.89, 0.38
HSL	40°, 80%, 34%
HSV	40°, 89%, 62%
XYZ	19.8873, 18.6757, 3.0901
YIQ	114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

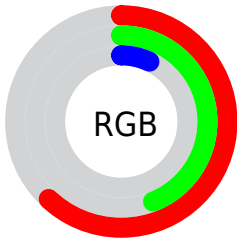
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 158, 17
Decimal	10383121
CIE _{Lab}	50.31, 11.04, 53.31
CIE _{LCh}	50, 54.445, 78.306
Yxy	18.6757, 0.4775, 0.4484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288573201 (0xFF9E6F11)
YUV	114.3370, -47.9871, 38.2925
Hunter-Lab	43.2154, 6.5169, 26.0113

Details

The YIQ color **114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **60.6630, -58.1860, 19.2700**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.1850, 61.6700, -16.3300**, and **68.0660, 43.1920, -11.8480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.5780, 64.6970, -21.6310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.0960, 51.6750, -16.9090**.

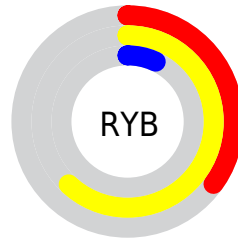
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (44%)

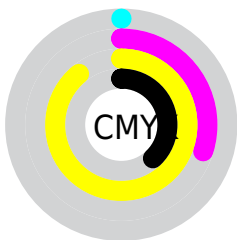
Blue (7%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (7%)

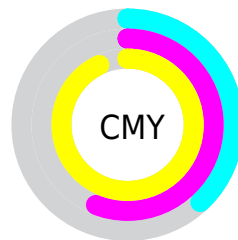


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700 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 114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.3370, 58.1860,
-19.2700

■ 114.3370, 58.1860,
-19.2700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.6400, 52.9590,
-18.1530

■ 168.1850, 61.6700,
-16.3300

■ 67.4790, 43.4670,
-11.3250

■ 195.9680, 63.7790,
-16.0050

■ 46.7800, 32.5540,
-6.2780

■ 217.7600, 52.5010,
-20.8670

■ 26.6790, 22.8330,
-0.8070

■ 237.8610, 35.8590,
-27.6370

■ 7.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,

-14.9280

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 114.3370, 58.1860,
-19.2700

■ 114.3370, 58.1860,
-19.2700

■ 109.5780, 64.6970,
-21.6310

■ 119.0960, 51.6750,
-16.9090

■ 108.8770, 65.2930,
-21.4190

■ 124.4420, 44.8890,
-15.0710

■ 129.0870, 38.6990,
-13.0210

■ 133.8460, 32.1880,
-10.6600

■ 138.6050, 25.6770,
-8.2990

■ 143.9510, 18.8910,
-6.4610

■ 148.7100, 12.3800,
-4.1000

■ 153.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 158.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.3290, 70.9730, 7.8130



114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700



110.5840, 29.0290, -36.0190

Triad

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



114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700



100.1120, -86.2370, -28.5490



123.4560, 9.0250, 40.2010

Complementary

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



114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700



60.6630, -58.1860, 19.2700

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.



116.0340, -48.9250, 22.1390



114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700



103.0250, -98.5730, -14.2290

Square

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



114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700



93.4660, -70.2790, -42.4310



100.3640, -103.4810, -2.3690



119.1650, 49.5090, 44.3970

Rectangle

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



114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700



106.8500, -1.1390, -39.9470



100.3640, -103.4810, -2.3690



123.1380, -7.7550, 35.9330

Sweetspot

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



114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700



189.4630, 23.2010, -7.4790



64.7450, 68.3070, 45.1310



94.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700



142.8990, 85.4220, -28.2900



135.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030



76.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



98.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



10.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Inverse Universe

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



60.6630, -58.1860, 19.2700



64.1010, -85.4220, 28.2900



39.3530, -32.7450, 48.3030



73.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



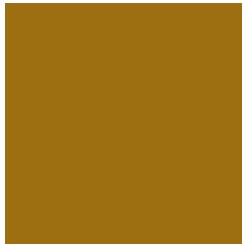
44.4780, -59.1030, 19.3690



4.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700 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 114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700.

-19.2700.

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

114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700

Protanopia

113.0850, 41.0400, -27.9200

Deuteranopia

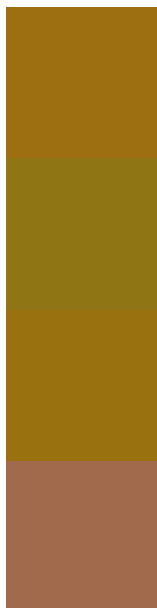
113.9620, 54.7480, -23.0440



Tritanopia

121.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700

Protanomaly

113.6020, 46.9540, -24.9660

Deuteranomaly

114.0870, 55.8940, -21.7860

Tritanomaly

119.1390, 42.0890, 2.6410

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.2070, 21.0460, -6.9700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700 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(158, 111, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 111, 17)  
}
```

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(158, 111, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 111, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700 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(158, 111, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 111, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 111, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 111, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 111, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 111,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 111, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
111, 17) }
```

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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