

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.3690, 64.3280,
-9.4320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA671B
RGB	170, 103, 27
RGB Percent	67%, 40%, 11%
CMY	0.3332, 0.5962, 0.8938
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.84, 0.33
HSL	32°, 73%, 39%
HSV	32°, 84%, 67%
XYZ	21.6299, 18.3236, 3.4386
YIQ	114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

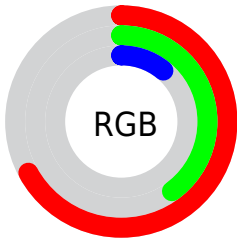
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 170, 27
Decimal	11167515
CIE _{Lab}	49.89, 21.27, 50.38
CIE _{LCh}	50, 54.686, 67.109
Yxy	18.3236, 0.4985, 0.4223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289357595 (0xFFAA671B)
YUV	114.3690, -43.0729, 48.7884
Hunter-Lab	42.8061, 15.2856, 25.2015

Details

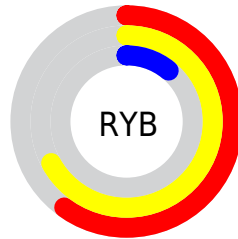
The YIQ color **114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **82.6310, -64.3280, 9.4320**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.0600, 69.6920, -7.5240**, and **65.7730, 51.6270, -5.0210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.7350, 71.9850, -10.5350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.0030, 56.6710, -8.3290**.

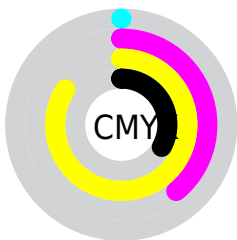
Distribution



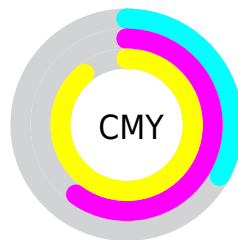
- Red (67%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320 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 114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.3690, 64.3280,
-9.4320

■ 114.3690, 64.3280,
-9.4320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.5320, 62.3110,
-11.4250

■ 168.0600, 69.6920,
-7.5240

■ 65.7730, 51.6270,
-5.0210

■ 194.3480, 68.8210,
-8.2590

■ 44.4870, 40.9890,
0.5490

■ 213.7480, 52.7750,
-14.8170

■ 24.0870, 30.6720,
5.8080

■ 233.2620, 36.4080,
-21.0640

■ 10.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,

-13.3730

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 114.3690, 64.3280,
-9.4320

■ 114.3690, 64.3280,
-9.4320

■ 107.7350, 71.9850,
-10.5350

■ 121.0030, 56.6710,
-8.3290

■ 103.6600, 76.5700,
-11.0300

■ 127.6370, 49.0140,
-7.2260

■ 134.2710, 41.3570,
-6.1230

■ 140.9050, 33.7000,
-5.0200

■ 147.5390, 26.0430,
-3.9170

■ 154.1730, 18.3860,
-2.8140

■ 160.8070, 10.7290,
-1.7110

■ 167.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 174.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.3220, 72.8510, 17.8350



114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320



110.5920, 43.7460, -32.9100

Triad

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



114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320



96.8860, -79.9090, -33.1010



121.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080

Complementary

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



114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320



82.6310, -64.3280, 9.4320

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.



97.4840, -94.7710, 4.9810



114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320



101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830

Square

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



114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320



90.1260, -63.6300, -47.2940



101.3270, -102.0590, -6.1150



120.0480, 36.7170, 44.9490

Rectangle

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



114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320



107.7720, 16.6960, -38.2800



101.3270, -102.0590, -6.1150



119.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580

Sweetspot

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



114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320



200.3540, 25.1260, -3.8180



77.6230, 63.0790, 51.7750



98.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320



135.6440, 99.8620, -14.6500



153.1000, 44.7110, -44.8970



80.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



90.6250, 66.4830, -9.9410



12.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Inverse Universe

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



82.6310, -64.3280, 9.4320



86.3560, -99.8620, 14.6500



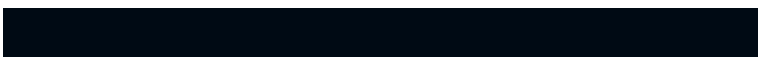
43.9000, -44.7110, 44.8970



79.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



57.3750, -66.4830, 9.9410



8.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320 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 114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

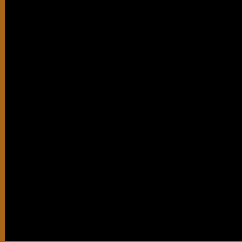
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320.

-9.4320.

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

114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320

Protanopia

113.4530, 37.1880, -24.1880

Deuteranopia

113.6890, 51.2630, -20.4570



Tritanopia

120.1200, 44.2410, 18.7130

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320

Protanomaly

113.7040, 46.9070, -18.6050

Deuteranomaly

113.6620, 55.8930, -16.2590

Tritanomaly

118.3900, 51.8080, 8.2240

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.9840, 23.2920, -3.6200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320 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(170, 103, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 103, 27)  
}
```

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(170, 103, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 103, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320 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(170, 103, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 103, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 103, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 103, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 103, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 103,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 103, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
103, 27) }
```

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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