

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.5110, 14.0780,
-12.8500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.5110, 14.0780,
-12.8500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78774D
RGB	120, 119, 77
RGB Percent	47%, 47%, 30%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5333, 0.6979
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.36, 0.53
HSL	59°, 22%, 39%
HSV	59°, 36%, 47%
XYZ	15.6820, 17.7223, 9.6196
YIQ	114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

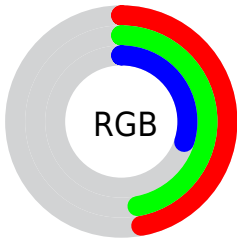
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 120, 77
Decimal	7894861
CIE Lab	49.16, -6.62, 23.26
CIE LCh	49, 24.187, 105.874
Yxy	17.7223, 0.3645, 0.4119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286084941 (0xFF78774D)
YUV	114.5110, -18.4929, 4.8139
Hunter-Lab	42.0979, -7.1777, 15.9204

Details

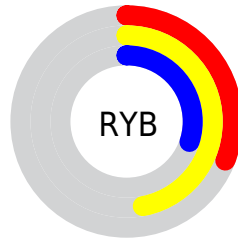
The YIQ color **114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **82.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.4680, 15.6370, -13.5710**, and **66.2550, 11.9230, -12.3410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.1430, 17.9300, -16.5820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.8790, 10.2260, -9.1180**.

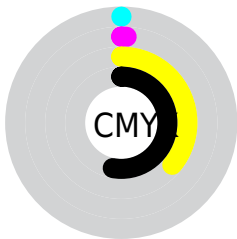
Distribution



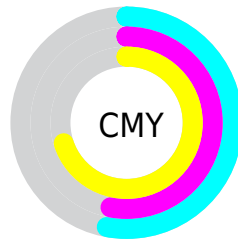
- Red (47%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500 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 114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.5110, 14.0780,
-12.8500

■ 114.5110, 14.0780,
-12.8500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.7390, 13.4360,
-12.2280

■ 166.5820, 15.3160,
-13.2600

■ 66.2550, 11.9230,
-12.3410

■ 193.7670, 16.2330,
-13.3590

■ 43.2550, 11.9230,
-12.3410

■ 221.6530, 16.5540,
-13.6700

■ 24.2100, 7.7960,
-9.1320

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 114.5110, 14.0780,
-12.8500

■ 114.5110, 14.0780,
-12.8500

■ 113.1430, 17.9300,
-16.5820

■ 115.8790, 10.2260,
-9.1180

■ 111.1880, 22.0570,
-19.7910

■ 117.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 109.8200, 25.9090,
-23.5230

■ 119.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 108.4520, 29.7610,
-27.2550

■ 120.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 107.0840, 33.6130,
-30.9870

■ 121.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

■ 105.1290, 37.7400,
-34.1960

■ 123.8930, -9.5840,
8.4960

■ 104.5590, 39.3450,
-35.7510

■ 125.2610,
-13.4360, 12.2280

■ 126.6290,

-17.2880, 15.9600

■ 127.9970,
-21.1400, 19.6920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490



114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500



111.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200

Triad

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



114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500



105.8550, -51.1200, -9.6800



119.5010, 21.1790, 18.1630

Complementary

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



114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500



82.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500

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.



119.6930, 3.0230, 16.8070



114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500



111.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100

Square

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



114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500



105.1620, -44.9750, -16.4230



116.9830, -18.5250, 10.8430



119.3140, 31.7710, 13.4270

Rectangle

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



114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500



110.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



116.9830, -18.5250, 10.8430



119.9780, 15.4020, 18.2340

Sweetspot

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



114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500



153.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750



89.9710, 25.3070, 9.4270



77.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



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.



114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500



147.1880, 22.0570, -19.7910



109.1180, 1.8830, -17.6130



60.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



108.9890, 40.9500, -37.3060



220.3370, 82.2670, -75.7570

Inverse Universe

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



82.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500



97.2250, -21.7820, 20.3140



87.8820, -1.8830, 17.6130



55.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



16.0110, -40.9500, 37.3060



32.2500, -82.5420, 75.2340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500 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 114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

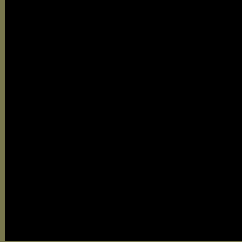
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.5110, 14.0780,

-12.8500.

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

114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500

Protanopia

115.3160, 19.1210, -10.6310

Deuteranopia

116.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270



Tritanopia

117.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500

Protanomaly

115.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900

Deuteranomaly

116.1640, 22.6050, -7.6910

Tritanomaly

116.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500 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, 119, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 119, 77)  
}
```

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, 119, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 119, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500 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, 119, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 119, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 119, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 119, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 119, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 119,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 119, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
119, 77) }
```

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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