

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.6240, 6.3300,
-15.6060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7B51
RGB	111, 123, 81
RGB Percent	44%, 48%, 32%
CMY	0.5648, 0.5176, 0.6823
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.34, 0.52
HSL	77°, 21%, 40%
HSV	77°, 34%, 48%
XYZ	15.1231, 18.1400, 10.4918
YIQ	114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

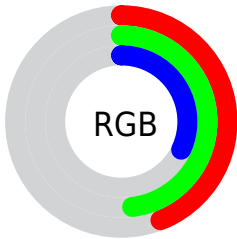
Format	Color
RYB	81, 123, 93
Decimal	7306065
CIELab	49.67, -12.10, 21.53
CIElCh	50, 24.694, 119.346
Yxy	18.1400, 0.3456, 0.4146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285496145 (0xFF6F7B51)
YUV	114.6240, -16.5766, -3.1782
Hunter-Lab	42.5911, -11.1533, 15.2085

Details

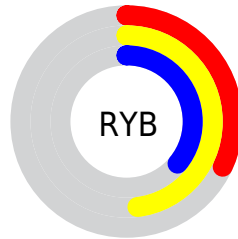
The YIQ color **114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **89.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280**, and **65.9660, 5.3670, -14.6730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.0600, 7.7980, -20.1860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.1880, 4.8620, -11.0260**.

Distribution



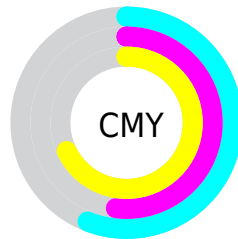
- Red (44%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060 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 114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.6240, 6.3300,
-15.6060

■ 114.6240, 6.3300,
-15.6060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.8520, 5.6880,
-14.9840

■ 166.3960, 6.9720,
-16.2280

■ 65.9660, 5.3670,
-14.6730

■ 193.8690, 7.0180,
-17.0620

■ 44.0800, 5.0460,
-14.3620

■ 221.7550, 7.3390,
-17.3730

■ 23.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 247.7060, 9.0350,
-15.0690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 114.6240, 6.3300,
-15.6060

■ 114.6240, 6.3300,
-15.6060

■ 112.0600, 7.7980,
-20.1860

■ 117.1880, 4.8620,
-11.0260

■ 109.6810, 10.1830,
-24.8650

■ 119.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

■ 107.1170, 11.6510,
-29.4450

■ 122.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 104.8520, 13.7150,
-33.8130

■ 124.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 102.2880, 15.1830,
-38.3930

■ 127.0740, -2.8440,
7.4920

■ 99.9090, 17.5680,
-43.0720

■ 129.3390, -4.9080,
11.8600

■ 98.5130, 18.6230,
-45.6730

■ 131.9030, -6.3760,
16.4400

■ 134.1680, -8.4400,

20.8080

■ 136.8460,
-10.2290, 25.6990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.1100, 22.6970, -9.3590



114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060



111.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330

Triad

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



114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060



109.1590, -48.9200, -5.4960



120.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590

Complementary

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



114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060



89.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060

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.



121.2380, 11.7340, 18.6300



114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060



115.2910, -31.3160, 5.8680

Square

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



114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060



105.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850



119.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460



119.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050

Rectangle

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



114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060



109.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170



119.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460



120.8710, 23.0130, 17.9650

Sweetspot

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



114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060



157.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360



100.6020, 21.7320, 2.6280



79.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



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.



114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060



147.7950, 9.8620, -24.5540



108.3450, -6.1860, -20.0580



59.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



99.9860, 18.6690, -46.5070



201.7440, 37.9800, -93.6360

Inverse Universe

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



89.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060



108.2050, -9.8620, 24.5540



95.6550, 6.1860, 20.0580



56.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



25.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070



50.2560, -37.9800, 93.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060 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 114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

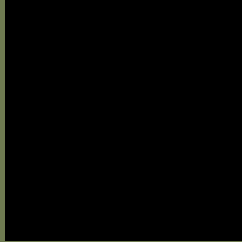
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060.

-15.6060.

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

114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060

Protanopia

116.5440, 18.4790, -10.0090

Deuteranopia

117.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060



Tritanopia

118.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060

Protanomaly

116.0380, 14.0320, -12.0160

Deuteranomaly

116.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410

Tritanomaly

116.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060 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(111, 123, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 123, 81)  
}
```

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(111, 123, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 123, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060 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(111, 123, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 123, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 123, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 123, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 123, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 123,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 123, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
123, 81) }
```

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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