

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.0200, 31.6380,
-11.7060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.0200, 31.6380,
-11.7060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A723C
RGB	138, 114, 60
RGB Percent	54%, 45%, 24%
CMY	0.4588, 0.5530, 0.7645
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.56, 0.46
HSL	42°, 39%, 39%
HSV	42°, 56%, 54%
XYZ	17.3151, 17.7628, 6.7968
YIQ	115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

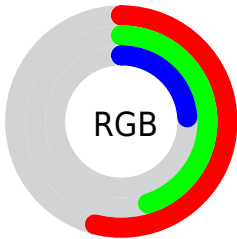
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 138, 60
Decimal	9073212
CIE Lab	49.21, 2.38, 33.09
CIE LCh	49, 33.174, 85.890
Yxy	17.7628, 0.4135, 0.4242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287263292 (0xFF8A723C)
YUV	115.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535
Hunter-Lab	42.1459, -0.4209, 19.9405

Details

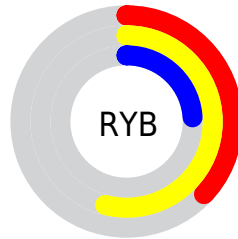
The YIQ color **115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **82.9800, -31.6380, 11.7060**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.5750, 34.3890, -12.0030**, and **65.6390, 28.3370, -12.4550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.0760, 37.2320, -13.9680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.9640, 26.0440, -9.4440**.

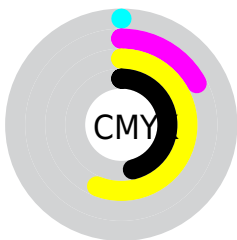
Distribution



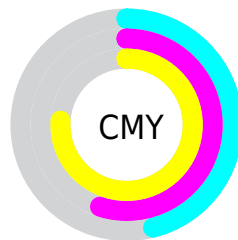
- Red (54%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060 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 115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.0200, 31.6380,
-11.7060

■ 115.0200, 31.6380,
-11.7060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.2370, 29.5290,
-12.0310

■ 167.5750, 34.3890,
-12.0030

■ 65.9380, 28.9330,
-12.2430

■ 195.0590, 35.9020,
-11.8900

■ 44.0670, 24.2560,
-10.0800

■ 223.1300, 37.1400,
-12.3000

■ 24.8520, 14.8560,
-4.9200

■ 243.8400, 23.1570,
-17.6990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,

-3.1100

■ 115.0200, 31.6380,
-11.7060

■ 115.0200, 31.6380,
-11.7060

■ 111.0760, 37.2320,
-13.9680

■ 118.9640, 26.0440,
-9.4440

■ 106.5450, 43.1010,
-15.7070

■ 122.9080, 20.4500,
-7.1820

■ 102.7150, 48.3740,
-17.6580

■ 127.3250, 14.9020,
-5.7540

■ 98.7710, 53.9680,
-19.9200

■ 131.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

■ 97.0270, 56.1230,
-20.4290

■ 135.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 139.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 143.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

■ 147.5180,
-13.0220, 4.7220

■ 151.4620,
-18.6160, 6.9840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.6830, 43.3730, 1.3970



115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060



112.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940

Triad

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



115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060



92.9710, -81.2860, -24.6620



120.5250, 12.6040, 24.8920

Complementary

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



115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060



82.9800, -31.6380, 11.7060

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.



118.2810, -16.1880, 18.0520



115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060



93.7180, -87.5230, -16.2510

Square

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



115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060



98.3360, -54.6930, -27.5330



109.8850, -50.6640, 4.0880



119.6060, 34.2450, 23.6610

Rectangle

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



115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060



109.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180



109.8850, -50.6640, 4.0880



120.3930, 4.1680, 23.5920

Sweetspot

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



115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060



169.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110



86.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110



84.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060



142.7860, 49.6120, -18.0680



124.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260



67.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



93.7710, 53.9680, -19.9200



3.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

Inverse Universe

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



82.9800, -31.6380, 11.7060



93.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680



73.0780, -16.6940, 27.2260



63.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



39.2290, -53.9680, 19.9200



1.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060 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 115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060 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 115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060.

-11.7060.

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

115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060

Protanopia

114.2040, 25.1280, -14.8720

Deuteranopia

115.7540, 35.4430, -9.0770



Tritanopia

119.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060

Protanomaly

114.5140, 27.1910, -13.7130

Deuteranomaly

115.7430, 33.9760, -10.0240

Tritanomaly

117.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060 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(138, 114, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 114, 60)  
}
```

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(138, 114, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 114, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060 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(138, 114, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 114, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 114, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 114, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 114, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 114,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 114, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
114, 60) }
```

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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