

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.1300, 19.9450,
-3.5350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	847057
RGB	132, 112, 87
RGB Percent	52%, 44%, 34%
CMY	0.4823, 0.5608, 0.6587
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.34, 0.48
HSL	33°, 21%, 43%
HSV	33°, 34%, 52%
XYZ	17.0316, 17.1812, 11.4408
YIQ	115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

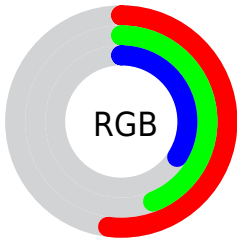
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 132, 87
Decimal	8679511
CIE _{Lab}	48.49, 3.92, 16.81
CIE _{LCh}	48, 17.261, 76.861
Yxy	17.1812, 0.3731, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286869591 (0xFF847057)
YUV	115.1300, -13.8681, 14.7950
Hunter-Lab	41.4502, 0.8064, 12.6503

Details

The YIQ color **115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **103.8700, -19.9450, 3.5350**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330**, and **66.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300**.

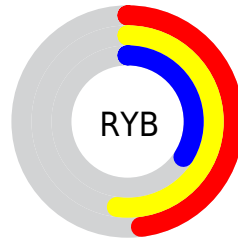
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (44%)

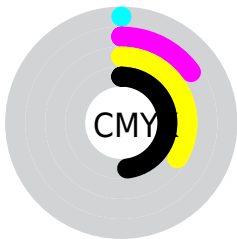
Blue (34%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (34%)

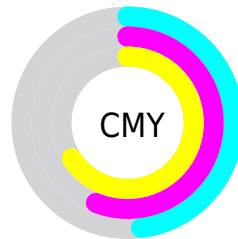


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350 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 115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.1300, 19.9450,
-3.5350

■ 115.1300, 19.9450,
-3.5350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.6460, 18.4320,
-3.6480

■ 167.5000, 21.7790,
-3.7330

■ 66.7600, 18.1110,
-3.3370

■ 194.6850, 22.6960,
-3.8320

■ 44.3900, 16.2770,
-3.1390

■ 222.5710, 23.0170,
-4.1430

■ 23.6780, 15.4060,
-3.8740

■ 246.0860, 14.0770,
-7.3230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 115.1300, 19.9450,
-3.5350

■ 115.1300, 19.9450,
-3.5350

■ 110.1260, 25.7680,
-4.4400

■ 120.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

■ 105.1220, 31.5910,
-5.3450

■ 125.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 100.0040, 37.7350,
-6.5610

■ 130.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 95.5870, 43.2830,
-7.9890

■ 134.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 90.5830, 49.1060,
-8.8940

■ 139.6770, -9.2160,
1.8240

■ 85.5790, 54.9290,
-9.7990

■ 144.6810,
-15.0390, 2.7290

■ 82.3190, 58.5970,
-10.1950

■ 149.6850,
-20.8620, 3.6340

■ 154.8030,

-27.0060, 4.8500

■ 159.8070,
-32.8290, 5.7550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770



115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350



113.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300

Triad

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



115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350



108.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



117.6450, 2.9780, 12.1140

Complementary

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



115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350



103.8700, -19.9450, 3.5350

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.



115.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590



115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350



109.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

Square

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



115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350



109.9280, -17.8330, -12.7210



112.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270



117.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070

Rectangle

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



115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350



112.6220, 0.6440, -11.6760



112.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270



116.7800, -1.8360, 11.2520

Sweetspot

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



115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350



164.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



102.7350, 20.4000, 15.7600



82.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350



144.8230, 30.9950, -5.5570



126.2720, 13.2530, -14.4190



63.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



81.1340, 57.6800, -10.0960



1.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



103.8700, -19.9450, 3.5350



127.1770, -30.9950, 5.5570



92.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190



62.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



48.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

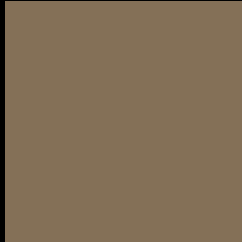
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

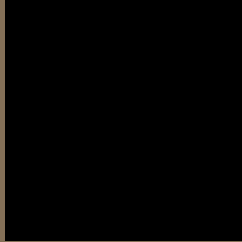
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.1300, 19.9450,

-3.5350.

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

115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350

Protanopia

114.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

Deuteranopia

115.7390, 22.6040, -2.1640



Tritanopia

116.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350

Protanomaly

114.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420

Deuteranomaly

115.4400, 22.0080, -2.3760

Tritanomaly

116.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350 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(132, 112, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 112, 87)  
}
```

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(132, 112, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 112, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350 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(132, 112, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 112, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 112, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 112, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 112, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 112,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 112, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
112, 87) }
```

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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