

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.2170, 32.2810,
-17.8550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.2170, 32.2810,
-17.8550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	877631
RGB	135, 118, 49
RGB Percent	53%, 46%, 19%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5373, 0.8077
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.64, 0.47
HSL	48°, 47%, 36%
HSV	48°, 64%, 53%
XYZ	17.0245, 18.3281, 5.5513
YIQ	115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

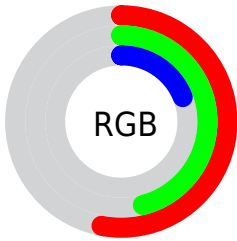
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 135, 49
Decimal	8877617
CIE _{Lab}	49.89, -2.17, 39.45
CIE _{LCh}	50, 39.505, 93.145
Yxy	18.3281, 0.4162, 0.4481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287067697 (0xFF877631)
YUV	115.2170, -32.6450, 17.3497
Hunter-Lab	42.8114, -3.9370, 22.2800

Details

The YIQ color **115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **68.7830, -32.2810, 17.8550**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.7720, 35.0320, -18.1520**, and **65.6080, 29.6220, -19.2260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.9740, 37.2790, -20.3290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.5740, 26.9620, -15.0700**.

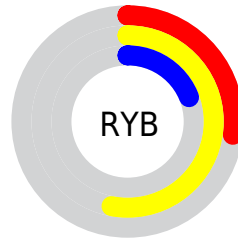
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (46%)

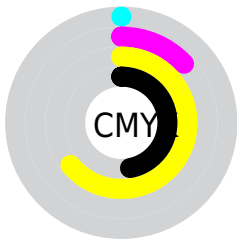
Blue (19%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (19%)

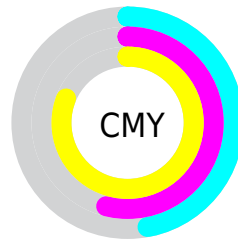


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550 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 115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.2170, 32.2810,
-17.8550

■ 115.2170, 32.2810,
-17.8550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.7330, 30.7680,
-17.9680

■ 167.7720, 35.0320,
-18.1520

■ 65.6080, 29.6220,
-19.2260

■ 195.2560, 36.5450,
-18.0390

■ 45.5180, 21.3680,
-12.8080

■ 223.3270, 37.7830,
-18.4490

■ 25.7160, 12.2430,
-7.1250

■ 245.5210, 25.3130,
-23.7350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,

-6.5310

■ 115.2170, 32.2810,
-17.8550

■ 115.2170, 32.2810,
-17.8550

■ 111.9740, 37.2790,
-20.3290

■ 118.5740, 26.9620,
-15.0700

■ 109.2040, 42.3230,
-23.6370

■ 121.2300, 22.2390,
-12.0730

■ 105.9610, 47.3210,
-26.1110

■ 124.5870, 16.9200,
-9.2880

■ 103.7610, 50.7600,
-27.8640

■ 127.8300, 11.9220,
-6.8140

■ 130.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

■ 133.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 137.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 139.8560, -8.1620,
4.7500

■ 143.2130,
-13.4810, 7.5350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.3860, 48.4630, -2.7450



115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550



111.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610

Triad

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



115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550



96.8010, -86.5590, -22.7110



122.1890, 22.5980, 30.9980

Complementary

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



115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550



68.7830, -32.2810, 17.8550

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.



121.0200, -10.7790, 24.6530



115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550



96.6020, -92.8880, -12.6320

Square

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



115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550



93.6260, -76.2410, -33.4970



111.6660, -54.2410, 8.3430



119.8740, 45.2940, 27.1660

Rectangle

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



115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550



107.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250



111.6660, -54.2410, 8.3430



122.5730, 12.6490, 29.5850

Sweetspot

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



115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550



168.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020



76.6520, 45.7990, 23.5190



84.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



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.



115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550



144.8750, 50.4390, -27.5530



117.4220, 12.1100, -32.2580



64.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



99.9180, 48.8800, -26.8320



2.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



68.7830, -32.2810, 17.8550



73.1250, -50.4390, 27.5530



66.5780, -12.1100, 32.2580



61.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



30.0820, -48.8800, 26.8320



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550 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 115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550 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 115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.2170, 32.2810,

-17.8550.

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

115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550

Protanopia

114.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140

Deuteranopia

115.9840, 40.4870, -12.3850



Tritanopia

120.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550

Protanomaly

115.2060, 30.8140, -18.8020

Deuteranomaly

115.9620, 37.5530, -14.2790

Tritanomaly

119.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550 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(135, 118, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 118, 49)  
}
```

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(135, 118, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 118, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550 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(135, 118, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 118, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 118, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 118, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 118, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 118,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 118, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
118, 49) }
```

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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