

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630)
contains.

YIQ(115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(115.4200, 60.2910,
3.1630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF6136
RGB	175, 97, 54
RGB Percent	69%, 38%, 21%
CMY	0.3136, 0.6197, 0.7880
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.69, 0.31
HSL	21°, 53%, 45%
HSV	21°, 69%, 69%
XYZ	22.6274, 17.9290, 5.7666
YIQ	115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

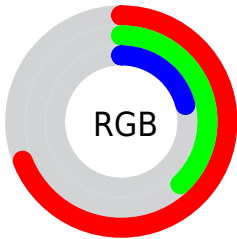
Format	Color
R_{YB}	175, 121, 54
Decimal	11493686
CIE _{Lab}	49.41, 27.95, 37.67
CIE _{LCh}	49, 46.903, 53.427
Yxy	17.9290, 0.4885, 0.3870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289683766 (0xFFAF6136)
YUV	115.4200, -30.2801, 52.2517
Hunter-Lab	42.3426, 21.2890, 21.5651

Details

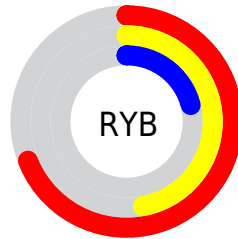
The YIQ color **115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **113.5800, -60.2910, -3.1630**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.3560, 66.3430, 3.6150**, and **64.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.0250, 68.7730, 3.6290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.9290, 51.4880, 3.0080**.

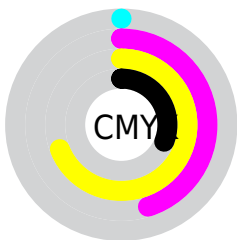
Distribution



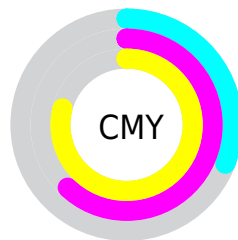
- Red (69%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630 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 115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.4200, 60.2910,
3.1630

■ 115.4200, 60.2910,
3.1630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.4520, 57.2650,
2.9370

■ 169.3560, 66.3430,
3.6150

■ 64.5440, 54.0100,
1.3540

■ 193.5620, 62.7670,
2.3430

■ 41.5850, 46.7650,
6.0050

■ 212.9620, 46.7210,
-4.2150

■ 19.7120, 36.4020,
12.0980

■ 232.4760, 30.3540,
-10.4620

■ 11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,

-5.2870

■ 115.4200, 60.2910,
3.1630

■ 115.4200, 60.2910,
3.1630

■ 107.0250, 68.7730,
3.6290

■ 123.9290, 51.4880,
3.0080

■ 97.9290, 77.8510,
4.3070

■ 132.9110, 42.7310,
2.0190

■ 89.5340, 86.3330,
4.7730

■ 141.4200, 33.9280,
1.8640

■ 88.7190, 87.2500,
4.6740

■ 149.8150, 25.4460,
1.3980

■ 158.3240, 16.6430,
1.2430

■ 167.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 175.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 184.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 193.3060,
-18.4770, -1.0450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.1500, 61.8920, 23.7160



115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630



113.1600, 45.6230, -17.3610

Triad

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



115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630



92.0300, -71.7470, -37.8510



117.7280, -30.4480, 23.1840

Complementary

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



115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630



113.5800, -60.2910, -3.1630

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.



95.7190, -97.2910, -4.4190



115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630



97.2910, -85.1830, -25.6230

Square

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



115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630



102.5780, -23.5600, -35.5920



98.7050, -94.6760, -13.2680



121.2300, 15.3530, 35.6490

Rectangle

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



115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630



111.2670, 28.8440, -27.1560



98.7050, -94.6760, -13.2680



113.3450, -48.6030, 16.3010

Sweetspot

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



115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630



203.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850



99.1850, 46.7570, 50.2210



100.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630



133.9540, 93.8980, 5.3380



150.6400, 43.7910, -28.2170



82.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



75.9610, 74.8250, 4.0810



11.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920

Inverse Universe

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



113.5800, -60.2910, -3.1630



131.4590, -93.6230, -4.8150



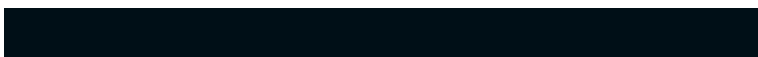
78.3600, -43.7910, 28.2170



82.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



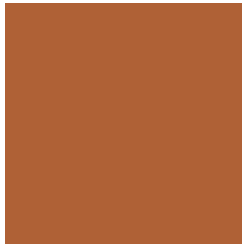
74.0390, -74.8250, -4.0810



11.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630 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 115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

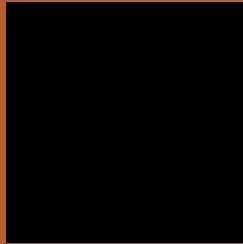
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.4200, 60.2910,

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

115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630

Protanopia

115.0900, 25.4490, -15.1830

Deuteranopia

115.0980, 40.1660, -12.0740



Tritanopia

118.3980, 49.3300, 20.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630

Protanomaly

114.8360, 38.1480, -8.5400

Deuteranomaly

115.5660, 47.7760, -6.8160

Tritanomaly

117.4490, 53.3200, 13.8640

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.9610, 22.0990, 1.4830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630 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(175, 97, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 97, 54)  
}
```

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(175, 97, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 97, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630 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(175, 97, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 97, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 97, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 97, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 97, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 97,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 97, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 97,  
54) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor