

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.4350, 46.7670,
-5.0490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D6A37
RGB	157, 106, 55
RGB Percent	62%, 42%, 22%
CMY	0.3842, 0.5844, 0.7841
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.65, 0.38
HSL	30°, 48%, 42%
HSV	30°, 65%, 62%
XYZ	19.7519, 17.7504, 6.0068
YIQ	115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

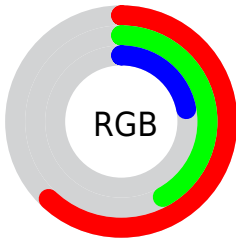
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 157, 55
Decimal	10316343
CIE _{Lab}	49.19, 15.16, 36.26
CIE _{LCh}	49, 39.305, 67.312
Yxy	17.7504, 0.4540, 0.4080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288506423 (0xFF9D6A37)
YUV	115.4350, -29.7945, 36.4525
Hunter-Lab	42.1312, 9.9543, 21.0387

Details

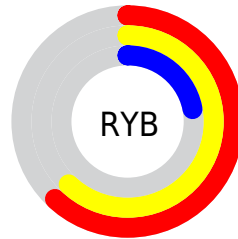
The YIQ color **115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **96.5650, -46.7670, 5.0490**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.3000, 51.5810, -4.1870**, and **65.9290, 42.3200, -7.0560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.9150, 54.1030, -5.8410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.9550, 39.4310, -4.2570**.

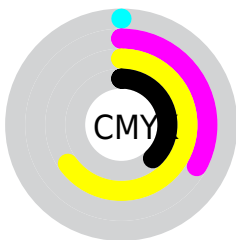
Distribution



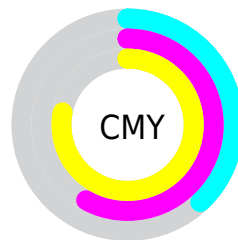
- Red (62%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490 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 115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.4350, 46.7670,
-5.0490

■ 115.4350, 46.7670,
-5.0490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.3530, 44.0620,
-5.5860

■ 168.3000, 51.5810,
-4.1870

■ 65.9290, 42.3200,
-7.0560

■ 195.6700, 53.4150,
-4.3850

■ 44.4430, 35.1210,
-3.2390

■ 218.4730, 43.6040,
-8.3000

■ 24.0430, 24.8040,
2.0200

■ 237.9870, 27.2370,
-14.5470

■ 7.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,

-4.9760

■ 115.4350, 46.7670,
-5.0490

■ 115.4350, 46.7670,
-5.0490

■ 108.9150, 54.1030,
-5.8410

■ 121.9550, 39.4310,
-4.2570

■ 102.5090, 61.1180,
-6.3220

■ 128.3610, 32.4160,
-3.7760

■ 95.9890, 68.4540,
-7.1140

■ 134.8810, 25.0800,
-2.9840

■ 92.7290, 72.1220,
-7.5100

■ 140.8140, 18.0190,
-1.6690

■ 147.3340, 10.6830,
-0.8770

■ 153.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 160.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 166.7800,
-11.0040, 1.1880

■ 173.1860,
-18.0190, 1.6690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.3950, 53.4120, 12.1960



115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490



113.3090, 29.0260, -19.4380

Triad

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



115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490



92.7940, -76.6540, -31.5180



119.8850, -5.9650, 25.5150

Complementary

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



115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490



96.5650, -46.7670, 5.0490

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.



112.2540, -47.0890, 10.8870



115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490



95.2680, -86.3760, -20.5200

Square

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



115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490



101.1990, -38.3700, -31.5060



94.8410, -92.0630, -11.0630



119.9290, 26.2660, 30.6020

Rectangle

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



115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490



110.7520, 11.4210, -25.2750



94.8410, -92.0630, -11.0630



118.1330, -18.5270, 21.8970

Sweetspot

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



115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490



188.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920



91.5400, 43.7790, 38.1070



92.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490



138.9140, 73.0390, -7.6090



144.1980, 33.2920, -30.6760



75.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



84.4340, 65.7030, -6.8170



9.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

Inverse Universe

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



96.5650, -46.7670, 5.0490



110.0860, -73.0390, 7.6090



67.8020, -33.2920, 30.6760



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



57.9790, -65.4280, 7.3400



6.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

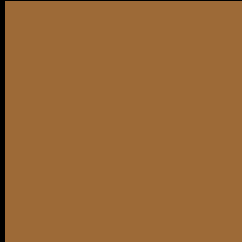
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490 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 115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490.

-5.0490.

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

115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490

Protanopia

114.2750, 26.3660, -15.2820

Deuteranopia

115.2550, 38.2860, -11.0420



Tritanopia

119.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490

Protanomaly

114.8030, 33.7470, -11.3810

Deuteranomaly

115.2770, 41.2200, -9.1480

Tritanomaly

117.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490 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(157, 106, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 106, 55)  
}
```

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(157, 106, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 106, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490 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(157, 106, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 106, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 106, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 106, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 106, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 106,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 106, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
106, 55) }
```

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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