

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.5100, 51.3500,
5.5100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A86244
RGB	168, 98, 68
RGB Percent	66%, 38%, 27%
CMY	0.3410, 0.6158, 0.7331
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.59, 0.34
HSL	18°, 42%, 46%
HSV	18°, 59%, 66%
XYZ	21.5666, 17.4769, 7.7148
YIQ	115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

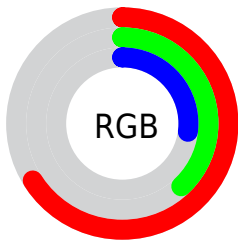
Format	Color
RYB	168, 111, 68
Decimal	11035204
CIELab	48.86, 25.42, 29.06
CIELCh	49, 38.607, 48.826
Yxy	17.4769, 0.4612, 0.3738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289225284 (0xFFA86244)
YUV	115.5100, -23.4224, 46.0337
Hunter-Lab	41.8054, 18.9253, 18.3223

Details

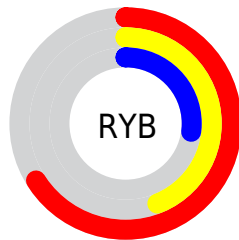
The YIQ color **115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **120.4900, -51.3500, -5.5100**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720**, and **65.4600, 45.6190, 4.7470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.5280, 60.1070, 6.4990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.4920, 42.5930, 4.5210**.

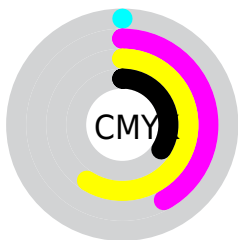
Distribution



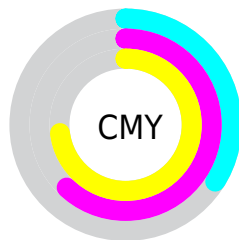
- Red (66%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100 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 115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.5100, 51.3500,
5.5100

■ 115.5100, 51.3500,
5.5100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.4280, 48.6450,
4.9730

■ 168.3750, 56.1640,
6.3720

■ 65.4600, 45.6190,
4.7470

■ 195.8590, 57.6770,
6.4850

■ 41.2640, 43.2350,
3.8990

■ 215.2590, 41.6310,
-0.0730

■ 19.6900, 33.4680,
10.2040

■ 234.8870, 24.9430,
-6.0090

■ 10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.7720, 0.6420,

-0.6220

■ 115.5100, 51.3500,
5.5100

■ 115.5100, 51.3500,
5.5100

■ 106.5280, 60.1070,
6.4990

■ 124.4920, 42.5930,
4.5210

■ 97.5460, 68.8640,
7.4880

■ 133.4740, 33.8360,
3.5320

■ 89.2650, 77.0250,
8.2650

■ 141.7550, 25.6750,
2.7550

■ 80.2830, 85.7820,
9.2540

■ 150.7370, 16.9180,
1.7660

■ 79.5820, 86.3780,
9.4660

■ 159.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

■ 168.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 177.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 185.9640,
-17.5140, -1.9780

■ 194.9460,
-26.2710, -2.9670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.5230, 50.4760, 21.3560



115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100



114.0380, 40.3950, -10.7170

Triad

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



115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100



91.2050, -64.8700, -35.8300



115.3380, -29.5300, 17.5580

Complementary

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



115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100



120.4900, -51.3500, -5.5100

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.



92.7210, -91.6050, -8.3490



115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100



93.5750, -80.2310, -27.2630

Square

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



115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100



106.2530, -12.0990, -28.5390



95.0060, -88.3940, -16.9860



119.2950, 7.5600, 28.2000

Rectangle

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



115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100



111.9390, 27.1920, -19.2400



95.0060, -88.3940, -16.9860



112.0480, -43.5130, 12.1590

Sweetspot

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



115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100



198.7050, 19.9440, 1.9920



106.1080, 36.4880, 43.5920



97.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100



137.3470, 79.7300, 8.8020



143.6860, 38.1500, -19.5940



79.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



70.0800, 76.1080, 8.3640



9.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020

Inverse Universe

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



120.4900, -51.3500, -5.5100



145.6530, -79.7300, -8.8020



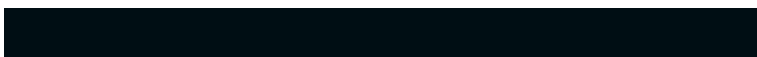
92.3140, -38.1500, 19.5940



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



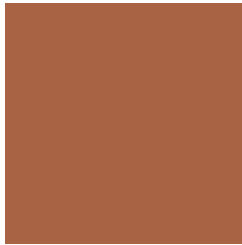
77.9200, -76.1080, -8.3640



10.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100 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 115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100 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 115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.5100, 51.3500,

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

115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100

Protanopia

115.2020, 19.4420, -10.9420

Deuteranopia

115.0250, 33.2420, -7.7340



Tritanopia

117.5220, 43.0490, 18.2890

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100

Protanomaly

115.2360, 31.2700, -5.0340

Deuteranomaly

114.8950, 39.6600, -2.9000

Tritanomaly

116.4420, 46.0300, 13.8220

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100 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(168, 98, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 98, 68)  
}
```

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(168, 98, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 98, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100 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(168, 98, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 98, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 98, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 98, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 98, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 98,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 98, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 98,  
68) }
```

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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