

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.7860, 58.7800,
-8.0040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A76925
RGB	167, 105, 37
RGB Percent	65%, 41%, 15%
CMY	0.3450, 0.5883, 0.8546
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.78, 0.34
HSL	31°, 64%, 40%
HSV	31°, 78%, 66%
XYZ	21.3260, 18.4502, 4.1935
YIQ	115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

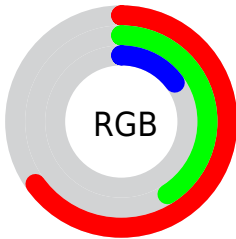
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 167, 37
Decimal	10971429
CIE Lab	50.04, 19.18, 46.32
CIE LCh	50, 50.132, 67.503
Yxy	18.4502, 0.4850, 0.4196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289161509 (0xFFA76925)
YUV	115.7860, -38.8415, 44.9147
Hunter-Lab	42.9538, 13.4539, 24.2792

Details

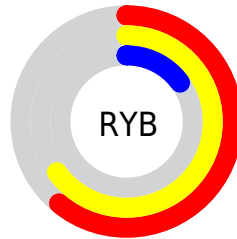
The YIQ color **115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **88.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.0640, 63.8690, -6.6190**, and **66.3490, 49.8850, -6.4910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.1520, 66.4370, -9.1070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.4200, 51.1230, -6.9010**.

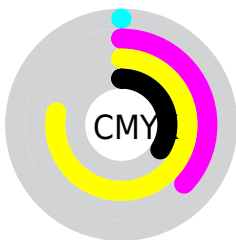
Distribution



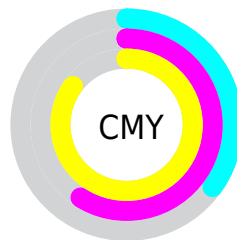
- Red (65%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040 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 115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.7860, 58.7800,
-8.0040

■ 115.7860, 58.7800,
-8.0040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.8350, 57.0840,
-10.3080

■ 169.0640, 63.8690,
-6.6190

■ 66.3490, 49.8850,
-6.4910

■ 196.4340, 65.7030,
-6.8170

■ 45.0630, 39.2470,
-0.9210

■ 215.8340, 49.6570,
-13.3750

■ 24.6630, 28.9300,
4.3380

■ 235.3480, 33.2900,
-19.6220

■ 9.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

■ 247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,

-10.5740

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

115.7860, 58.7800,
-8.0040

115.7860, 58.7800,
-8.0040

109.1520, 66.4370,
-9.1070

122.4200, 51.1230,
-6.9010

102.6320, 73.7730,
-9.8990

128.9400, 43.7870,
-6.1090

101.0020, 75.6070,
-10.0970

135.5740, 36.1300,
-5.0060

142.2080, 28.4730,
-3.9030

148.8420, 20.8160,
-2.8000

■ 155.3620, 13.4800,
-2.0080

■ 161.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 168.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 175.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.6310, 67.4870, 15.9270



115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040



112.4590, 37.0510, -27.2130

Triad

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



115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040



96.8860, -79.9090, -33.1010



122.1440, -7.8920, 32.9080

Complementary

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



115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040



88.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040

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.



107.4500, -71.0680, 10.4360



115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040



100.3860, -92.5200, -19.3040

Square

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



115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040



90.1090, -64.9600, -45.2160



99.9420, -99.5370, -7.7690



121.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530

Rectangle

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



115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040



110.0370, 14.6320, -33.9120



99.9420, -99.5370, -7.7690



120.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940

Sweetspot

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



115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040



197.2120, 22.6500, -2.9980



83.0520, 57.2570, 47.1530



97.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



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.



115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040



137.6200, 91.2420, -12.6140



151.5820, 40.5380, -40.8540



80.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



89.4510, 67.0330, -8.8950



12.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Inverse Universe

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



88.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040



94.3800, -91.2420, 12.6140



52.4180, -40.5380, 40.8540



79.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



58.5490, -67.0330, 8.8950



8.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

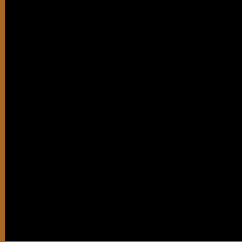
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040.

-8.0040.

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

115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040

Protanopia

115.1800, 33.7030, -21.6010

Deuteranopia

115.0570, 47.4110, -16.7250



Tritanopia

120.6250, 41.2610, 17.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040

Protanomaly

115.7190, 42.5510, -16.7530

Deuteranomaly

115.2040, 51.4910, -13.5730

Tritanomaly

119.2370, 47.8650, 8.0970

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040 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(167, 105, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 105, 37)  
}
```

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(167, 105, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 105, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040 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(167, 105, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 105, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 105, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 105, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 105, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 105,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 105, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
105, 37) }
```

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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