

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.3380, 40.3910,
11.3910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2625B
RGB	162, 98, 91
RGB Percent	64%, 38%, 36%
CMY	0.3646, 0.6158, 0.6430
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.44, 0.36
HSL	6°, 28%, 50%
HSV	6°, 44%, 64%
XYZ	21.1633, 17.1717, 12.1061
YIQ	116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

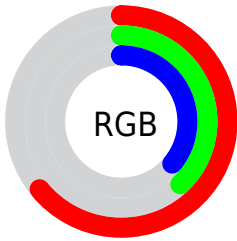
Format	Color
R _Y B	162, 99, 91
Decimal	10642011
CIE Lab	48.48, 25.14, 14.99
CIE LCh	48, 29.272, 30.812
Yxy	17.1717, 0.4196, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288832091 (0xFFA2625B)
YUV	116.3380, -12.4916, 40.0456
Hunter-Lab	41.4388, 18.6442, 11.6859

Details

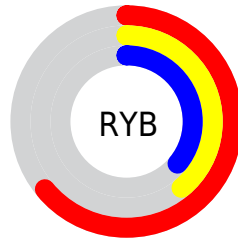
The YIQ color **116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **136.6620, -40.3910, -11.3910**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.0180, 44.2880, 12.3520**, and **66.7720, 36.1730, 10.7410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.7090, 49.6520, 14.2600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220**.

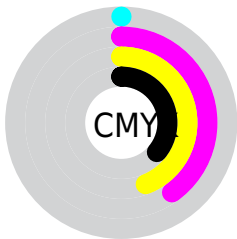
Distribution



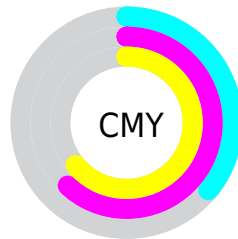
- Red (64%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910 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 116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.3380, 40.3910,
11.3910

■ 116.3380, 40.3910,
11.3910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.2560, 37.6860,
10.8540

■ 169.0180, 44.2880,
12.3520

■ 66.7720, 36.1730,
10.7410

■ 196.6160, 45.4800,
12.7760

■ 42.9180, 32.8260,
10.8260

■ 218.2230, 33.2850,
8.0130

■ 19.3910, 32.8720,
9.9920

■ 237.8510, 16.5970,
2.0770

■ 9.6820, 18.7510,
7.0950

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.3380, 40.3910,
11.3910

■ 116.3380, 40.3910,
11.3910

■ 105.7090, 49.6520,
14.2600

■ 126.9670, 31.1300,
8.5220

■ 95.6670, 58.6380,
16.6060

■ 137.0090, 22.1440,
6.1760

■ 84.9240, 68.2200,
19.1640

■ 147.7520, 12.5620,
3.6180

■ 74.2950, 77.4810,
22.0330

■ 157.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 64.2530, 86.4670,
24.3790

■ 168.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 57.8300, 92.1520,
25.9760

■ 179.0520,
-14.9460, -4.4660

■ 189.0940,
-23.9320, -6.8120

■ 199.8370,

-33.5140, -9.3700

■ 210.4660,
-42.7750, -12.2390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.6010, 32.6410, 19.6890



116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910



115.1060, 37.6880, -0.2000

Triad

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



116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910



106.6470, -18.8400, -22.0080



111.2950, -37.1390, 6.7730

Complementary

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



116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910



136.6620, -40.3910, -11.3910

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.



100.3680, -65.7460, -8.9300



116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910



99.9070, -48.8710, -22.9110

Square

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



116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910



110.6300, 6.1930, -18.6310



91.0960, -80.1400, -23.4040



116.9890, -9.4940, 17.8820

Rectangle

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



116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910



113.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710



91.0960, -80.1400, -23.4040



108.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240

Sweetspot

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



116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910



194.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



119.6390, 21.4510, 35.2670



96.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910



139.2440, 64.3230, 18.2030



136.2960, 31.0410, -6.3910



76.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



51.5730, 82.5700, 23.4180



6.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

Inverse Universe

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



136.6620, -40.3910, -11.3910



171.7560, -64.3230, -18.2030



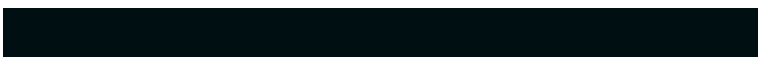
116.7040, -31.0410, 6.3910



78.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



93.4270, -82.5700, -23.4180



11.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

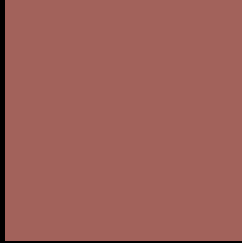
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

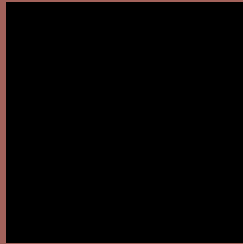
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910.

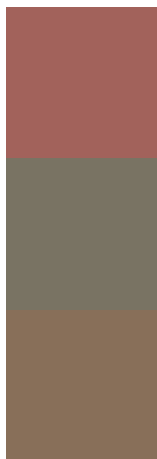


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.3380, 40.3910,

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

116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910

Protanopia

114.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Deuteranopia

115.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420



Tritanopia

116.8310, 37.6850, 16.3810

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910

Protanomaly

115.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810

Deuteranomaly

115.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920

Tritanomaly

116.9620, 38.6940, 14.6140

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910 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(162, 98, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 98, 91)  
}
```

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(162, 98, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 98, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910 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(162, 98, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 98, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 98, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 98, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 98, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 98,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 98, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 98,  
91) }
```

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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