

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110)
contains.

YIQ(116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110)	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(116.4910, 52.3610,
-7.3110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A26B2E
RGB	162, 107, 46
RGB Percent	64%, 42%, 18%
CMY	0.3646, 0.5805, 0.8193
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.72, 0.36
HSL	32°, 56%, 41%
HSV	32°, 72%, 64%
XYZ	20.6548, 18.3922, 5.0529
YIQ	116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

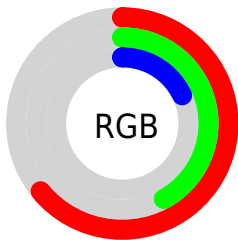
Format	Color
R _Y B	151, 162, 46
Decimal	10644270
CIE Lab	49.97, 16.26, 41.87
CIE LCh	50, 44.913, 68.776
Yxy	18.3922, 0.4684, 0.4171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288834350 (0xFFA26B2E)
YUV	116.4910, -34.7521, 39.9114
Hunter-Lab	42.8861, 10.9185, 23.0346

Details

The YIQ color **116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **91.5090, -52.3610, 7.3110**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490**, and **66.3270, 46.9510, -8.3850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.9710, 59.6970, -8.1030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.0110, 45.0250, -6.5190**.

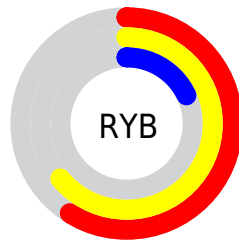
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (42%)

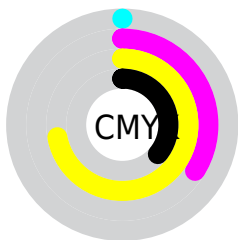
Blue (18%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (18%)

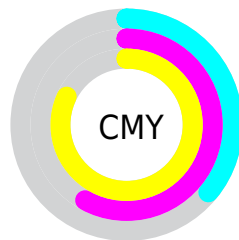


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110 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 116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.4910, 52.3610,
-7.3110

■ 116.4910, 52.3610,
-7.3110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.2950, 49.9770,
-8.1590

■ 169.3560, 57.1750,
-6.4490

■ 66.3270, 46.9510,
-8.3850

■ 197.1390, 59.2840,
-6.1240

■ 45.3400, 36.9090,
-2.6030

■ 218.0340, 46.2180,
-11.6220

■ 25.5270, 26.3170,
2.1330

■ 237.5480, 29.8510,
-17.8690

■ 9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,

-7.7750

■ 116.4910, 52.3610,
-7.3110

■ 116.4910, 52.3610,
-7.3110

■ 109.9710, 59.6970,
-8.1030

■ 123.0110, 45.0250,
-6.5190

■ 104.0380, 66.7580,
-9.4180

■ 128.9440, 37.9640,
-5.2040

■ 98.3330, 73.1770,
-10.1110

■ 135.5780, 30.3070,
-4.1010

■ 142.0980, 22.9710,
-3.3090

■ 148.0310, 15.9100,
-1.9940

■ 154.5510, 8.5740,
-1.2020

■ 161.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 167.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 173.6380,
-13.4800, 2.0080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.9290, 60.6560, 13.0720



116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110



113.3430, 31.6860, -23.5940

Triad

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



116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110



95.7120, -79.3590, -32.0550



122.1180, -5.0030, 30.1090

Complementary

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



116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110



91.5090, -52.3610, 7.3110

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.



112.3010, -54.4710, 12.5130



116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110



98.7560, -90.6860, -19.5020

Square

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



116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110



95.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340



97.9700, -96.7400, -8.9000



121.6140, 31.7670, 35.5350

Rectangle

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



116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110



110.8180, 11.0550, -29.6570



97.9700, -96.7400, -8.9000



120.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430

Sweetspot

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



116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110



194.5430, 20.2200, -3.0120



87.0680, 51.1600, 42.0080



96.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980



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.



116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110



140.1830, 82.3470, -11.1010



148.1780, 36.0440, -36.5000



78.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



87.9670, 65.5200, -9.0080



10.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

Inverse Universe

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



91.5090, -52.3610, 7.3110



101.2300, -82.0720, 11.6240



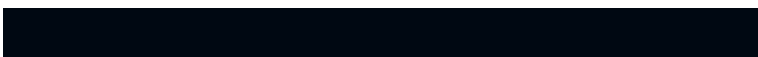
59.8220, -36.0440, 36.5000



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



57.0330, -65.5200, 9.0080



6.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110 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 116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

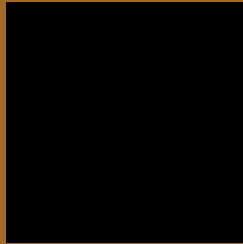
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110.

-7.3110.

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

116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110

Protanopia

115.3200, 30.4930, -18.4910

Deuteranopia

115.8980, 43.6050, -13.8270



Tritanopia

120.6460, 36.7680, 16.4800

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110

Protanomaly

116.1470, 38.4700, -14.3780

Deuteranomaly

116.3330, 46.8140, -11.4100

Tritanomaly

119.4860, 42.7300, 7.5460

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110 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, 107, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 107, 46)  
}
```

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, 107, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 107, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110 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, 107, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 107, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 107, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 107, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 107, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 107,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 107, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
107, 46) }
```

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