

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.2240, 40.7120,
11.0800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C4C44
RGB	140, 76, 68
RGB Percent	55%, 30%, 27%
CMY	0.4508, 0.7020, 0.7332
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.51, 0.45
HSL	7°, 35%, 41%
HSV	7°, 51%, 55%
XYZ	14.4488, 11.1618, 6.8686
YIQ	94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

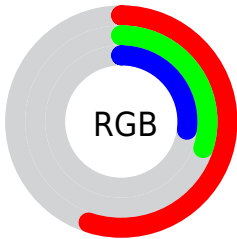
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 77, 68
Decimal	9194564
CIE Lab	39.85, 26.11, 16.68
CIE LCh	40, 30.984, 32.571
Yxy	11.1618, 0.4449, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287384644 (0xFF8C4C44)
YUV	94.2240, -12.9284, 40.1456
Hunter-Lab	33.4092, 18.7316, 11.1971

Details

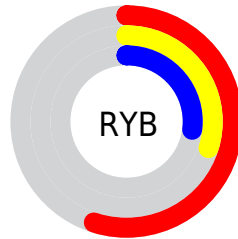
The YIQ color **94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **113.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.7900, 44.9300, 11.7300**, and **45.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5840, 48.5060, 13.0020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.8640, 32.9180, 9.1580**.

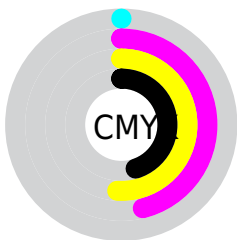
Distribution



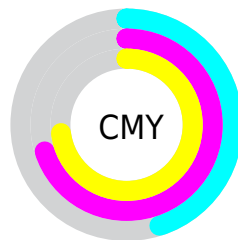
- Red (55%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800 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 94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.2240, 40.7120,
11.0800

■ 94.2240, 40.7120,
11.0800

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.5550, 38.2820,
11.0660

■ 145.7900, 44.9300,
11.7300

■ 45.5870, 35.2560,
10.8400

■ 172.6870, 46.7180,
12.3660

■ 21.1740, 34.9810,
10.3170

■ 200.4700, 48.8270,
12.6910

■ 11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 219.9840, 32.4600,
6.4440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 239.6120, 15.7720,
0.5080

254.6580, 0.9630,

-0.9330

■ 94.2240, 40.7120,
11.0800

■ 94.2240, 40.7120,
11.0800

■ 85.5840, 48.5060,
13.0020

■ 102.8640, 32.9180,
9.1580

■ 76.3570, 56.5750,
15.4470

■ 112.0910, 24.8490,
6.7130

■ 67.7170, 64.3690,
17.3690

■ 120.7310, 17.0550,
4.7910

■ 58.4900, 72.4380,
19.8140

■ 129.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

■ 50.6650, 79.3150,
21.8350

■ 138.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 147.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 156.4650,
-14.6710, -3.9430

■ 165.6920,
-22.7400, -6.3880

■ 174.3320,
-30.5340, -8.3100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360



94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800



93.1660, 37.4590, -1.5570

Triad

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



94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800



83.9670, -22.7370, -22.9690



89.2130, -39.8440, 6.2360

Complementary

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



94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800



113.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800

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.



76.1930, -72.6230, -10.9510



94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800



73.6390, -59.9200, -26.4160

Square

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



94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800



88.6190, 4.7260, -19.5780



75.9020, -67.6700, -18.1180



95.7010, -8.6230, 18.6170

Rectangle

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



94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800



92.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170



75.9020, -67.6700, -18.1180



84.1080, -52.9100, 0.7380

Sweetspot

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



94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800



163.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



96.9380, 22.0470, 35.4790



81.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800



109.5320, 63.4520, 17.4680



114.7690, 31.0870, -7.2250



64.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



48.5720, 75.1430, 20.3510



2.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



113.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800



140.4680, -63.4520, -17.4680



93.2310, -31.0870, 7.2250



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



84.4280, -75.1430, -20.3510



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

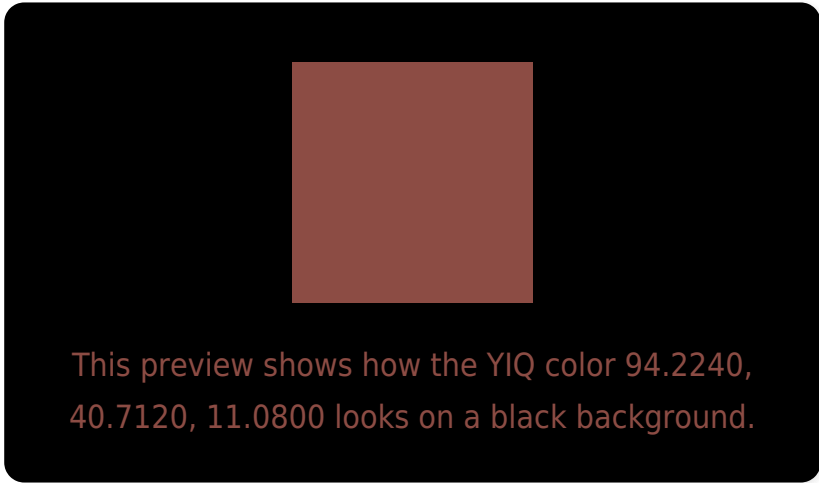
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

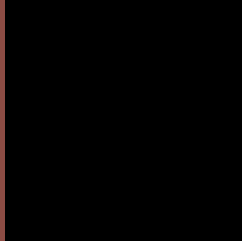
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2240, 40.7120,

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

94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800

Protanopia

93.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Deuteranopia

94.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990



Tritanopia

94.7170, 38.0060, 16.0700

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800

Protanomaly

93.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820

Deuteranomaly

94.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470

Tritanomaly

94.8480, 39.0150, 14.3030

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800 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(140, 76, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 76, 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(140, 76, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 76, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800 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(140, 76, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 76, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 76, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 76, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 76, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 76,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 76, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 76,  
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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