

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7466
RGB	107, 116, 102
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5451, 0.6000
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.12, 0.55
HSL	99°, 6%, 43%
HSV	99°, 12%, 45%
XYZ	14.7067, 16.5763, 14.9953
YIQ	111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

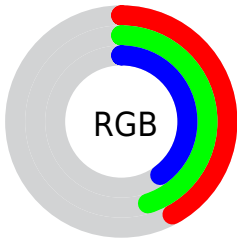
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 116, 111
Decimal	7042150
CIE Lab	47.72, -6.23, 6.58
CIE LCh	48, 9.066, 133.444
Yxy	16.5763, 0.3178, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285232230 (0xFF6B7466)
YUV	111.7130, -4.7885, -4.1333
Hunter-Lab	40.7140, -6.7720, 6.6629

Details

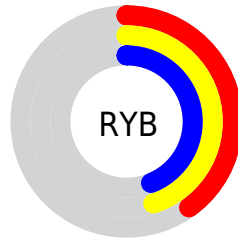
The YIQ color $[111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[106.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620]$, and the grayscale version is $[112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[163.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850]$, and $[64.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[108.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[115.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460]$.

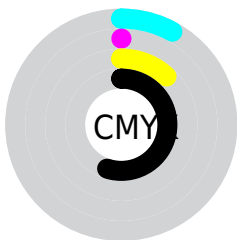
Distribution



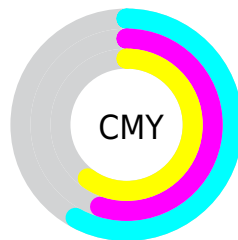
- Red (42%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620 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 111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 111.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.1260, -0.5950,
-5.7390

■ 163.3000, -1.1450,
-6.7850

■ 64.1260, -0.5950,
-5.7390

■ 190.3000, -1.1450,
-6.7850

■ 42.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 218.1860, -0.8240,
-7.0960

■ 21.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 246.7730, -1.0990,
-7.6190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.7130, -0.8700,

■ 111.7130, -0.8700,

-6.2620

-6.2620

■ 108.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780

■ 115.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 104.6060, -2.4270,
-16.5950

■ 118.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 101.1450, -2.7470,
-21.8110

■ 122.2810, 1.0070,
9.2870

■ 97.4990, -3.9840,
-26.9280

■ 125.9270, 2.2440,
14.4040

■ 94.0380, -4.3040,
-32.1440

■ 129.3880, 2.5640,
19.6200

■ 90.2780, -5.2200,
-37.5720

■ 133.1480, 3.4800,
25.0480

■ 86.9310, -5.8610,
-42.4770

■ 136.4950, 4.1210,
29.9530

■ 83.1710, -6.7770,
-47.9050

■ 140.2550, 5.0370,
35.3810

■ 80.3510, -7.4640,
-51.9760

■ 143.6020, 5.6780,
40.2860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



110.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040

Triad

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



111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



111.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



114.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860

Complementary

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



111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



106.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620

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.



114.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260



111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



113.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Square

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



111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



111.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980



114.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



114.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740

Rectangle

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



111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



110.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



114.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



114.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070

Sweetspot

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



111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



148.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



111.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390



75.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



143.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



110.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000



57.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



84.7700, -7.3260, -54.4780



173.3610, -15.7060, -111.8820

Inverse Universe

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



106.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



135.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990



107.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000



54.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



37.5290, 7.9220, 54.6900



76.6390, 15.7060, 111.8820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

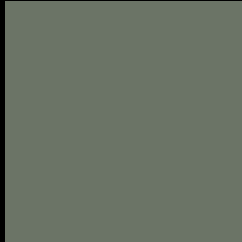
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620 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

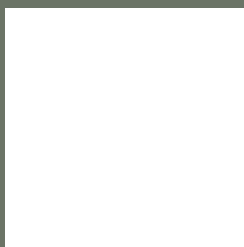
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620.



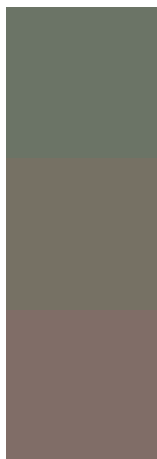
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7130, -0.8700,

-6.2620.

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

111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620

Protanopia

113.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranopia

113.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620



Tritanopia

113.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620

Protanomaly

112.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

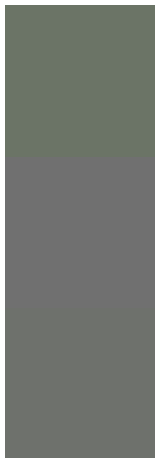
Deuteranomaly

113.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030

Tritanomaly

112.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620 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(107, 116, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 116, 102)  
}
```

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(107, 116, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 116, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620 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(107, 116, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 116, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 116, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 116, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 116, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 116,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 116, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
116, 102) }
```

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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