

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.7770, -6.9220,
-6.7140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65766C
RGB	101, 118, 108
RGB Percent	40%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.6040, 0.5372, 0.5765
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.08, 0.54
HSL	145°, 8%, 43%
HSV	145°, 14%, 46%
XYZ	14.5513, 16.8072, 16.6631
YIQ	111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

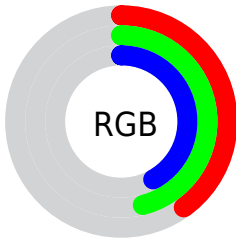
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 113, 118
Decimal	6649452
CIE _{Lab}	48.02, -8.45, 3.39
CIE _{LCh}	48, 9.108, 158.119
Yxy	16.8072, 0.3030, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284839532 (0xFF65766C)
YUV	111.7770, -1.8621, -9.4514
Hunter-Lab	40.9965, -8.3873, 4.5990

Details

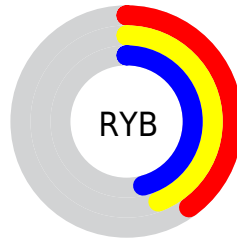
The YIQ color **111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **107.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370**, and **64.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930**.

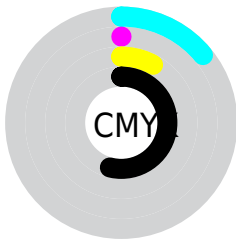
Distribution



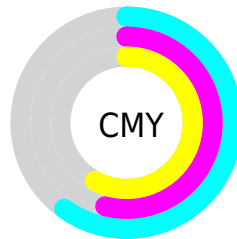
- Red (40%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140 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 111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.7770, -6.9220,
-6.7140

■ 111.7770, -6.9220,
-6.7140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.1900, -6.6470,
-6.1910

■ 163.3640, -7.1970,
-7.2370

■ 64.1900, -6.6470,
-6.1910

■ 190.3640, -7.1970,
-7.2370

■ 41.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 218.0650, -7.7930,
-7.4490

■ 21.1900, -6.6470,
-6.1910

■ 246.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.7770, -6.9220,

■ 111.7770, -6.9220,

-6.7140

-6.7140

■ 107.3910,
-11.8270, -11.4350

■ 116.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 103.0050,
-16.7320, -16.1560

■ 120.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

■ 98.9180, -21.0410,
-20.6650

■ 124.6360, 7.1970,
7.2370

■ 94.5320, -25.9460,
-25.3860

■ 129.0220, 12.1020,
11.9580

■ 90.1460, -30.8510,
-30.1070

■ 133.4080, 17.0070,
16.6790

■ 85.7600, -35.7560,
-34.8280

■ 137.7940, 21.9120,
21.4000

■ 81.3740, -40.6610,
-39.5490

■ 142.1800, 26.8170,
26.1210

■ 77.2870, -44.9700,
-44.0580

■ 146.2670, 31.1260,
30.6300

■ 74.8520, -48.1790,
-46.4750

■ 150.5390, 36.3520,
35.0400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



111.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090

Triad

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



111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



113.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



115.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850

Complementary

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



111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



107.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

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.



115.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850



111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



114.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Square

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



111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



112.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



115.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



114.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760

Rectangle

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



111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



111.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550



115.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



115.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300

Sweetspot

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



111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



150.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



113.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710



75.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



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.



111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



143.5160, -10.6810, -10.1770



112.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



56.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



77.3140, -49.6000, -48.2560



158.4920, -101.8130, -98.7170

Inverse Universe

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



107.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



136.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770



106.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560



91.5080, 101.8130, 98.7170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140 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 111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

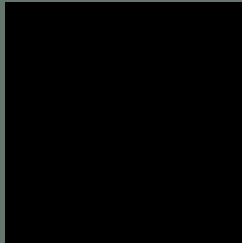
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

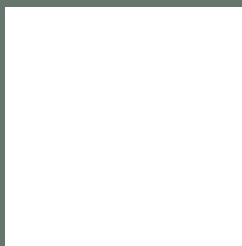
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7770, -6.9220,

-6.7140.

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

111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

Protanopia

113.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Deuteranopia

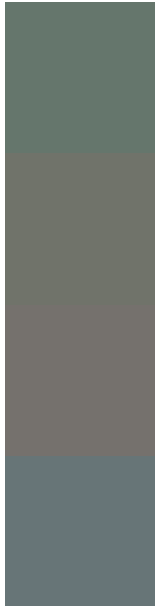
114.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



Tritanopia

113.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

Protanomaly

113.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350

Deuteranomaly

113.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Tritanomaly

113.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140 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(101, 118, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 118, 108)  
}
```

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(101, 118, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 118, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140 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(101, 118, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 118, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 118, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 118, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 118, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 118,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 118, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
118, 108) }
```

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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