

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970)
contains.

YIQ(112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970)	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(112.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7374
RGB	106, 115, 116
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5490, 0.5451
CMYK	0.09, 0.01, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	186°, 5%, 44%
HSV	186°, 9%, 45%
XYZ	15.2264, 16.5870, 18.9203
YIQ	112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

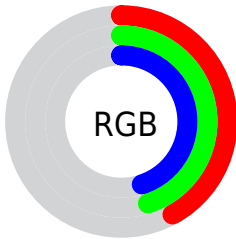
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 111, 116
Decimal	6976372
CIE _{Lab}	47.74, -3.17, -1.72
CIE _{LCh}	48, 3.603, 208.462
Yxy	16.5870, 0.3001, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285166452 (0xFF6A7374)
YUV	112.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330
Hunter-Lab	40.7271, -4.5377, 0.9651

Details

The YIQ color **112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **109.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090**, and **64.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240**.

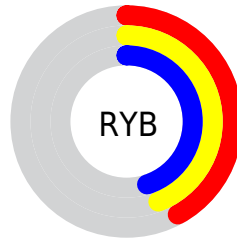
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (45%)

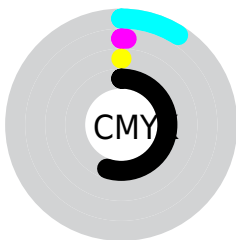
Blue (45%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (45%)

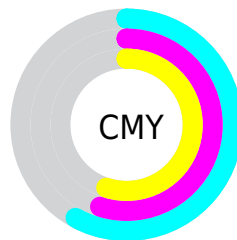


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970 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 112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 112.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 164.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 64.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 191.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 42.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 219.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 22.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 247.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.4230, -5.6850,

■ 112.4230, -5.6850,

-1.5970

-1.5970

■ 108.2480,
-12.5620, -3.6180

■ 116.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 104.3720,
-18.8430, -5.4270

■ 120.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 100.1970,
-25.7200, -7.4480

■ 124.6490, 14.3500,
4.2540

■ 95.7340, -31.7260,
-8.7340

■ 129.1120, 20.3560,
5.5400

■ 91.5590, -38.6030,
-10.7550

■ 133.2870, 27.2330,
7.5610

■ 87.3840, -45.4800,
-12.7760

■ 137.4620, 34.1100,
9.5820

■ 83.5080, -51.7610,
-14.5850

■ 141.3380, 40.3910,
11.3910

■ 79.3330, -58.6380,
-16.6060

■ 145.5130, 47.2680,
13.4120

■ 75.4570, -64.9190,
-18.4150

■ 149.3890, 53.5490,
15.2210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



112.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400

Triad

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



112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



113.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



113.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Complementary

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



112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



109.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970

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.



113.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



113.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Square

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



112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



113.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



113.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



113.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

Rectangle

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



112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



113.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



113.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



113.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Sweetspot

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



112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



148.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



111.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



75.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



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.



112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



144.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570



109.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



56.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



78.4780, -69.4120, -19.5880



160.5750, -142.1250, -39.9250

Inverse Universe

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



110.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



141.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340



112.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



49.0180, 37.4020, 60.0740



100.4000, 76.7750, 122.9750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

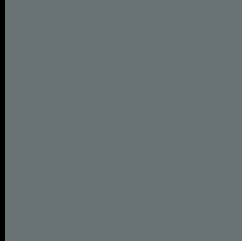
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

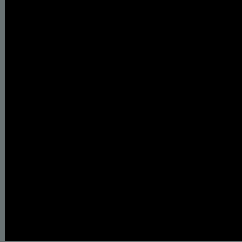
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

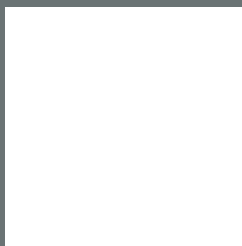
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4230, -5.6850,

-1.5970.

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

112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Protanopia

113.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Deuteranopia

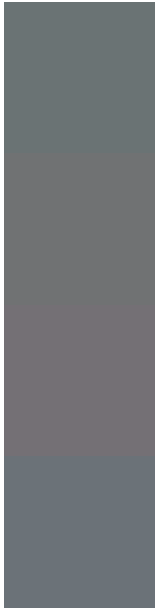
114.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



Tritanopia

112.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Protanomaly

113.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

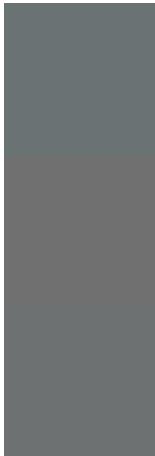
Deuteranomaly

113.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Tritanomaly

112.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970 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(106, 115, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 115, 116)  
}
```

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(106, 115, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 115, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970 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(106, 115, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 115, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 115, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 115, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 115, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 115,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 115, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
115, 116) }
```

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