

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.6660, -10.6830,
0.8770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67737E
RGB	103, 115, 126
RGB Percent	40%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5490, 0.5059
CMYK	0.18, 0.09, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	209°, 10%, 45%
HSV	209°, 18%, 49%
XYZ	15.4893, 16.6519, 22.1320
YIQ	112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

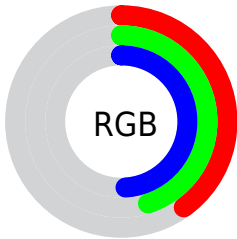
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 111, 126
Decimal	6779774
CIE _{Lab}	47.82, -1.97, -7.56
CIE _{LCh}	48, 7.815, 255.388
Yxy	16.6519, 0.2854, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284969854 (0xFF67737E)
YUV	112.6660, 6.5737, -8.4771
Hunter-Lab	40.8067, -3.6574, -3.5920

Details

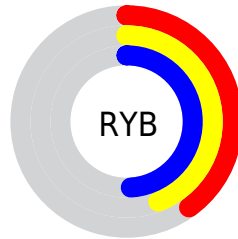
The YIQ color **112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **116.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760**, and **64.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950**.

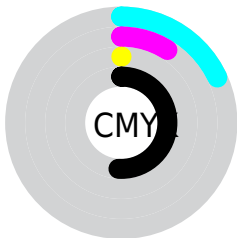
Distribution



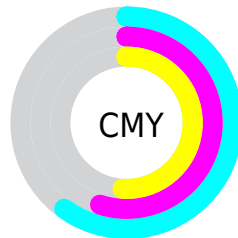
- Red (40%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 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 112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 112.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.9650, -10.0870,
1.0890

■ 164.4810,
-11.6000, 0.9760

■ 64.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 191.4810,
-11.6000, 0.9760

■ 42.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 219.4810,
-11.6000, 0.9760

■ 21.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 246.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 112.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 105.2570,
-16.7810, 1.2590

■ 120.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 98.1470, -22.2830,
1.8530

■ 127.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 90.7380, -28.3810,
2.2350

■ 134.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 83.6280, -33.8830,
2.8290

■ 141.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 76.2190, -39.9810,
3.2110

■ 149.1130, 18.6150,
-1.4570

■ 68.8100, -46.0790,
3.5930

■ 156.5220, 24.7130,
-1.8390

■ 61.7000, -51.5810,
4.1870

■ 163.6320, 30.2150,
-2.4330

■ 54.2910, -57.6790,

■ 171.0410, 36.3130,

4.5690

-2.8150

■ 53.1060, -58.5960,
4.6680

■ 178.1510, 41.8150,
-3.4090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



113.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Triad

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



112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



114.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



112.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

Complementary

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



112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



116.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770

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.



112.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310



112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



114.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380

Square

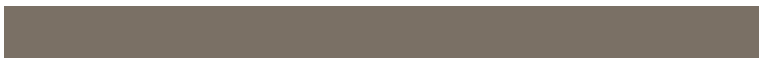
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



114.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



113.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010



111.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Rectangle

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



112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



113.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



113.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010



112.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920

Sweetspot

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



112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



158.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



117.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



78.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



142.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



106.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



53.9210, -59.5130, 4.7670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



111.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



139.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



122.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



45.9100, 54.7810, 47.9730



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 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 112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 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

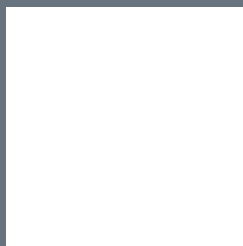
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.6660, -10.6830,

0.8770.

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

112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Protanopia

113.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Deuteranopia

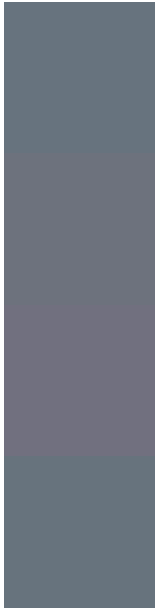
114.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



Tritanopia

112.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Protanomaly

113.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

Deuteranomaly

114.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Tritanomaly

112.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 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(103, 115, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 115, 126)  
}
```

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(103, 115, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 115, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 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(103, 115, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 115, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 115, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 115, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 115, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 115,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 115, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
115, 126) }
```

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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