

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070)
contains.

YIQ(113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070)	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(113.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C756C
RGB	108, 117, 108
RGB Percent	42%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5412, 0.5765
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.08, 0.54
HSL	120°, 4%, 44%
HSV	120°, 8%, 46%
XYZ	15.2520, 16.9939, 16.6634
YIQ	113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

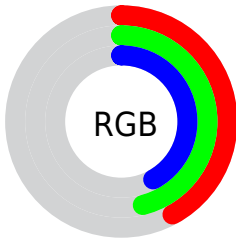
Format	Color
RYB	108, 117, 117
Decimal	7107948
CIELab	48.25, -5.24, 3.80
CIElCh	48, 6.476, 144.063
Yxy	16.9939, 0.3118, 0.3475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285298028 (0xFF6C756C)
YUV	113.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332
Hunter-Lab	41.2236, -6.0997, 4.8903

Details

The YIQ color $[113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[111.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070]$, and the grayscale version is $[113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[164.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300]$, and $[65.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[108.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[118.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690]$.

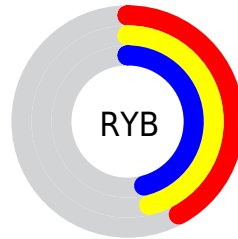
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (46%)

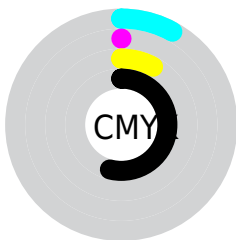
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (46%)

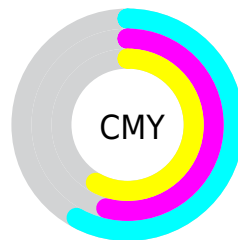


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 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 113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 113.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 164.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 65.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 191.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 43.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 219.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 22.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720

■ 248.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.2830, -2.4750,

■ 113.2830, -2.4750,

-4.7070

-4.7070

■ 108.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 118.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 103.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 122.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 98.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 127.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 93.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 132.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

■ 89.0300, -19.0210,
-35.2530

■ 137.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

■ 84.3730, -21.7250,
-41.3170

■ 142.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

■ 79.4170, -25.0250,
-47.5930

■ 147.1490, 20.0750,
38.1790

■ 74.4610, -28.3250,
-53.8690

■ 152.1050, 23.3750,
44.4550

■ 69.9180, -31.3500,
-59.6220

■ 156.6480, 26.4000,
50.2080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



112.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350

Triad

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



113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



114.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



115.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

Complementary

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



113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



111.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

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.



115.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



115.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Square

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



113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



113.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020



115.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



115.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900

Rectangle

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



113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



112.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



115.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



115.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Sweetspot

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



113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



151.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



115.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



76.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



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.



113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



147.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220



113.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



56.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



71.6140, -33.5500, -63.8060



146.7500, -68.7500, -130.7500

Inverse Universe

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



111.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



144.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



111.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



55.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



50.3860, 33.5500, 63.8060



103.2500, 68.7500, 130.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

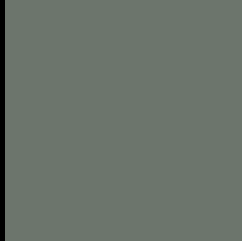
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

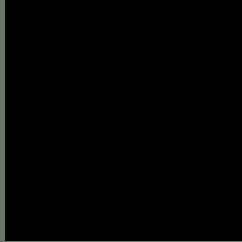
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.2830, -2.4750,

-4.7070.

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

113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Protanopia

114.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Deuteranopia

115.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



Tritanopia

114.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Protanomaly

113.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Deuteranomaly

114.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400

Tritanomaly

114.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 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(108, 117, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 117, 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(108, 117, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 117, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

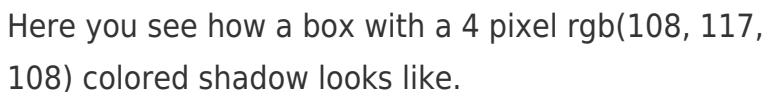
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(108, 117, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 117, 108) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 117, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 117, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 117, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 117,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 117, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
117, 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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