

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A766D
RGB	106, 118, 109
RGB Percent	42%, 46%, 43%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5372, 0.5726
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.08, 0.54
HSL	135°, 5%, 44%
HSV	135°, 10%, 46%
XYZ	15.1820, 17.1258, 16.9727
YIQ	113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

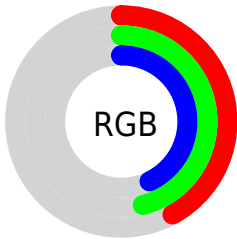
Format	Color
RYB	106, 116, 118
Decimal	6977133
CIELab	48.42, -6.37, 3.43
CIElCh	48, 7.238, 151.722
Yxy	17.1258, 0.3081, 0.3475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285167213 (0xFF6A766D)
YUV	113.3860, -2.1623, -6.4775
Hunter-Lab	41.3833, -6.9356, 4.6514

Details

The YIQ color $[113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[110.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430]$, and the grayscale version is $[113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[164.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660]$, and $[65.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[108.7720, -8.5260, -10.6860]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000]$.

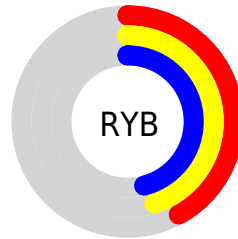
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (46%)

Blue (43%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (46%)

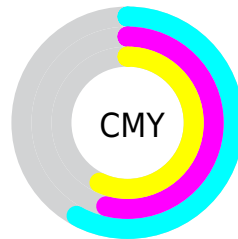


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430 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 113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 113.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 164.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 65.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 191.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 43.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

■ 219.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 23.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

■ 248.6740, -5.1340,
-6.0780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.3860, -4.2630,

■ 113.3860, -4.2630,

-5.3430

-5.3430

■ 108.7720, -8.5260,
-10.6860

■ 118.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.1580,
-12.7890, -16.0290

■ 122.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

■ 99.8430, -16.4560,
-21.1600

■ 126.9290, 7.9300,
10.4740

■ 95.3430, -21.0400,
-26.1920

■ 131.4290, 12.5140,
15.5060

■ 90.7290, -25.3030,
-31.5350

■ 136.0430, 16.7770,
20.8490

■ 86.1150, -29.5660,
-36.8780

■ 140.6570, 21.0400,
26.1920

■ 81.5010, -33.8290,
-42.2210

■ 145.2710, 25.3030,
31.5350

■ 77.1860, -37.4960,
-47.3520

■ 149.5860, 28.9700,
36.6660

■ 72.6860, -42.0800,
-52.3840

■ 154.2000, 33.2330,
42.0090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



113.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600

Triad

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



113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



114.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



115.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

Complementary

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



113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



110.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430

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.



116.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



115.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

Square

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



113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



113.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



116.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



115.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550

Rectangle

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



113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



113.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



116.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



116.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

Sweetspot

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



113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



151.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



115.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



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.



113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



146.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



114.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



56.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



75.1480, -43.5010, -54.1650



153.9320, -88.9730, -111.1570

Inverse Universe

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



110.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



141.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



109.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.9660, 43.1800, 54.4760



96.0680, 88.9730, 111.1570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

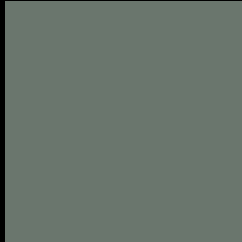
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

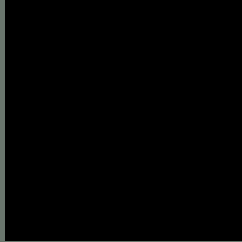
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

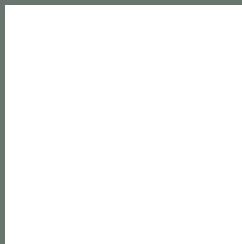
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430.

-5.3430.

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

113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430

Protanopia

114.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Deuteranopia

115.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810



Tritanopia

114.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430

Protanomaly

113.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

Deuteranomaly

115.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

Tritanomaly

114.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430 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, 118, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 118, 109)  
}
```

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, 118, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 118, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430 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, 118, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 118, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 118, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 118, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 118, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 118,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 118, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
118, 109) }
```

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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