

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050)
contains.

YIQ(113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050)	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(113.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	657871
RGB	101, 120, 113
RGB Percent	40%, 47%, 44%
CMY	0.6040, 0.5294, 0.5569
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.06, 0.53
HSL	158°, 9%, 43%
HSV	158°, 16%, 47%
XYZ	15.0630, 17.3929, 18.1837
YIQ	113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

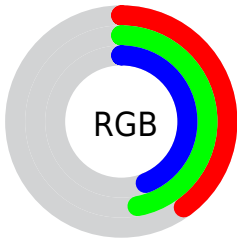
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 113, 120
Decimal	6649969
CIE Lab	48.75, -8.52, 1.50
CIE LCh	49, 8.653, 170.003
Yxy	17.3929, 0.2975, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284840049 (0xFF657871)
YUV	113.5210, -0.2569, -10.9809
Hunter-Lab	41.7048, -8.5124, 3.3423

Details

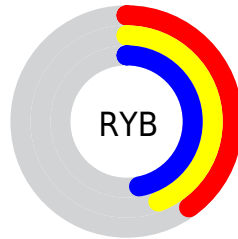
The YIQ color **113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **107.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170**, and **65.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.4770, -14.9450, -9.9930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170**.

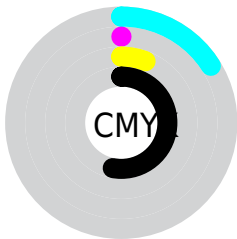
Distribution



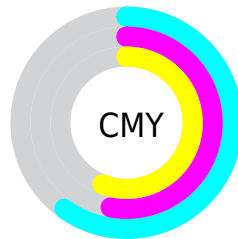
- Red (40%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050 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 113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

■ 113.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 165.2220, -9.6730,
-6.4170

■ 65.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 192.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

■ 43.2330, -8.2060,
-5.4700

■ 220.5100,
-10.5440, -7.1520

■ 22.3470, -8.5270,
-5.1590

■ 248.2220, -9.6730,
-6.4170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.5210, -9.0770,

■ 113.5210, -9.0770,

-6.2050

-6.2050

■ 109.4770,
-14.9450, -9.9930

■ 117.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 105.3190,
-20.4920, -14.0920

■ 121.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 101.2750,
-26.3600, -17.8800

■ 125.7670, 8.2060,
5.4700

■ 97.1170, -31.9070,
-21.9790

■ 129.9250, 13.7530,
9.5690

■ 93.0730, -37.7750,
-25.7670

■ 133.9690, 19.6210,
13.3570

■ 88.9150, -43.3220,
-29.8660

■ 138.1270, 25.1680,
17.4560

■ 84.8710, -49.1900,
-33.6540

■ 142.1710, 31.0360,
21.2440

■ 80.8270, -55.0580,
-37.4420

■ 146.2150, 36.9040,
25.0320

■ 79.1040, -57.3960,
-39.1240

■ 150.3730, 42.4510,
29.1310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



113.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Triad

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



113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



116.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



116.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390

Complementary

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



113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



107.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050

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.



117.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



116.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

Square

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



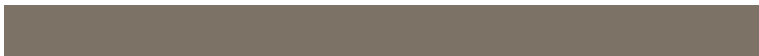
113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



114.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



117.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



115.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120

Rectangle

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



113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



113.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090



117.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



117.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

Sweetspot

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



113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



153.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



114.2460, -1.0530, -8.4530



77.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



145.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810



113.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



58.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



82.3810, -59.7340, -40.8060



166.0500, -120.3390, -82.3470

Inverse Universe

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



107.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



136.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810



107.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.6190, 59.7340, 40.8060



85.9500, 120.3390, 82.3470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050 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 113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

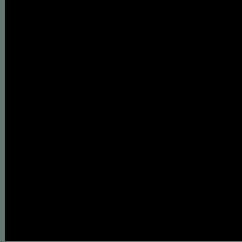
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

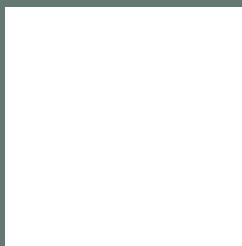
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.5210, -9.0770,

-6.2050.

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

113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

Protanopia

115.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranopia

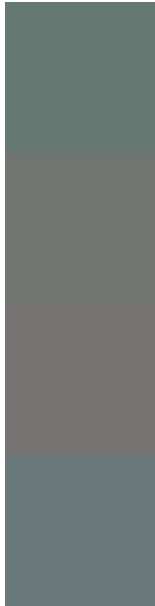
116.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



Tritanopia

114.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

Protanomaly

114.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260

Deuteranomaly

115.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Tritanomaly

114.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050 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, 120, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 120, 113)  
}
```

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, 120, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 120, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050 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, 120, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 120, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 120, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 120, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 120, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 120,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 120, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
120, 113) }
```

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