

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.5990, -0.5490,
-6.5730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D7667
RGB	109, 118, 103
RGB Percent	43%, 46%, 40%
CMY	0.5726, 0.5372, 0.5961
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.13, 0.54
HSL	96°, 7%, 43%
HSV	96°, 13%, 46%
XYZ	15.2329, 17.1878, 15.3473
YIQ	113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

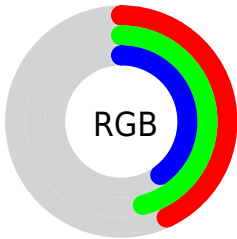
Format	Color
RYB	103, 118, 112
Decimal	7173735
CIELab	48.50, -6.41, 7.11
CIElCh	48, 9.574, 132.001
Yxy	17.1878, 0.3189, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285363815 (0xFF6D7667)
YUV	113.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333
Hunter-Lab	41.4582, -6.9659, 7.0723

Details

The YIQ color $[113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[107.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730]$, and the grayscale version is $[114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[165.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840]$, and $[65.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[110.1380, -0.8690, -11.7890]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[117.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570]$.

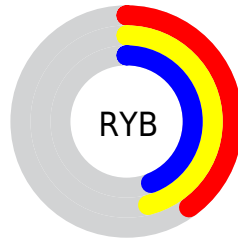
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (46%)

Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (44%)

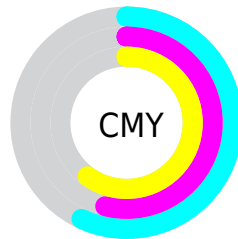


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730 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 113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.5990, -0.5490,
-6.5730

■ 113.5990, -0.5490,
-6.5730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.0120, -0.2740,
-6.0500

■ 165.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

■ 65.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 192.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

■ 43.5390, -0.3200,
-5.2160

■ 220.0720, -0.5030,
-7.4070

■ 23.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 249.0720, -0.5030,
-7.4070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.5990, -0.5490,

■ 113.5990, -0.5490,

-6.5730

-6.5730

■ 110.1380, -0.8690,
-11.7890

■ 117.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 106.6770, -1.1890,
-17.0050

■ 120.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

■ 103.3300, -1.8300,
-21.9100

■ 123.8680, 0.7320,
8.7640

■ 99.8690, -2.1500,
-27.1260

■ 127.3290, 1.0520,
13.9800

■ 96.4080, -2.4700,
-32.3420

■ 130.7900, 1.3720,
19.1960

■ 92.6480, -3.3860,
-37.7700

■ 134.5500, 2.2880,
24.6240

■ 89.1870, -3.7060,
-42.9860

■ 138.0110, 2.6080,
29.8400

■ 85.8400, -4.3470,
-47.8910

■ 141.3580, 3.2490,
34.7450

■ 83.3190, -4.4380,
-51.7500

■ 144.8190, 3.5690,
39.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630



113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



113.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380

Triad

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



113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



113.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



116.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860

Complementary

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



113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



107.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

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.



116.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380



113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



115.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Square

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



113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



112.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110



116.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



116.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740

Rectangle

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



113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



112.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430



116.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



117.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190

Sweetspot

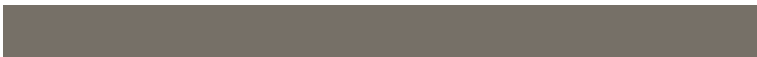
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



151.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



112.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270



75.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



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.



113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



146.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210



112.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230



57.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



86.2650, -4.3460, -53.4180



176.6500, -9.1500, -109.5500

Inverse Universe

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



107.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



136.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210



109.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340



54.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



36.0340, 4.9420, 53.6300



73.3500, 9.1500, 109.5500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

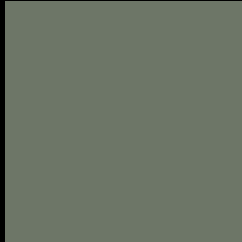
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

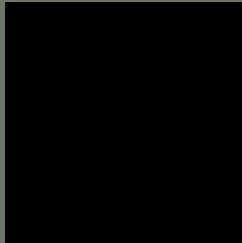
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.5990, -0.5490,

-6.5730.

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

113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Protanopia

114.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

Deuteranopia

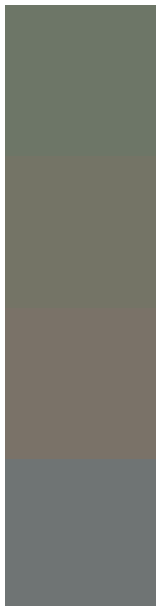
115.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



Tritanopia

115.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Protanomaly

114.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540

Deuteranomaly

115.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140

Tritanomaly

114.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730 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(109, 118, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 118, 103)  
}
```

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(109, 118, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 118, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730 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(109, 118, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 118, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 118, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 118, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 118, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 118,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 118, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
118, 103) }
```

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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