

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.6450, -15.3580,
-8.0140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.6450, -15.3580,
-8.0140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E7B75
RGB	94, 123, 117
RGB Percent	37%, 48%, 46%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5176, 0.5412
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.05, 0.52
HSL	168°, 13%, 43%
HSV	168°, 24%, 48%
XYZ	14.9087, 17.8317, 19.4813
YIQ	113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

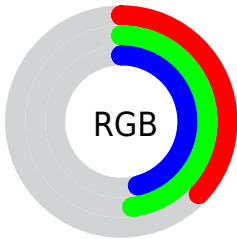
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 110, 123
Decimal	6191989
CIE _{Lab}	49.29, -11.78, -0.13
CIE _{LCh}	49, 11.777, 180.616
Yxy	17.8317, 0.2855, 0.3415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284382069 (0xFF5E7B75)
YUV	113.6450, 1.6540, -17.2287
Hunter-Lab	42.2275, -10.8777, 2.2064

Details

The YIQ color **113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **103.3550, 15.3580, 8.0140**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490**, and **65.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.7150, -21.5470, -11.4910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370**.

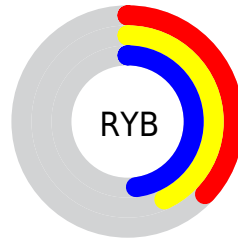
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (48%)

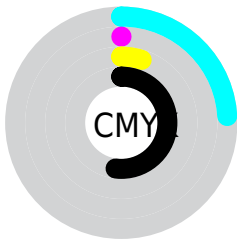
Blue (46%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (48%)

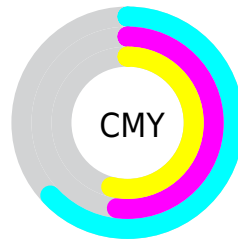


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140 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 113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.6450,
-15.3580, -8.0140

■ 113.6450,
-15.3580, -8.0140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.9440, -14.7620,
-7.8020

■ 165.9330,
-16.2290, -8.7490

■ 65.3570, -14.4870,
-7.2790

■ 192.9330,
-16.2290, -8.7490

■ 43.3570, -14.4870,
-7.2790

■ 220.6340,
-16.8250, -8.9610

■ 21.1720, -15.4040,
-7.1800

■ 246.4000,
-16.0460, -6.5580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.6450,

■ 113.6450,

-15.3580, -8.0140

-15.3580, -8.0140

■ 109.7150,
-21.5470, -11.4910

■ 117.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

■ 105.6000,
-28.6530, -14.8690

■ 121.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 101.6700,
-34.8420, -18.3460

■ 125.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

■ 97.8540, -41.3520,
-21.5120

■ 129.4360, 10.6360,
5.4840

■ 93.6250, -48.1370,
-25.2010

■ 133.3660, 16.8250,
8.9610

■ 89.8090, -54.6470,
-28.3670


■ 137.4810, 23.9310,
12.3390

■ 85.8790, -60.8360,
-31.8440

■ 141.4110, 30.1200,
15.8160

■ 83.2590, -64.9620,
-34.1620

■ 145.2270, 36.6300,
18.9820

 149.4560, 43.4150,
22.6710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140



113.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400

Triad

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



113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140



118.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



117.7970, 16.6890, 0.4090

Complementary

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



113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140



103.3550, 15.3580, 8.0140

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.



118.6170, 17.3760, 4.4800



113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140



119.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Square

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



113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140



116.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650



118.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010



117.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Rectangle

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



113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140



114.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380



118.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010



118.0360, 17.5140, 1.9780

Sweetspot

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



113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140



157.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



112.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950



79.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



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.



113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140



146.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500



109.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640



59.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



84.6610, -66.1540, -34.5860



170.7240, -133.5000, -69.5960

Inverse Universe

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



103.3550, 15.3580, 8.0140



130.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



107.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



40.3390, 66.1540, 34.5860



81.2760, 133.5000, 69.5960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140 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 113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

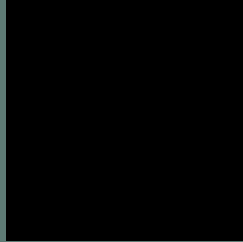
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140.

-8.0140.

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

113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140

Protanopia

116.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Deuteranopia

117.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



Tritanopia

114.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140

Protanomaly

116.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

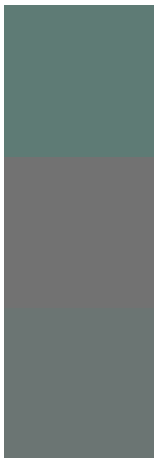
Deuteranomaly

116.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Tritanomaly

114.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140 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(94, 123, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 123, 117)  
}
```

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(94, 123, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 123, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140 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(94, 123, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 123, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 123, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 123, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 123, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 123,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 123, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 123,  
117) }
```

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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