

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.3590, -8.8010,
-11.2090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.3590, -8.8010,
-11.2090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	637C69
RGB	99, 124, 105
RGB Percent	39%, 49%, 41%
CMY	0.6118, 0.5137, 0.5883
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.15, 0.51
HSL	134°, 11%, 44%
HSV	134°, 20%, 49%
XYZ	14.9021, 18.0894, 16.0694
YIQ	114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

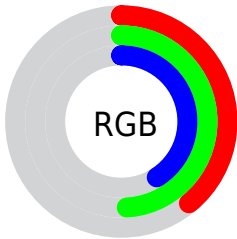
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 119, 124
Decimal	6519913
CIE _{Lab}	49.60, -13.16, 7.42
CIE _{LCh}	50, 15.111, 150.598
Y _{xy}	18.0894, 0.3037, 0.3687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284709993 (0xFF637C69)
YUV	114.3590, -4.6140, -13.4698
Hunter-Lab	42.5316, -11.8879, 7.3710

Details

The YIQ color $[114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[108.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090]$, and the grayscale version is $[114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[166.5330, -9.3510, -12.2550]$, and $[66.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[109.7450, -13.0640, -16.5520]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[118.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660]$.

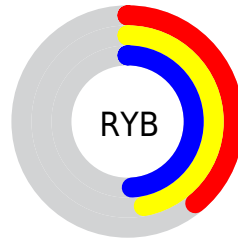
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (49%)

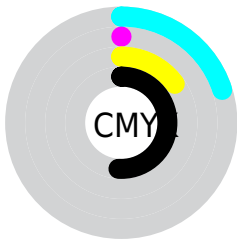
Blue (41%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (49%)

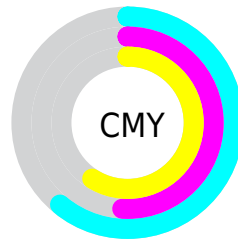


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090 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 114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.3590, -8.8010,
-11.2090

■ 114.3590, -8.8010,
-11.2090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.7720, -8.5260,
-10.6860

■ 166.5330, -9.3510,
-12.2550

■ 66.1850, -8.2510,
-10.1630

■ 193.5330, -9.3510,
-12.2550

■ 43.5980, -7.9760,
-9.6400

■ 221.2340, -9.9470,
-12.4670

■ 22.5980, -7.9760,
-9.6400

■ 246.5980, -7.9760,
-9.6400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.3590, -8.8010,

■ 114.3590, -8.8010,

-11.2090

■ 109.7450,
-13.0640, -16.5520

■ 104.7180,
-17.6020, -22.4180

■ 100.1040,
-21.8650, -27.7610

■ 95.0770, -26.4030,
-33.6270

■ 90.4630, -30.6660,
-38.9700

■ 85.7350, -34.6080,
-44.6240

■ 80.8220, -39.4670,
-50.1790

■ 76.2080, -43.7300,
-55.5220

-11.2090

■ 118.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 124.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

■ 133.6410, 8.8010,
11.2090

■ 138.2550, 13.0640,
16.5520

■ 142.9830, 17.0060,
22.2060

■ 147.8960, 21.8650,
27.7610

■ 152.5100, 26.1280,
33.1040

■ 157.5370, 30.6660,
38.9700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.0570, 3.8530, -9.2590



114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090



112.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330

Triad

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



114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090



116.9520, -17.2400, 4.0720



119.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530

Complementary

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



114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090



108.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090

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.



120.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070



114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090



119.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470

Square

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



114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090



114.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210



120.4560, 7.8840, 11.3080



118.8360, 20.9530, 0.2250

Rectangle

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



114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090



112.5560, -25.3530, -8.5930



120.4560, 7.8840, 11.3080



119.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320

Sweetspot

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



114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090



157.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



119.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470



79.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



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.



114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090



145.9190, -13.6140, -17.5980



115.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



58.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



76.7950, -44.0050, -56.0450



154.8780, -88.8810, -112.8250

Inverse Universe

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



108.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090



136.9670, 13.9350, 17.2870



107.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



57.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



48.2050, 44.0050, 56.0450



97.2360, 88.5600, 113.1360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090 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 114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090 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 114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090.

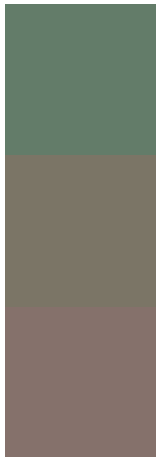


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3590, -8.8010,

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

114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090

Protanopia

117.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Deuteranopia

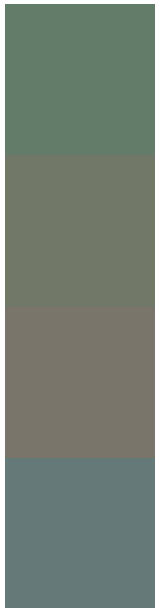
118.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740



Tritanopia

116.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090

Protanomaly

116.2680, 1.8810, -6.5590

Deuteranomaly

116.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Tritanomaly

115.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090 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(99, 124, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 124, 105)  
}
```

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(99, 124, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 124, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090 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(99, 124, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 124, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 124, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 124, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 124, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 124,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 124, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 124,  
105) }
```

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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