

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.4890, -6.0510,
-5.9790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69786F
RGB	105, 120, 111
RGB Percent	41%, 47%, 44%
CMY	0.5883, 0.5294, 0.5647
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.08, 0.53
HSL	144°, 7%, 44%
HSV	144°, 13%, 47%
XYZ	15.4107, 17.5847, 17.6196
YIQ	114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

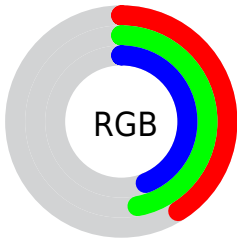
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 116, 120
Decimal	6912111
CIE Lab	48.99, -7.48, 3.06
CIE LCh	49, 8.080, 157.732
Yxy	17.5847, 0.3045, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285102191 (0xFF69786F)
YUV	114.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219
Hunter-Lab	41.9341, -7.7863, 4.4417

Details

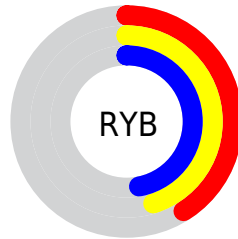
The YIQ color **114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **110.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910**, and **66.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.1030, -10.9560, -10.7000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580**.

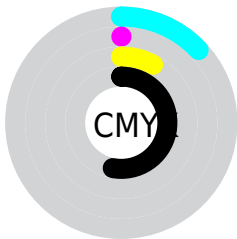
Distribution



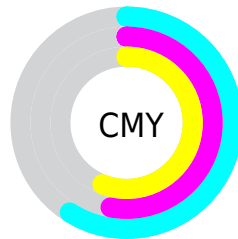
- Red (41%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790 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 114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.4890, -6.0510,
-5.9790

■ 114.4890, -6.0510,
-5.9790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

■ 166.1900, -6.6470,
-6.1910

■ 66.7880, -5.4550,
-5.7670

■ 193.7770, -6.9220,
-6.7140

■ 44.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 221.6630, -6.6010,
-7.0250

■ 23.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

■ 249.1900, -6.6470,
-6.1910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.4890, -6.0510,

■ 114.4890, -6.0510,

-5.9790

-5.9790

■ 110.1030,
-10.9560, -10.7000

■ 118.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 105.7170,
-15.8610, -15.4210

■ 123.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 101.2170,
-20.4450, -20.4530

■ 127.7610, 8.3430,
8.4950

■ 96.8310, -25.3500,
-25.1740

■ 132.1470, 13.2480,
13.2160

■ 92.4450, -30.2550,
-29.8950

■ 136.5330, 18.1530,
17.9370

■ 88.0590, -35.1600,
-34.6160

■ 140.9190, 23.0580,
22.6580

■ 83.6730, -40.0650,
-39.3370

■ 145.3050, 27.9630,
27.3790

■ 79.1730, -44.6490,
-44.3690

■ 149.8050, 32.5470,
32.4110

■ 75.9120, -48.4080,
-47.8320

■ 154.1910, 37.4520,
37.1320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



114.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850

Triad

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



114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



116.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



117.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840

Complementary

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



114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



110.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

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.



118.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



117.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

Square

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



114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



115.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



117.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



116.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

Rectangle

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



114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



113.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300



117.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



117.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060

Sweetspot

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



114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



153.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



116.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370



77.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



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.



114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



147.2280, -9.8100, -9.4420



115.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



58.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



79.0750, -50.4250, -49.8250



159.4380, -101.7210, -100.3850

Inverse Universe

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



110.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790



140.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



109.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



45.9250, 50.4250, 49.8250



92.5620, 101.7210, 100.3850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790 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 114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

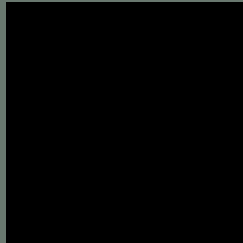
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

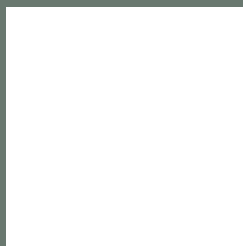
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.4890, -6.0510,

-5.9790.

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

114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Protanopia

116.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Deuteranopia

117.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



Tritanopia

116.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Protanomaly

115.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010

Deuteranomaly

116.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Tritanomaly

115.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790 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(105, 120, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 120, 111)  
}
```

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(105, 120, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 120, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790 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(105, 120, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 120, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 120, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 120, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 120, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 120,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 120, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
120, 111) }
```

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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