

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.5060, -21.9160,
0.7080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E788C
RGB	94, 120, 140
RGB Percent	37%, 47%, 55%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5294, 0.4511
CMYK	0.33, 0.14, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	206°, 20%, 46%
HSV	206°, 33%, 55%
XYZ	16.0643, 17.7073, 27.3720
YIQ	114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

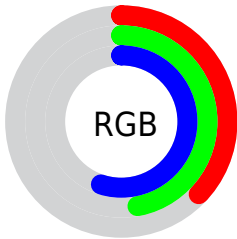
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 111, 140
Decimal	6191244
CIE _{Lab}	49.14, -4.33, -13.92
CIE _{LCh}	49, 14.573, 252.733
Yxy	17.7073, 0.2627, 0.2896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284381324 (0xFF5E788C)
YUV	114.5060, 12.5685, -17.9838
Hunter-Lab	42.0800, -5.4966, -9.1107

Details

The YIQ color $[114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[119.4940, 21.9160, -0.7080]$, and the grayscale version is $[114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[166.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300]$, and $[65.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[106.7980, -28.6100, 0.8780]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[122.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380]$.

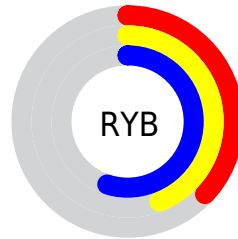
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (47%)

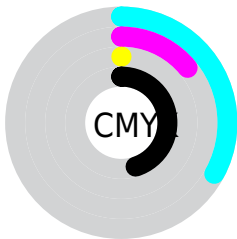
Blue (55%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (55%)

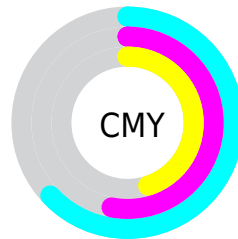


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 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 114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.5060,
-21.9160, 0.7080

■ 114.5060,
-21.9160, 0.7080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.3920, -21.5950,
0.3970

■ 166.7340,
-22.5580, 1.3300

■ 65.9790, -21.8700,
-0.1260

■ 194.3210,
-22.8330, 0.8070

■ 42.5660, -22.1450,
-0.6490

■ 222.1360,
-23.7500, 0.9060

■ 21.4520, -21.8240,
-0.9600

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.5060,
-21.9160, 0.7080

■ 114.5060,
-21.9160, 0.7080

■ 106.7980,
-28.6100, 0.8780

■ 122.2140,
-15.2220, 0.5380

■ 99.0900, -35.3040,
1.0480

■ 129.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 91.3820, -41.9980,
1.2180

■ 137.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 83.6740, -48.6920,
1.3880

■ 145.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 75.9660, -55.3860,
1.5580

■ 153.0460, 11.5540,
-0.1420

■ 68.2580, -62.0800,
1.7280

■ 160.7540, 18.2480,
-0.3120

■ 62.3330, -66.6650,
2.2230

■ 169.0490, 24.6670,
-1.0050

■ 176.7570, 31.3610,

-1.1750

■ 184.4650, 38.0550,
-1.3450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580



114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



117.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Triad

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



114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



118.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520



114.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210

Complementary

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



114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



119.4940, 21.9160, -0.7080

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.



116.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



118.2430, 21.3650, 3.7730

Square

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



114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



119.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



117.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920



112.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140

Rectangle

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



114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



117.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480



117.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920



114.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600

Sweetspot

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



114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



170.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680



123.2820, -19.0700, -17.8380



85.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



141.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



101.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



59.1870, -63.3180, 2.1380



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



110.7180, 19.0700, 17.8380



135.7890, 29.4760, 27.4920



132.9950, 15.5910, -12.7370



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.3170, 55.1930, 51.5210



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

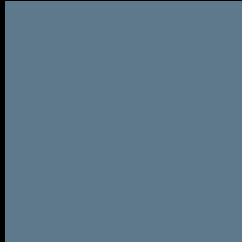
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

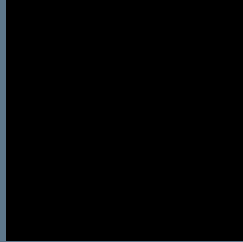
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

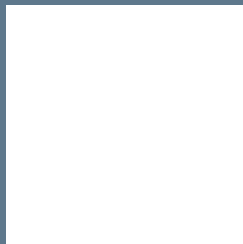
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.5060, -21.9160,

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

114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Protanopia

116.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

117.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090



Tritanopia

113.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Protanomaly

115.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870

Deuteranomaly

116.1590, -13.3890, 5.8670

Tritanomaly

114.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 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, 120, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 120, 140)  
}
```

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, 120, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 120, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 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, 120, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 120, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 120, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 120, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 120, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 120,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 120, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 120,  
140) }
```

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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