

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.5360, -4.2650,
5.7110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	727081
RGB	114, 112, 129
RGB Percent	45%, 44%, 51%
CMY	0.5529, 0.5608, 0.4941
CMYK	0.12, 0.13, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	247°, 7%, 47%
HSV	247°, 13%, 51%
XYZ	16.6960, 16.7506, 23.1194
YIQ	114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

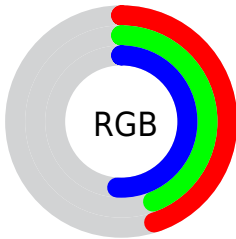
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 112, 129
Decimal	7499905
CIE _{Lab}	47.94, 4.40, -9.07
CIE _{LCh}	48, 10.080, 295.891
Yxy	16.7506, 0.2952, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285689985 (0xFF727081)
YUV	114.5360, 7.1308, -0.4701
Hunter-Lab	40.9275, 1.1941, -4.8429

Details

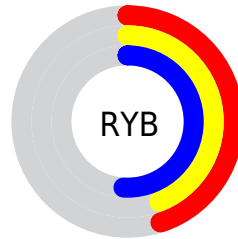
The YIQ color **114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **126.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220**, and **66.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.6160, -7.2460, 10.1780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440**.

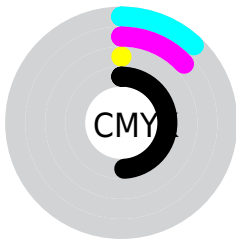
Distribution



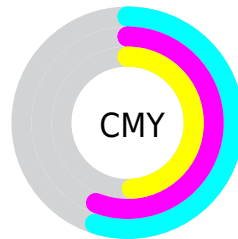
- Red (45%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110 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 114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.5360, -4.2650,
5.7110

■ 114.5360, -4.2650,
5.7110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

■ 166.6500, -4.5860,
6.0220

■ 66.4220, -3.9440,
5.4000

■ 193.6500, -4.5860,
6.0220

■ 44.3080, -3.6230,
5.0890

■ 221.7640, -4.9070,
6.3330

■ 23.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550

■ 248.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.5360, -4.2650,
5.7110

■ 114.5360, -4.2650,
5.7110

■ 103.6160, -7.2460,
10.1780

■ 125.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 92.3970, -10.8230,
14.4330

■ 136.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 81.4770, -13.8040,
18.9000

■ 147.5950, 5.2740,
-7.4780

■ 70.2580, -17.3810,
23.1550

■ 158.8140, 8.8510,
-11.7330

■ 59.9250, -20.6370,
27.0990

■ 169.1470, 12.1070,
-15.6770

■ 49.0050, -23.6180,
31.5660

■ 180.0670, 15.0880,
-20.1440

■ 37.7860, -27.1950,
35.8210

■ 191.2860, 18.6650,
-24.3990

■ 26.8660, -30.1760,

■ 202.2060, 21.6460,

40.2880

-28.8660

■ 19.1910, -32.4690,
43.2990

■ 213.1260, 24.6270,
-33.3330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320



114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



115.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

Triad

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



114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



114.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180



111.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650

Complementary

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



114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



126.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110

Split Complementary

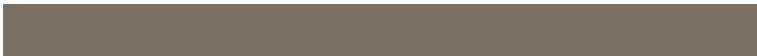
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



111.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340



114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



113.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Square

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



114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



115.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770



113.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340



111.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020

Rectangle

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



114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



115.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



113.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340



111.2820, -9.9020, -7.7740

Sweetspot

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



114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



162.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



122.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



80.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



145.2740, -6.2830, 9.2450



116.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



58.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



19.0770, -32.1480, 42.9880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



118.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



151.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880



124.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



51.0400, 40.3360, 61.9680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110 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 114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

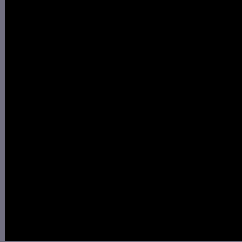
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

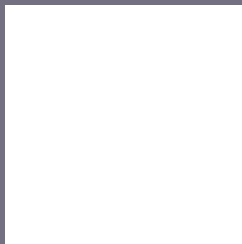
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.5360, -4.2650,

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

114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110

Protanopia

114.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Deuteranopia

114.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700



Tritanopia

114.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110

Protanomaly

114.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranomaly

114.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580

Tritanomaly

114.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110 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(114, 112, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 112, 129)  
}
```

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(114, 112, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 112, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110 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(114, 112, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 112, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 112, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 112, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 112, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 112,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 112, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
112, 129) }
```

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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