

# Converting Colors

YIQ(114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(114.5710, 5.8220,  
4.6220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B6E74
RGB	123, 110, 116
RGB Percent	48%, 43%, 45%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5686, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.06, 0.52
HSL	332°, 6%, 46%
HSV	332°, 11%, 48%
XYZ	16.8976, 16.6234, 18.8425
YIQ	114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

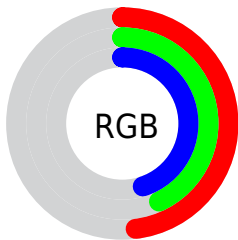
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 110, 116
Decimal	8089204
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.78, 6.22, -1.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 6.399, 346.594
Yxy	16.6234, 0.3227, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286279284 (0xFF7B6E74)
YUV	114.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922
Hunter-Lab	40.7717, 2.6279, 1.1396

# Details

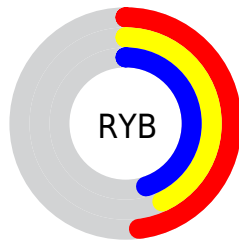
The YIQ color **114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **118.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220**, and **66.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230**.

# Distribution



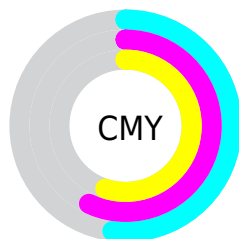
- Red (48%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 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 114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 114.5710, 5.8220,  
4.6220

■ 114.5710, 5.8220,  
4.6220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 90.1580, 5.5470,  
4.0990

■ 166.8700, 6.4180,  
4.8340

■ 66.2720, 5.2260,  
4.4100

■ 193.8700, 6.4180,  
4.8340

■ 44.8590, 4.9510,  
3.8870

■ 221.2830, 6.6930,  
5.3570

■ 23.5600, 4.3550,  
3.6750

■ 248.7880, 3.7130,  
4.2970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 114.5710, 5.8220,

■ 114.5710, 5.8220,

4.6220

■ 106.7290, 11.3690,  
8.7210

■ 98.4140, 16.8700,  
13.6540

■ 90.5720, 22.4170,  
17.7530

■ 82.8440, 27.6430,  
22.1630

■ 74.4150, 33.4650,  
26.7850

■ 66.5730, 39.0120,  
30.8840

■ 58.8450, 44.2380,  
35.2940

■ 51.0030, 49.7850,  
39.3930

4.6220

■ 122.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 130.7280, -5.2260,  
-4.4100

■ 138.5700,  
-10.7730, -8.5090

■ 146.2980,  
-15.9990, -12.9190

■ 154.7270,  
-21.8210, -17.5410

■ 162.5690,  
-27.3680, -21.6400

■ 170.2970,  
-32.5940, -26.0500

■ 178.1390,  
-38.1410, -30.1490

■ 43.2750, 55.0110,  
43.8030

■ 186.5680,  
-43.9630, -34.7710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



114.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



114.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

# Triad

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



114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



112.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

# Complementary

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



114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



118.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

# 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.



111.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



111.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

# Square

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



114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



113.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



111.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



113.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790



# Rectangle

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



114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



114.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470



111.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



111.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

# Sweetspot

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



114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



157.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



113.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



79.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



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.



114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



147.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510



113.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.9870, 55.8820, 44.5380



88.6860, 112.6350, 89.8110



# Inverse Universe

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



114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



147.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510



119.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.9870, 55.8820, 44.5380



88.6860, 112.6350, 89.8110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 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 114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 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 114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.5710, 5.8220,

4.6220.

# 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

114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

### Protanopia

113.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

### Deuteranopia

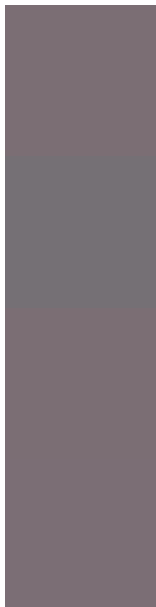
114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



## Tritanopia

114.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

## Protanomaly

114.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

## Deuteranomaly

114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

## Tritanomaly

114.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

## Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

114.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 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(123, 110, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 110, 116)  
}
```

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(123, 110, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 110, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 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(123, 110, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 110, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 110, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 110, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 110, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 110,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 110, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
110, 116) }
```

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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