

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.6570, 10.7310,
-12.7650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.6570, 10.7310,
-12.7650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757851
RGB	117, 120, 81
RGB Percent	46%, 47%, 32%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5294, 0.6823
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.32, 0.53
HSL	65°, 19%, 39%
HSV	65°, 32%, 47%
XYZ	15.5376, 17.8089, 10.4068
YIQ	114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

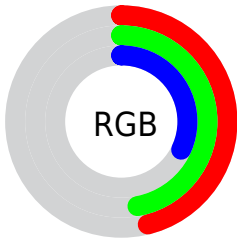
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 120, 84
Decimal	7698513
CIE _{Lab}	49.26, -7.92, 21.08
CIE _{LCh}	49, 22.518, 110.584
Yxy	17.8089, 0.3551, 0.4070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285888593 (0xFF757851)
YUV	114.6570, -16.5929, 2.0548
Hunter-Lab	42.2006, -8.1305, 14.9194

Details

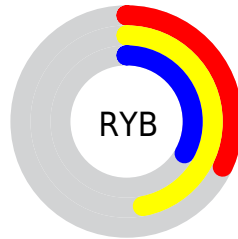
The YIQ color **114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **86.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.7280, 11.9690, -13.1750**, and **66.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.9900, 13.9870, -16.7090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210**.

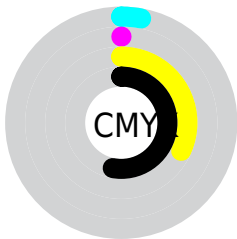
Distribution



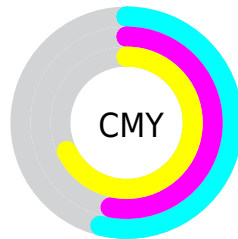
- Red (46%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650 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 114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.6570, 10.7310,
-12.7650

■ 114.6570, 10.7310,
-12.7650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.8850, 10.0890,
-12.1430

■ 166.7280, 11.9690,
-13.1750

■ 66.7000, 9.1720,
-12.0440

■ 194.2010, 12.0150,
-14.0090

■ 43.8140, 8.8510,
-11.7330

■ 222.0870, 12.3360,
-14.3200

■ 23.9110, 7.2000,
-9.3440

■ 249.7990, 13.2070,
-13.5850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 114.6570, 10.7310,
-12.7650

■ 114.6570, 10.7310,
-12.7650

■ 112.9900, 13.9870,
-16.7090

■ 116.3240, 7.4750,
-8.8210

■ 111.3230, 17.2430,
-20.6530

■ 117.9910, 4.2190,
-4.8770

■ 109.6560, 20.4990,
-24.5970

■ 119.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 107.9890, 23.7550,
-28.5410

■ 121.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 106.3220, 27.0110,
-32.4850

■ 122.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 104.6550, 30.2670,
-36.4290

■ 124.6590, -8.8050,
10.8990

■ 103.6290, 33.1560,
-39.2280

■ 126.0270,
-12.6570, 14.6310

■ 127.6940,

-15.9130, 18.5750

■ 129.3610,
-19.1690, 22.5190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.7020, 24.0260, -5.9100



114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650



112.2680, -7.2870, -16.6230

Triad

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



114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650



108.2580, -44.8850, -7.0370



119.7460, 21.8670, 16.7070

Complementary

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



114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650



86.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650

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.



120.1340, 6.0950, 16.1990



114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650



113.4000, -33.2410, 2.2070

Square

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



114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650



107.2980, -42.3620, -14.2180



117.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050



118.7760, 30.3500, 11.6460

Rectangle

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



114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650



110.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170



117.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050



119.8210, 17.2820, 17.2020

Sweetspot

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



114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650



153.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



94.4220, 22.4190, 6.6990



77.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



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.



114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650



147.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310



108.9760, -0.5930, -16.7930



60.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



107.7600, 34.1650, -40.9950



217.5910, 69.5680, -82.4000

Inverse Universe

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



86.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650



103.4490, -16.6010, 20.0310



92.0240, 0.5930, 16.7930



55.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



17.2400, -34.1650, 40.9950



34.7080, -68.9720, 82.6120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650 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 114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

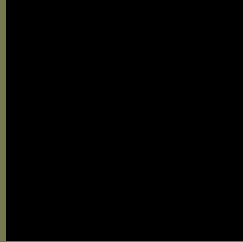
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.6570, 10.7310,

-12.7650.

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

114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650

Protanopia

115.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870

Deuteranopia

116.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



Tritanopia

118.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650

Protanomaly

115.1630, 15.1780, -10.7580

Deuteranomaly

116.0220, 20.1290, -6.8710

Tritanomaly

116.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650 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(117, 120, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 120, 81)  
}
```

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(117, 120, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 120, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650 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(117, 120, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 120, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 120, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 120, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 120, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 120,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 120, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
120, 81) }
```

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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