

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767463
RGB	118, 116, 99
RGB Percent	46%, 45%, 39%
CMY	0.5373, 0.5451, 0.6117
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.16, 0.54
HSL	54°, 9%, 43%
HSV	54°, 16%, 46%
XYZ	15.9689, 17.2431, 14.2935
YIQ	114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

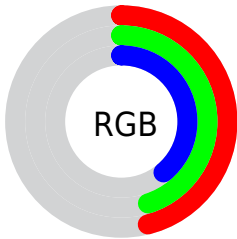
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 118, 99
Decimal	7763043
CIE _{Lab}	48.56, -2.40, 9.67
CIE _{LCh}	49, 9.966, 103.926
Yxy	17.2431, 0.3361, 0.3630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285953123 (0xFF767463)
YUV	114.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292
Hunter-Lab	41.5248, -4.0238, 8.6588

Details

The YIQ color **114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **102.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740**, and **66.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.7050, 10.7760, -8.0720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540**.

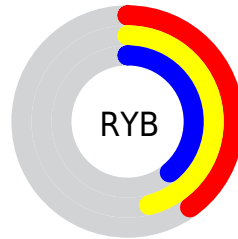
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (45%)

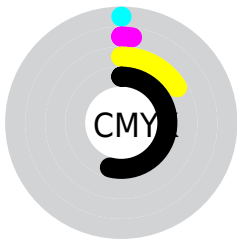
Blue (39%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (39%)

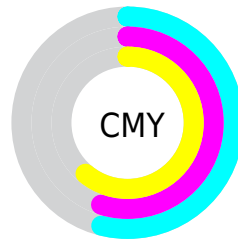


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630 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 114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 114.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.7740, 6.3280,
-4.5520

■ 166.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

■ 66.7740, 6.3280,
-4.5520

■ 193.7310, 7.8870,
-5.2730

■ 44.5890, 5.4110,
-4.4530

■ 221.7310, 7.8870,
-5.2730

■ 23.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 250.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.6600, 6.6490,

■ 114.6600, 6.6490,

-4.8630

-4.8630

■ 112.7050, 10.7760,
-8.0720

■ 116.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 110.7500, 14.9030,
-11.2810

■ 118.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 108.3220, 18.9840,
-13.6560

■ 120.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 106.3670, 23.1110,
-16.8650

■ 122.9530, -9.8130,
7.1390

■ 104.4120, 27.2380,
-20.0740

■ 124.9080,
-13.9400, 10.3480

■ 102.4570, 31.3650,
-23.2830

■ 126.8630,
-18.0670, 13.5570

■ 99.9150, 35.7670,
-25.9690

■ 129.4050,
-22.4690, 16.2430

■ 98.0740, 39.5730,
-28.8670

■ 131.2460,
-26.2750, 19.1410

■ 97.5040, 41.1780,
-30.4220

■ 133.2010,
-30.4020, 22.3500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860



114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630



113.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

Triad

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



114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630



112.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000



117.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Complementary

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



114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630



102.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

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.



116.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630



113.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620

Square

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



114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630



112.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230



115.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



117.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Rectangle

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



114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630



113.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480



115.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



117.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Sweetspot

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



114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630



151.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



104.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



75.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630



147.9330, 10.1340, -7.4500



113.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930



57.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



101.0480, 42.4620, -31.6660



206.2380, 87.4000, -64.1520

Inverse Universe

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



102.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630



129.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500



103.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



53.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



21.5390, -42.7370, 31.1430



43.7620, -87.4000, 64.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630 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 114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

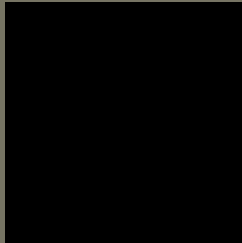
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

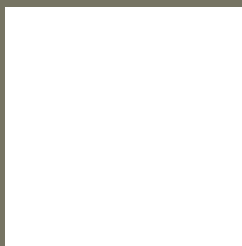
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.6600, 6.6490,

-4.8630.

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

114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630

Protanopia

114.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Deuteranopia

116.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310



Tritanopia

116.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630

Protanomaly

114.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160

Deuteranomaly

115.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750

Tritanomaly

115.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630 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(118, 116, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 116, 99)  
}
```

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(118, 116, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 116, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630 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(118, 116, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 116, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 116, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 116, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 116, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 116,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 116, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
116, 99) }
```

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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