

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.7010, -9.7640,
-10.2760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.7010, -9.7640,
-10.2760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	637C6C
RGB	99, 124, 108
RGB Percent	39%, 49%, 42%
CMY	0.6118, 0.5137, 0.5765
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.13, 0.51
HSL	142°, 11%, 44%
HSV	142°, 20%, 49%
XYZ	15.0590, 18.1521, 16.8955
YIQ	114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

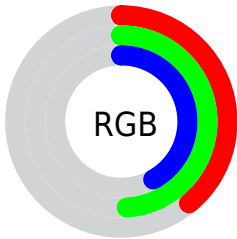
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 117, 124
Decimal	6519916
CIE _{Lab}	49.68, -12.55, 5.77
CIE _{LCh}	50, 13.811, 155.313
Yxy	18.1521, 0.3005, 0.3623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284709996 (0xFF637C6C)
YUV	114.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698
Hunter-Lab	42.6053, -11.4678, 6.3118

Details

The YIQ color **114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **108.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220**, and **66.5270, -9.2140, -9.2300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.2010, -14.3480, -15.3080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440**.

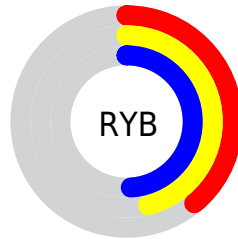
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (49%)

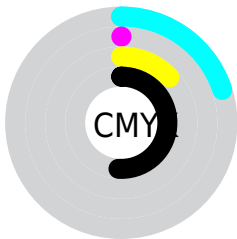
Blue (42%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (49%)

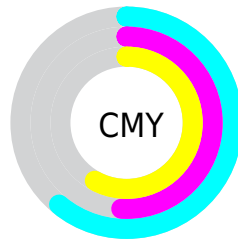


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760 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 114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.7010, -9.7640,
-10.2760

■ 114.7010, -9.7640,
-10.2760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.1140, -9.4890,
-9.7530

■ 166.8750,
-10.3140, -11.3220

■ 66.5270, -9.2140,
-9.2300

■ 193.8750,
-10.3140, -11.3220

■ 43.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 221.5760,
-10.9100, -11.5340

■ 22.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 246.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.7010, -9.7640,

■ 114.7010, -9.7640,

-10.2760

■ 110.2010,
-14.3480, -15.3080

■ 105.4020,
-19.5280, -20.5520

■ 100.9020,
-24.1120, -25.5840

■ 96.1030, -29.2920,
-30.8280

■ 91.6030, -33.8760,
-35.8600

■ 87.1030, -38.4600,
-40.8920

■ 82.3040, -43.6400,
-46.1360

■ 77.9180, -48.5450,
-50.8570

-10.2760

■ 119.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440

■ 124.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.5000, 4.5840,
5.0320

■ 133.2990, 9.7640,
10.2760

■ 137.7990, 14.3480,
15.3080

■ 142.2990, 18.9320,
20.3400

■ 147.0980, 24.1120,
25.5840

■ 151.4840, 29.0170,
30.3050

■ 156.2830, 34.1970,
35.5490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760



113.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870

Triad

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



114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760



117.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



119.5850, 20.4020, 4.7060

Complementary

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



114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760



108.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760

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.



120.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760



119.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

Square

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



114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760



115.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490



120.1140, 8.8470, 10.3750



118.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230

Rectangle

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



114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760



113.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230



120.1140, 8.8470, 10.3750



119.7530, 19.9890, 6.6850

Sweetspot

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



114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760



157.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



118.4590, 2.6610, -9.6830



79.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



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.



114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760



146.4890, -15.2190, -16.0430



116.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440



58.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



78.5050, -48.8200, -51.3800



158.2980, -98.5110, -103.4950

Inverse Universe

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



108.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760



136.5110, 15.2190, 16.0430



106.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.4950, 48.8200, 51.3800



93.8160, 98.1900, 103.8060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760 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 114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

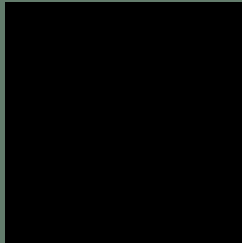
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760.



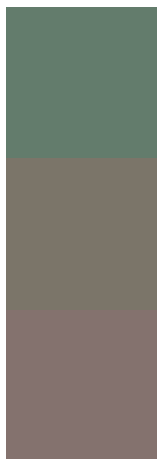
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.7010, -9.7640,

-10.2760.

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

114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760

Protanopia

117.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Deuteranopia

118.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720



Tritanopia

116.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760

Protanomaly

116.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260

Deuteranomaly

117.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750

Tritanomaly

116.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760 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(99, 124, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 124, 108)  
}
```

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(99, 124, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 124, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760 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(99, 124, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 124, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 124, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 124, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 124, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 124,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 124, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 124,  
108) }
```

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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