

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F766E
RGB	111, 118, 110
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 43%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5372, 0.5686
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.07, 0.54
HSL	113°, 4%, 45%
HSV	113°, 7%, 46%
XYZ	15.8481, 17.4625, 17.2872
YIQ	114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

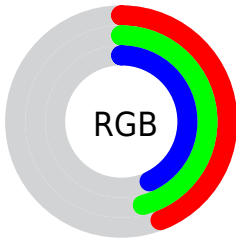
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 118, 117
Decimal	7304814
CIE Lab	48.84, -4.27, 3.49
CIE LCh	49, 5.517, 140.737
Yxy	17.4625, 0.3132, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285494894 (0xFF6F766E)
YUV	114.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036
Hunter-Lab	41.7881, -5.4334, 4.7243

Details

The YIQ color $114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $113.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720$, and the grayscale version is $115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $166.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720$, and $67.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $110.6370, -3.7120, -9.8240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $119.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800$.

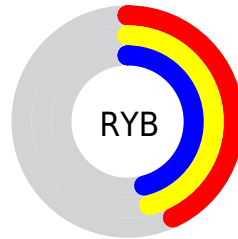
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (46%)

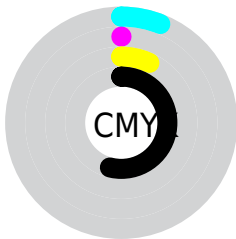
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (46%)

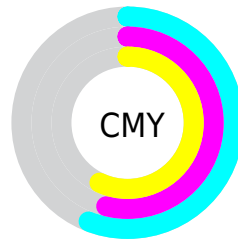


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720 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 114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720

■ 114.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 166.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720

■ 67.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 193.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720

■ 44.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 221.5820, -1.8790,
-4.4950

■ 24.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 250.5820, -1.8790,
-4.4950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.9950, -1.6040,

■ 114.9950, -1.6040,

-3.9720

-3.9720

■ 110.6370, -3.7120,
-9.8240

■ 119.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 105.9800, -6.4160,
-15.8880

■ 124.0100, 3.2080,
7.9440

■ 101.7360, -8.8450,
-21.4290

■ 128.2540, 5.6370,
13.4850

■ 97.3780, -10.9530,
-27.2810

■ 132.6120, 7.7450,
19.3370

■ 92.7210, -13.6570,
-33.3450

■ 137.2690, 10.4490,
25.4010

■ 88.3630, -15.7650,
-39.1970

■ 141.6270, 12.5570,
31.2530

■ 84.0050, -17.8730,
-45.0490

■ 145.9850, 14.6650,
37.1050

■ 79.4620, -20.8980,
-50.8020

■ 150.5280, 17.6900,
42.8580

■ 75.1040, -23.0060,
-56.6540

■ 154.8860, 19.7980,
48.7100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220



114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



114.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Triad

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



114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



115.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



116.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Complementary

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



114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



113.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

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.



117.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



116.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Square

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



114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



114.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890



117.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



116.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770

Rectangle

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



114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



114.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



117.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



117.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Sweetspot

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



114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



151.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



116.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



76.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



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.



114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



148.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



115.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



56.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



76.0990, -24.6100, -60.6260



156.0190, -50.2740, -124.1780

Inverse Universe

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



113.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



145.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



112.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



55.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



45.9010, 24.6100, 60.6260



93.9810, 50.2740, 124.1780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

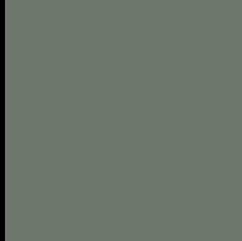
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720 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 114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720.



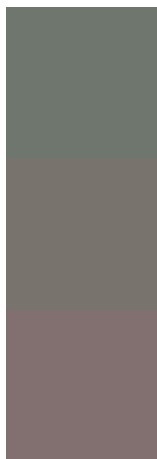
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.9950, -1.6040,

-3.9720.

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

114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

Protanopia

115.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Deuteranopia

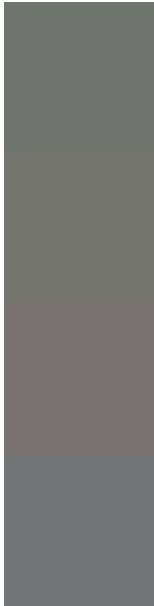
116.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



Tritanopia

116.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

Protanomaly

115.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

Deuteranomaly

116.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

Tritanomaly

115.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720 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(111, 118, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 118, 110)  
}
```

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(111, 118, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 118, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720 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(111, 118, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 118, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 118, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 118, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 118, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 118,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 118, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
118, 110) }
```

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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