

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747567
RGB	116, 117, 103
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 40%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5412, 0.5960
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.12, 0.54
HSL	64°, 6%, 43%
HSV	64°, 12%, 46%
XYZ	16.0119, 17.4149, 15.3512
YIQ	115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

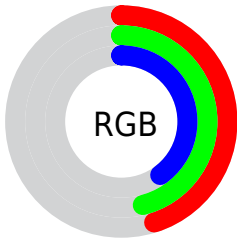
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 117, 104
Decimal	7632231
CIE Lab	48.78, -3.07, 7.59
CIE LCh	49, 8.192, 112.028
Yxy	17.4149, 0.3283, 0.3570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822311 (0xFF747567)
YUV	115.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849
Hunter-Lab	41.7311, -4.5404, 7.4014

Details

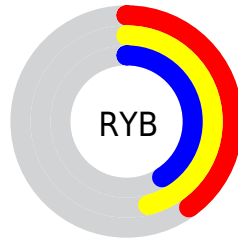
The YIQ color **115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **104.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770**, and **67.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220**.

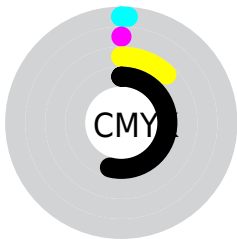
Distribution



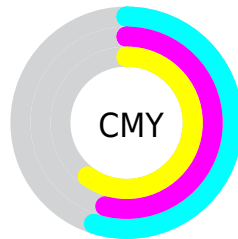
- Red (45%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660 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 115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

■ 115.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 166.9910, 4.2190,
-4.8770

■ 67.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 193.9910, 4.2190,
-4.8770

■ 45.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 221.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 24.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 250.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.1050, 3.8980,

■ 115.1050, 3.8980,

-4.5660

-4.5660

■ 113.4380, 7.1540,
-8.5100

■ 116.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 111.8850, 10.0890,
-12.1430

■ 118.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 110.2180, 13.3450,
-16.0870

■ 119.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 108.8500, 17.1970,
-19.8190

■ 121.3600, -9.4010,
10.6870

■ 107.2970, 20.1320,
-23.4520

■ 123.0270,
-12.6570, 14.6310

■ 105.6300, 23.3880,
-27.3960

■ 124.5800,
-15.5920, 18.2640

■ 103.9630, 26.6440,
-31.3400

■ 126.2470,
-18.8480, 22.2080

■ 102.2960, 29.9000,
-35.2840

■ 127.9140,
-22.1040, 26.1520

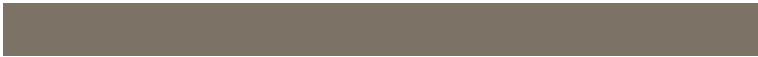
■ 101.2700, 32.7890,
-38.0830

■ 129.4670,
-25.0390, 29.7850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



114.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

Triad

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



115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



114.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



117.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Complementary

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



115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



104.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

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.



117.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



115.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Square

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



115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



113.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410



116.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540



116.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Rectangle

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



115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



113.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



116.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540



117.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Sweetspot

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



115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



152.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



107.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450



76.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



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.



115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



150.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550



113.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500



58.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



105.7000, 34.3940, -39.6380



216.1180, 69.5220, -81.5660

Inverse Universe

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



104.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660



134.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



106.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



53.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



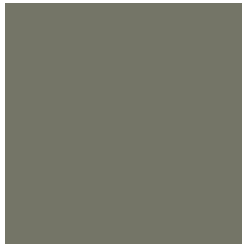
16.5990, -33.7980, 39.8500



33.8820, -69.5220, 81.5660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660 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 115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

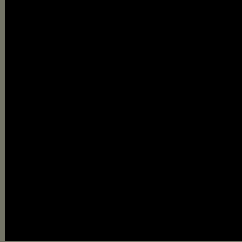
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660.



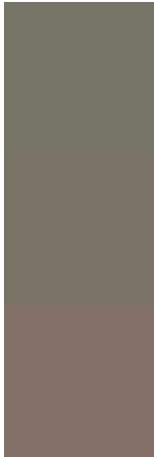
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.1050, 3.8980,

-4.5660.

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

115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

Protanopia

115.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Deuteranopia

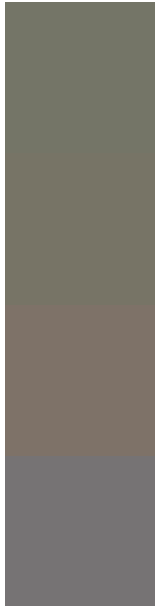
116.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400



Tritanopia

116.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

Protanomaly

115.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180

Deuteranomaly

116.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660

Tritanomaly

116.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660 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(116, 117, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 117, 103)  
}
```

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(116, 117, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 117, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660 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(116, 117, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 117, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 117, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 117, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 117, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 117,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 117, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
117, 103) }
```

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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