

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.2690, -17.0550,
-4.7910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.2690, -17.0550,
-4.7910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	607B7E
RGB	96, 123, 126
RGB Percent	38%, 48%, 49%
CMY	0.6236, 0.5176, 0.5059
CMYK	0.24, 0.02, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	186°, 14%, 44%
HSV	186°, 24%, 49%
XYZ	15.6713, 18.1606, 22.4120
YIQ	115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

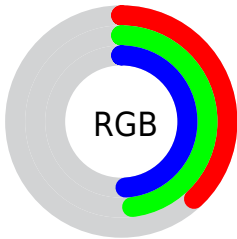
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 110, 126
Decimal	6323070
CIE _{Lab}	49.69, -8.97, -4.83
CIE _{LCh}	50, 10.191, 208.281
Yxy	18.1606, 0.2786, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284513150 (0xFF607B7E)
YUV	115.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989
Hunter-Lab	42.6152, -8.9351, -1.3509

Details

The YIQ color **115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **106.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920**, and **66.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.7950, -24.5280, -7.0240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580**.

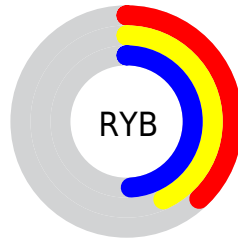
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (48%)

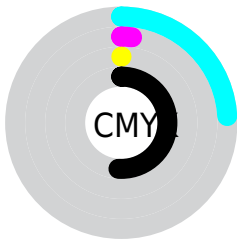
Blue (49%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (49%)

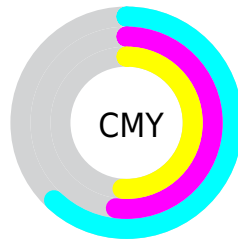


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 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 115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.2690,
-17.0550, -4.7910

■ 115.2690,
-17.0550, -4.7910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.5680, -16.4590,
-4.5790

■ 167.0840,
-17.9720, -4.6920

■ 66.5680, -16.4590,
-4.5790

■ 194.6710,
-18.2470, -5.2150

■ 44.4540, -16.1380,
-4.8900

■ 222.6710,
-18.2470, -5.2150

■ 22.5680, -16.4590,
-4.5790

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.2690,
-17.0550, -4.7910

■ 115.2690,
-17.0550, -4.7910

■ 110.7950,
-24.5280, -7.0240

■ 119.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 106.6200,
-31.4050, -9.0450

■ 124.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 101.5590,
-38.6030, -10.7550

■ 128.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 97.3840, -45.4800,
-12.7760

■ 133.1540, 11.3700,
3.1940

■ 92.9100, -52.9530,
-15.0090

■ 137.6280, 18.8430,
5.4270

■ 88.4360, -60.4260,
-17.2420

■ 142.1020, 26.3160,
7.6600

■ 83.6740, -67.0280,
-18.7400

■ 146.8640, 32.9180,
9.1580

■ 81.2820, -71.7960,

■ 151.3380, 40.3910,

-20.4360

11.3910

■ 155.5130, 47.2680,
13.4120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540



115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



116.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550

Triad

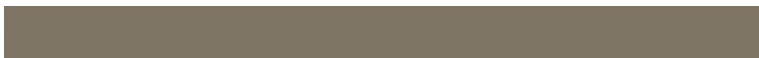
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



119.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230



117.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Complementary

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



115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



106.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

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.



119.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950



115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



119.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

Square

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



115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



118.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



119.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



116.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350

Rectangle

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



115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



117.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850



119.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



118.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090

Sweetspot

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



115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



159.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



113.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680



79.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



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.



115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



146.5990, -26.9120, -7.8720



106.4640, -12.9300, 3.0540



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



82.0970, -72.7130, -20.3370



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



108.0480, 9.2130, 14.7570



134.9550, 14.2090, 23.3370



114.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



51.3820, 39.3730, 62.9010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 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 115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

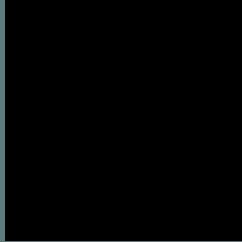
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910.

-4.7910.

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

115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Protanopia

118.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

119.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



Tritanopia

115.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Protanomaly

117.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Deuteranomaly

117.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Tritanomaly

115.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 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(96, 123, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 123, 126)  
}
```

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(96, 123, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 123, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 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(96, 123, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 123, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 123, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 123, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 123, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 123,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 123, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 123,  
126) }
```

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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