

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.3540, -1.2370,
-5.1170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F776C
RGB	111, 119, 108
RGB Percent	44%, 47%, 42%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5333, 0.5765
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.09, 0.53
HSL	104°, 5%, 45%
HSV	104°, 9%, 47%
XYZ	15.8588, 17.6563, 16.7598
YIQ	115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

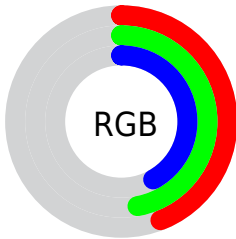
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 119, 116
Decimal	7305068
CIE _{Lab}	49.08, -5.24, 5.02
CIE _{LCh}	49, 7.254, 136.248
Yxy	17.6563, 0.3154, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285495148 (0xFF6F776C)
YUV	115.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185
Hunter-Lab	42.0193, -6.1652, 5.7652

Details

The YIQ color $[115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[111.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170]$, and the grayscale version is $[115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[167.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280]$, and $[67.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[111.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[119.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230]$.

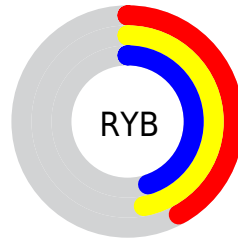
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (47%)

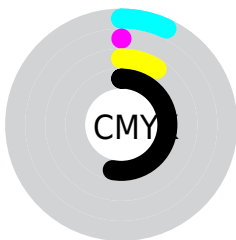
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (45%)

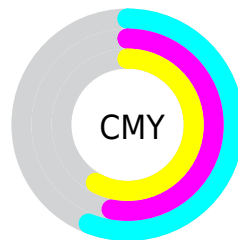


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170 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 115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.3540, -1.2370,
-5.1170

■ 115.3540, -1.2370,
-5.1170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

■ 167.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 67.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 194.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 44.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 221.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 24.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 250.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.3540, -1.2370,

■ 115.3540, -1.2370,

-5.1170

-5.1170

■ 111.2950, -2.7490,
-10.7570

■ 119.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 107.5350, -3.6650,
-16.1850

■ 123.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 103.4760, -5.1770,
-21.8250

■ 127.2320, 2.7030,
11.5910

■ 99.4170, -6.6890,
-27.4650

■ 131.2910, 4.2150,
17.2310

■ 95.6570, -7.6050,
-32.8930

■ 135.0510, 5.1310,
22.6590

■ 91.7120, -9.4380,
-38.2220

■ 138.9960, 6.9640,
27.9880

■ 87.6530, -10.9500,
-43.8620

■ 143.0550, 8.4760,
33.6280

■ 83.8930, -11.8660,
-49.2900

■ 146.8150, 9.3920,
39.0560

■ 79.8340, -13.3780,
-54.9300

■ 150.8740, 10.9040,
44.6960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



114.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Triad

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



115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



115.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



118.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

Complementary

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



115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



111.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170

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.



118.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



116.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Square

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



115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



115.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



117.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



117.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

Rectangle

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



115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



114.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380



117.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



117.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Sweetspot

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



115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



154.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



115.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



78.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



150.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540



114.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



56.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



81.4810, -13.8820, -56.8100



167.0820, -28.2220, -116.3340

Inverse Universe

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



111.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



143.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



112.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



54.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



40.5190, 13.8820, 56.8100



82.9180, 28.2220, 116.3340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

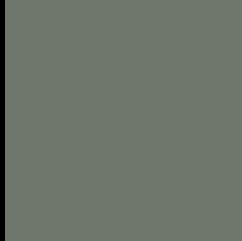
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170 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

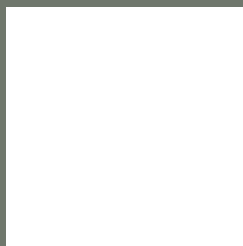
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170.



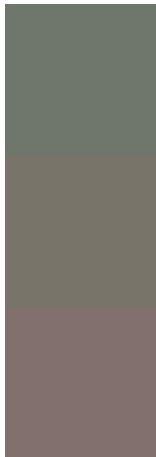
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170.

-5.1170.

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

115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

Protanopia

116.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Deuteranopia

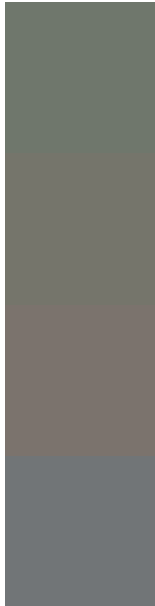
117.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



Tritanopia

116.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

Protanomaly

115.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

Deuteranomaly

116.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

Tritanomaly

116.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170 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, 119, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 119, 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(111, 119, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 119, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170 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, 119, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 119, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 119, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 119, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 119, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 119,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 119, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
119, 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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