

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620)
contains.

YIQ(115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(115.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	667B71
RGB	102, 123, 113
RGB Percent	40%, 48%, 44%
CMY	0.6001, 0.5176, 0.5569
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.08, 0.52
HSL	151°, 9%, 44%
HSV	151°, 17%, 48%
XYZ	15.5421, 18.1841, 18.3113
YIQ	115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

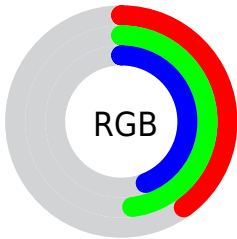
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 116, 123
Decimal	6716273
CIE Lab	49.72, -9.85, 2.91
CIE LCh	50, 10.274, 163.528
Yxy	18.1841, 0.2987, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284906353 (0xFF667B71)
YUV	115.5810, -1.2724, -11.9105
Hunter-Lab	42.6429, -9.5667, 4.3902

Details

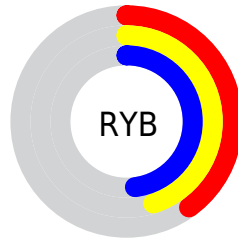
The YIQ color **115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **109.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.2820, -9.9020, -7.7740**, and **67.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.3090, -14.5320, -11.9720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520**.

Distribution



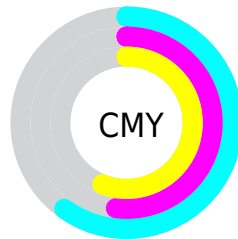
- Red (40%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 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 115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 115.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390

■ 167.8690,
-10.1770, -8.2970

■ 67.2930, -8.4350,
-6.8270

■ 194.8690,
-10.1770, -8.2970

■ 45.2930, -8.4350,
-6.8270

■ 222.8690,
-10.1770, -8.2970

■ 23.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 248.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.5810, -9.3060,

■ 115.5810, -9.3060,

-7.5620

-7.5620

■ 111.3090,
-14.5320, -11.9720

■ 119.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 106.7380,
-20.3540, -16.5940

■ 124.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 102.4660,
-25.5800, -21.0040

■ 128.6960, 6.9680,
5.8800

■ 98.3080, -31.1270,
-25.1030

■ 132.8540, 12.5150,
9.9790

■ 93.7370, -36.9490,
-29.7250

■ 137.1260, 17.7410,
14.3890

■ 89.4650, -42.1750,
-34.1350

■ 141.6970, 23.5630,
19.0110

■ 85.1930, -47.4010,
-38.5450

■ 145.9690, 28.7890,
23.4210

■ 80.9210, -52.6270,
-42.9550

■ 150.2410, 34.0150,
27.8310

■ 79.4970, -54.3690,
-44.4250

■ 154.8120, 39.8370,
32.4530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.1860, -0.8240, -7.0960



115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



114.8130, -15.7710, -6.0350

Triad

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



115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



118.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



119.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870

Complementary

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



115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



109.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620

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.



119.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220



115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



119.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960

Square

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



115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



116.6270, -14.9470, 1.0610



120.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



118.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860

Rectangle

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



115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



115.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800



120.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



119.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440

Sweetspot

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



115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



158.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



117.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630



80.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



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.



115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



149.0100, -15.1280, -12.1840



116.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520



58.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



80.7850, -55.2400, -45.1600



162.9720, -111.6720, -90.7440

Inverse Universe

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



109.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



138.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840



108.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.2150, 55.2400, 45.1600



89.0280, 111.6720, 90.7440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 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 115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

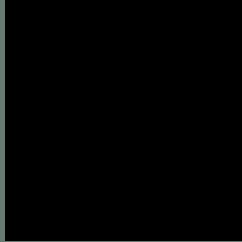
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.5810, -9.3060,

-7.5620.

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

115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Protanopia

118.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Deuteranopia

119.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



Tritanopia

116.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Protanomaly

117.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590

Deuteranomaly

117.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Tritanomaly

116.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 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(102, 123, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 123, 113)  
}
```

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(102, 123, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 123, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 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(102, 123, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 123, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 123, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 123, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 123, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 123,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 123, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
123, 113) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor