

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540)
contains.

YIQ(115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540)	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(115.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75746E
RGB	117, 116, 110
RGB Percent	46%, 45%, 43%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5451, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.06, 0.54
HSL	51°, 3%, 45%
HSV	51°, 6%, 46%
XYZ	16.3961, 17.3984, 17.2470
YIQ	115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

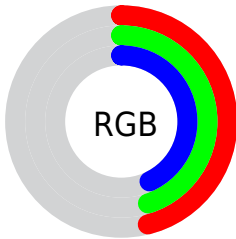
Format	Color
R _Y B	111, 117, 110
Decimal	7697518
CIE Lab	48.76, -0.79, 3.44
CIE LCh	49, 3.529, 102.992
Yxy	17.3984, 0.3212, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285887598 (0xFF75746E)
YUV	115.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146
Hunter-Lab	41.7114, -2.8295, 4.6826

Details

The YIQ color `115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `111.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540`, and the grayscale version is `116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `167.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540`, and `67.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `113.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `118.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320`.

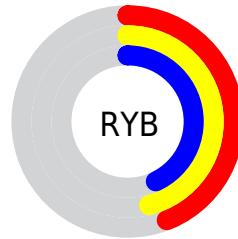
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (45%)

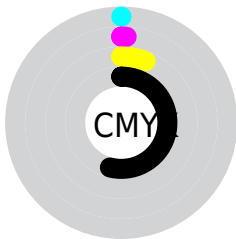
Blue (43%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (43%)

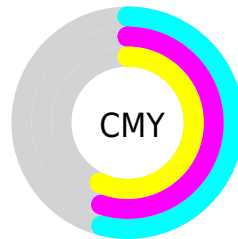


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 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 115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 115.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 167.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 67.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 194.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 45.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 222.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 24.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 251.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.6150, 2.5220,

■ 115.6150, 2.5220,

-1.6540

-1.6540

■ 113.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 118.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 111.2320, 10.7300,
-7.2380

■ 119.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 108.6900, 15.1320,
-9.9240

■ 122.5400,
-10.0880, 6.6160

■ 106.1480, 19.5340,
-12.6100

■ 125.0820,
-14.4900, 9.3020

■ 104.3070, 23.3400,
-15.5080

■ 127.0370,
-18.6170, 12.5110

■ 101.7650, 27.7420,
-18.1940

■ 129.4650,
-22.6980, 14.8860

■ 99.2230, 32.1440,
-20.8800

■ 132.0070,
-27.1000, 17.5720

■ 97.2680, 36.2710,
-24.0890

■ 133.9620,
-31.2270, 20.7810

■ 94.8400, 40.3520,
-26.4640

■ 136.3900,
-35.3080, 23.1560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



115.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

Triad

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



115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



114.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



116.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Complementary

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



115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



111.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

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.



116.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



115.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Square

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



115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



115.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



116.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



116.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Rectangle

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



115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



114.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



116.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



116.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Sweetspot

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



115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



152.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



112.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



76.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



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.



115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



150.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



115.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



57.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



98.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510



200.3680, 90.1500, -58.9220

Inverse Universe

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



111.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



144.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



111.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



55.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



23.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510



49.6320, -90.1500, 58.9220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 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 115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

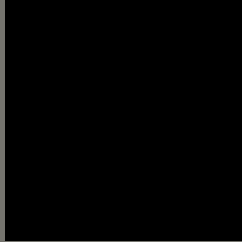
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

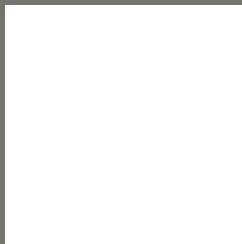
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.6150, 2.5220,

-1.6540.

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

115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Protanopia

115.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranopia

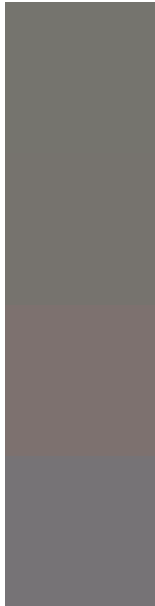
116.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



Tritanopia

116.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Protanomaly

115.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Deuteranomaly

116.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220

Tritanomaly

116.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 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(117, 116, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 116, 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(117, 116, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 116, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 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(117, 116, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 116, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 116, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 116, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 116, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 116,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 116, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
116, 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](#).

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