

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707576
RGB	112, 117, 118
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 46%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5412, 0.5373
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	190°, 3%, 45%
HSV	190°, 5%, 46%
XYZ	16.3131, 17.4755, 19.6518
YIQ	115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

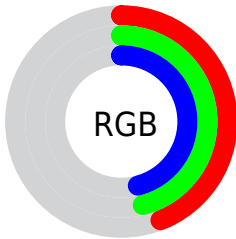
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 115, 118
Decimal	7370102
CIE Lab	48.85, -1.68, -1.21
CIE LCh	49, 2.066, 215.808
Yxy	17.4755, 0.3053, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285560182 (0xFF707576)
YUV	115.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739
Hunter-Lab	41.8038, -3.5006, 1.3907

Details

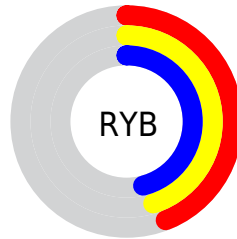
The YIQ color **115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **114.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490**, and **67.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490**.

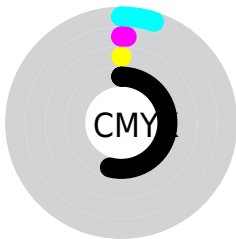
Distribution



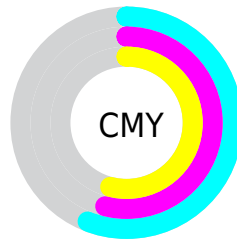
- Red (44%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490 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 115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 115.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 167.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 67.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 194.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 45.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 222.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 24.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 251.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.6190, -3.3010,

■ 115.6190, -3.3010,

-0.7490

-0.7490

■ 110.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

■ 120.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 106.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450

■ 125.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

■ 101.6320,
-22.5110, -5.0310

■ 129.6060, 15.9090,
3.5330

■ 96.8700, -29.1130,
-6.5290

■ 134.3680, 22.5110,
5.0310

■ 92.1080, -35.7150,
-8.0270

■ 139.1300, 29.1130,
6.5290

■ 87.3460, -42.3170,
-9.5250

■ 143.8920, 35.7150,
8.0270

■ 82.5840, -48.9190,
-11.0230

■ 148.6540, 42.3170,
9.5250

■ 78.1210, -54.9250,
-12.3090

■ 153.1170, 48.3230,
10.8110

■ 73.3590, -61.5270,
-13.8070

■ 157.8790, 54.9250,
12.3090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



116.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

Triad

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



115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



116.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



115.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Complementary

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



115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



114.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

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.



115.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



116.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Square

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



115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



116.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



116.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



115.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

Rectangle

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



115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



115.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



116.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



116.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Sweetspot

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



115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



151.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



115.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



75.8150, -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.



115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



149.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



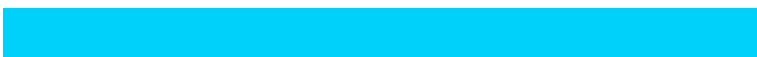
113.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



57.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



73.7820, -67.2120, -15.4040



151.1830, -137.7250, -31.5570

Inverse Universe

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



114.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



147.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



116.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



56.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



48.1060, 39.9700, 57.5860



98.5760, 81.9110, 117.9990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490 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 115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

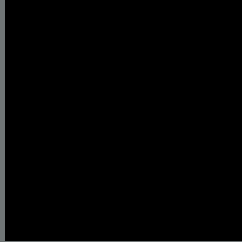
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

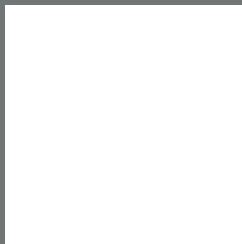
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.6190, -3.3010,

-0.7490.

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

115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

Protanopia

116.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Deuteranopia

116.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



Tritanopia

116.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

Protanomaly

116.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

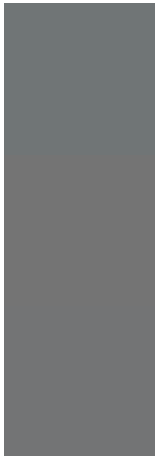
Deuteranomaly

116.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

Tritanomaly

115.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490 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(112, 117, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 117, 118)  
}
```

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(112, 117, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 117, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490 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(112, 117, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 117, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 117, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 117, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 117, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 117,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 117, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
117, 118) }
```

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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