

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400)
contains.

YIQ(115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400)	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(115.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70747C
RGB	112, 116, 124
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5451, 0.5137
CMYK	0.10, 0.06, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	220°, 5%, 46%
HSV	220°, 10%, 49%
XYZ	16.5652, 17.3909, 21.5503
YIQ	115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

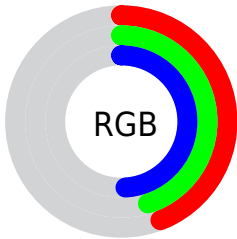
Format	Color
R _Y B	112, 115, 124
Decimal	7369852
CIE Lab	48.75, 0.20, -4.92
CIE LCh	49, 4.922, 272.335
Yxy	17.3909, 0.2984, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285559932 (0xFF70747C)
YUV	115.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589
Hunter-Lab	41.7024, -2.0747, -1.4472

Details

The YIQ color **115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **120.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400**, and **67.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

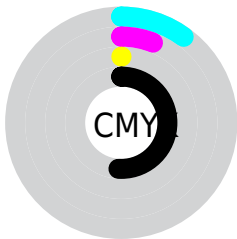
Distribution



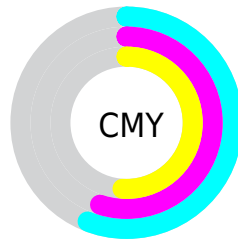
- Red (44%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400 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 115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 115.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 167.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 67.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 194.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 45.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 222.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 24.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 250.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 115.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 107.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 124.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.2620, -15.1770,
5.2310

■ 133.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 89.9780, -20.1290,
6.8710

■ 141.4540, 10.2250,
-3.5910

■ 81.3950, -25.6770,
8.2990

■ 150.0370, 15.7730,
-5.0190

■ 73.1110, -30.6290,
9.9390

■ 158.3210, 20.7250,
-6.6590

■ 64.2400, -35.3060,
12.1020

■ 167.1920, 25.4020,
-8.8220

■ 55.6570, -40.8540,
13.5300

■ 175.7750, 30.9500,
-10.2500

■ 47.3730, -45.8060,

■ 184.0590, 35.9020,

15.1700

-11.8900

■ 38.7900, -51.3540,
16.5980

■ 192.6420, 41.4500,
-13.3180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



116.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Triad

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



115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



116.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220



114.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

Complementary

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



115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



120.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

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.



115.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



116.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

Square

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



115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



116.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



115.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



114.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540

Rectangle

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



115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



116.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



115.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



115.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

Sweetspot

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



115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



157.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



119.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880



79.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



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.



115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



147.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



113.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



56.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



38.9040, -51.6750, 16.9090



78.0360, -103.9920, 34.4400

Inverse Universe

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



116.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



147.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170



122.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.1630, 61.0180, 39.5620



84.9240, 123.2280, 79.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

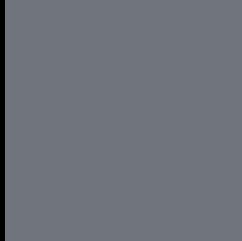
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

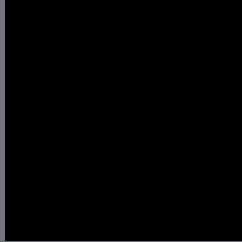
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

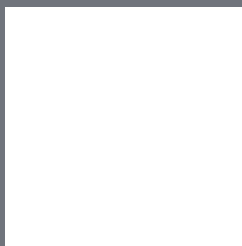
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7160, -4.9520,

1.6400.

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

115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Protanopia

116.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Deuteranopia

116.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



Tritanopia

115.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Protanomaly

115.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Deuteranomaly

116.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Tritanomaly

115.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400 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, 116, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 116, 124)  
}
```

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, 116, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 116, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400 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, 116, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 116, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 116, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 116, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 116, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 116,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 116, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
116, 124) }
```

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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