

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.7160, 4.2160,
11.7040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F6B83
RGB	127, 107, 131
RGB Percent	50%, 42%, 51%
CMY	0.5019, 0.5804, 0.4863
CMYK	0.03, 0.18, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	290°, 10%, 47%
HSV	290°, 18%, 51%
XYZ	18.1083, 16.6656, 23.7349
YIQ	115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

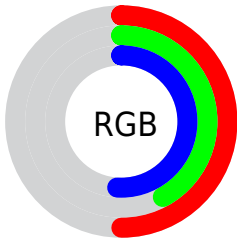
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 107, 131
Decimal	8350595
CIE _{Lab}	47.84, 12.55, -10.30
CIE _{LCh}	48, 16.240, 320.615
Yxy	16.6656, 0.3095, 0.2848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286540675 (0xFF7F6B83)
YUV	115.7160, 7.5350, 9.8961
Hunter-Lab	40.8235, 7.7371, -5.8950

Details

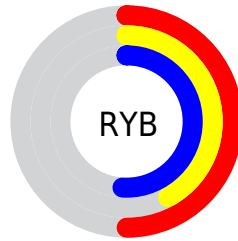
The YIQ color $[115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[122.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040]$, and the grayscale version is $[116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[167.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500]$, and $[67.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[107.4870, 6.5990, 18.0790]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[123.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290]$.

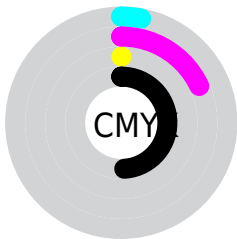
Distribution



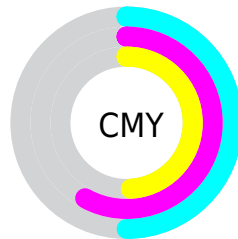
- Red (50%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040 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, 4.2160, 11.7040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.7160, 4.2160,
11.7040

■ 115.7160, 4.2160,
11.7040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.3030, 3.9410,
11.1810

■ 167.5420, 4.7660,
12.7500

■ 67.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580

■ 194.9550, 5.0410,
13.2730

■ 45.4770, 3.3910,
10.1350

■ 222.9550, 5.0410,
13.2730

■ 24.0640, 3.1160,
9.6120

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 2.0090, -4.2190,
4.8770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.7160, 4.2160,
11.7040

■ 115.7160, 4.2160,
11.7040

■ 107.4870, 6.5990,
18.0790

■ 123.9450, 1.8330,
5.3290

■ 99.2580, 8.9820,
24.4540

■ 132.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 90.7300, 10.7690,
30.6170

■ 140.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 82.5010, 13.1520,
36.9920

■ 148.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840

■ 73.6850, 15.8100,
43.8900

■ 157.1600, -7.1030,
-19.9590

■ 65.4560, 18.1930,
50.2650

■ 165.9760, -9.7610,
-26.8570

■ 57.2270, 20.5760,
56.6400

■ 174.2050,
-12.1440, -33.2320

■ 48.9980, 22.9590,

■ 182.4340,

63.0150

-14.5270, -39.6070

■ 47.5250, 22.9130,
63.8490

■ 190.9620,
-16.3140, -45.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960



115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



115.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620

Triad

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



115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



113.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600



107.7730, -27.4620, -8.9180

Complementary

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



115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



122.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040

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.



108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760



115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



112.2100, 7.7960, -9.1320

Square

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



115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



114.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180



110.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050



109.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500

Rectangle

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



115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



115.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



110.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050



107.5020, -25.2610, -10.2610

Sweetspot

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



115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



165.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



112.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720



83.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



146.9000, 6.8740, 18.6020



116.0000, 9.1680, 10.0640



62.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



47.1120, 22.6380, 63.3260



0.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



114.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320



145.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220



122.0000, -9.1680, -10.0640



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



41.3780, 70.4180, 34.4020



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040 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, 4.2160, 11.7040 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, 4.2160, 11.7040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7160, 4.2160,

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, 4.2160, 11.7040

Protanopia

114.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Deuteranopia

114.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810



Tritanopia

114.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040

Protanomaly

115.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Deuteranomaly

115.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520

Tritanomaly

115.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040 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(127, 107, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 107, 131)  
}
```

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(127, 107, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 107, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040 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(127, 107, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 107, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 107, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 107, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 107, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 107,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 107, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
107, 131) }
```

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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