

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.7780, 18.8410,
16.4810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90647B
RGB	144, 100, 123
RGB Percent	56%, 39%, 48%
CMY	0.4352, 0.6079, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.15, 0.44
HSL	329°, 18%, 48%
HSV	329°, 31%, 56%
XYZ	19.6384, 16.4733, 20.8883
YIQ	115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

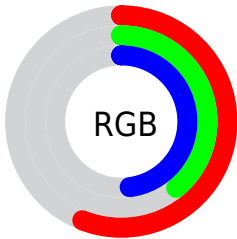
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 100, 123
Decimal	9462907
CIE Lab	47.59, 21.50, -5.71
CIE LCh	48, 22.245, 345.123
Yxy	16.4733, 0.3445, 0.2890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287652987 (0xFF90647B)
YUV	115.7780, 3.5604, 24.7507
Hunter-Lab	40.5873, 15.3405, -2.1026

Details

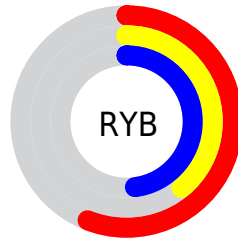
The YIQ color **115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **128.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.7890, 20.3080, 17.4280**, and **66.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.7620, 24.9380, 21.6260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.7940, 12.7440, 11.3360**.

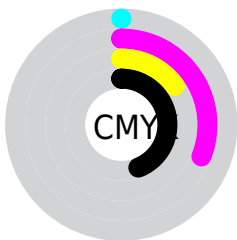
Distribution



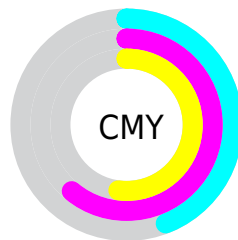
- Red (56%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810 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 115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.7780, 18.8410,
16.4810

■ 115.7780, 18.8410,
16.4810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.0660, 17.9700,
15.7460

■ 168.0880, 20.9040,
17.6400

■ 66.7670, 17.3740,
15.5340

■ 195.5010, 21.1790,
18.1630

■ 43.8700, 15.5860,
14.8980

■ 223.5010, 21.1790,
18.1630

■ 21.6850, 14.6690,
14.9970

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 7.0340, 11.8280,
5.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.7780, 18.8410,
16.4810

■ 115.7780, 18.8410,
16.4810

■ 106.7620, 24.9380,
21.6260

■ 124.7940, 12.7440,
11.3360

■ 97.1590, 31.3100,
27.2940

■ 134.3970, 6.3720,
5.6680

■ 88.1430, 37.4070,
32.4390

■ 143.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 78.6540, 43.4580,
38.4180

■ 153.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 69.6380, 49.5550,
43.5630

■ 161.9180,
-11.8730, -10.6010

■ 60.6220, 55.6520,
48.7080


■ 170.9340,
-17.9700, -15.7460

■ 51.6060, 61.7490,
53.8530

■ 180.5370,
-24.3420, -21.4140

■ 189.5530,

-30.4390, -26.5590

 199.1560,
-36.8110, -32.2270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.4540, 2.1980, 15.2380



115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



114.8190, 28.7910, 12.3670

Triad

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



115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



110.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170



103.9050, -45.3890, -8.9170

Complementary

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



115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



128.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810

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.



102.8530, -39.6110, -14.5150



115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



108.6490, -3.9860, -15.8740

Square

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



115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



112.8270, 25.1720, -4.6520



106.0690, -22.7840, -16.6080



108.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480

Rectangle

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



115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



114.3260, 31.4970, 7.3770



106.0690, -22.7840, -16.6080



102.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960

Sweetspot

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



115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



175.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



111.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360



87.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



141.7350, 29.5680, 25.8240



113.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.4590, 57.6690, 50.7010



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Inverse Universe

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



115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



141.7350, 29.5680, 25.8240



130.7300, -25.9030, -9.6390



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



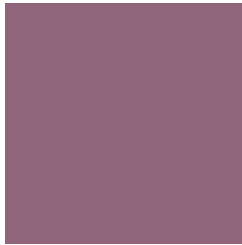
48.4590, 57.6690, 50.7010



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

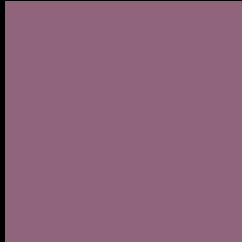
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

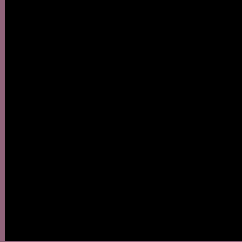
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7780, 18.8410,

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

115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810

Protanopia

113.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Deuteranopia

114.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



Tritanopia

115.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810

Protanomaly

114.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880

Deuteranomaly

114.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

Tritanomaly

115.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810 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(144, 100, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 100, 123)  
}
```

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(144, 100, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 100, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810 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(144, 100, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 100, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 100, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 100, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 100, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 100,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 100, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
100, 123) }
```

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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