

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670)
contains.

YIQ(115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670)	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(115.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747378
RGB	116, 115, 120
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5490, 0.5294
CMYK	0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	252°, 2%, 46%
HSV	252°, 4%, 47%
XYZ	16.7234, 17.3305, 20.2324
YIQ	115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

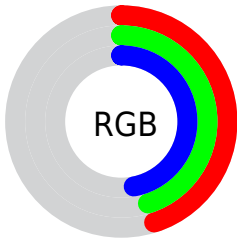
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 115, 120
Decimal	7631736
CIE _{Lab}	48.67, 1.41, -2.62
CIE _{LCh}	49, 2.977, 298.279
Yxy	17.3305, 0.3081, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285821816 (0xFF747378)
YUV	115.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149
Hunter-Lab	41.6299, -1.1461, 0.3257

Details

The YIQ color **115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **119.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670**, and **67.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890**.

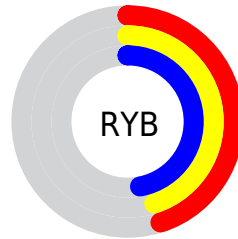
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (45%)

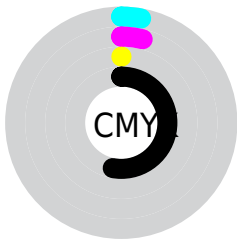
Blue (47%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (47%)

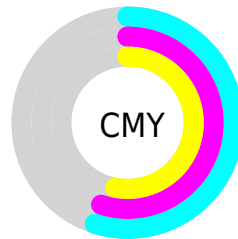


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670 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 115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 115.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 167.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 67.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 194.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 45.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 222.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 24.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 251.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 115.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 105.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 125.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

■ 96.1000, -5.7330,
10.2910

■ 135.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 86.0660, -8.3930,
14.4470

■ 145.6720, 6.3750,
-10.9130

■ 76.3310, -10.4570,
18.8150

■ 155.4070, 8.4390,
-15.2810

■ 66.2970, -13.1170,
22.9710

■ 165.4410, 11.0990,
-19.4370

■ 56.2630, -15.7770,
27.1270

■ 175.4750, 13.7590,
-23.5930

■ 46.5280, -17.8410,
31.4950

■ 185.2100, 15.8230,
-27.9610

■ 36.4940, -20.5010,

■ 195.2440, 18.4830,

35.6510

-32.1170

■ 26.7590, -22.5650,
40.0190

■ 204.9790, 20.5470,
-36.4850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



115.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Triad

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



115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



116.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



114.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

Complementary

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



115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



119.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

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.



115.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



115.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Square

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



115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



115.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



115.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



115.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Rectangle

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



115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



116.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



115.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



114.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

Sweetspot

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



115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



154.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



117.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



78.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



149.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



116.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



58.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



21.7250, -25.2250, 44.1750



43.9770, -50.4960, 89.1840

Inverse Universe

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



116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



151.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



118.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



59.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



48.7750, 42.4000, 57.6000



98.3760, 85.3500, 116.2460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670 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 115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

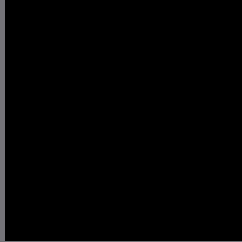
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

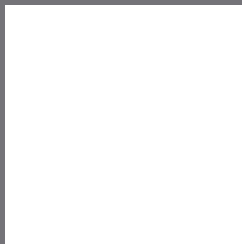
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.8690, -1.0090,

1.7670.

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

115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Protanopia

115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

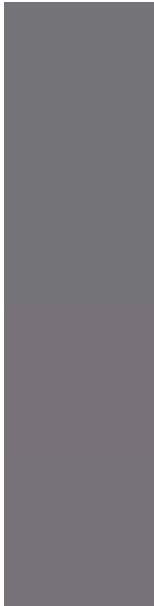
116.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



Tritanopia

115.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Protanomaly

115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranomaly

116.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Tritanomaly

115.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670 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(116, 115, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 115, 120)  
}
```

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(116, 115, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 115, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670 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(116, 115, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 115, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 115, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 115, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 115, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 115,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 115, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
115, 120) }
```

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