

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860)
contains.

YIQ(116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860)	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(116.0170, 10.4980,
7.9860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	836C76
RGB	131, 108, 118
RGB Percent	51%, 42%, 46%
CMY	0.4862, 0.5765, 0.5372
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.10, 0.49
HSL	334°, 10%, 47%
HSV	334°, 18%, 51%
XYZ	17.9946, 16.8578, 19.4477
YIQ	116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

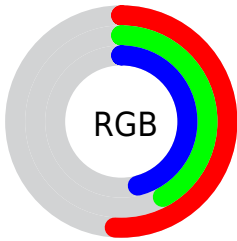
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 108, 118
Decimal	8612982
CIE _{Lab}	48.08, 10.89, -2.15
CIE _{LCh}	48, 11.104, 348.838
Yxy	16.8578, 0.3314, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286803062 (0xFF836C76)
YUV	116.0170, 0.9776, 13.1401
Hunter-Lab	41.0583, 6.3789, 0.6575

Details

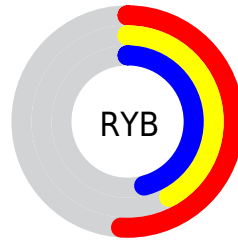
The YIQ color **116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **122.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210**, and **67.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640**.

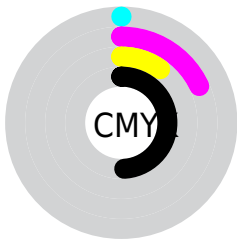
Distribution



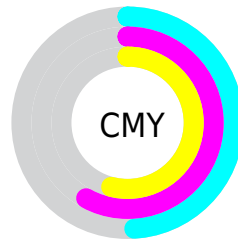
- Red (51%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860 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 116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.0170, 10.4980,
7.9860

■ 116.0170, 10.4980,
7.9860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.6040, 10.2230,
7.4630

■ 167.7290, 11.3690,
8.7210

■ 67.4190, 9.3060,
7.5620

■ 195.0280, 11.9650,
8.9330

■ 45.7070, 8.4350,
6.8270

■ 223.0280, 11.9650,
8.9330

■ 24.4080, 7.8390,
6.6150

■ 247.8420, 3.6210,
5.9650

■ 2.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.0170, 10.4980,
7.9860

■ 116.0170, 10.4980,
7.9860

■ 107.5880, 16.3200,
12.6080

■ 124.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 99.0450, 22.4630,
16.9190

■ 132.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 90.6160, 28.2850,
21.5410

■ 141.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

■ 82.0730, 34.4280,
25.8520

■ 149.9610,
-13.4320, -9.8800

■ 73.0570, 40.5250,
30.9970

■ 158.9770,
-19.5290, -15.0250

■ 64.6280, 46.3470,
35.6190

■ 167.4060,
-25.3510, -19.6470

■ 56.0850, 52.4900,
39.9300

■ 175.9490,
-31.4940, -23.9580

■ 47.6560, 58.3120,

■ 184.3780,

44.5520

-37.3160, -28.5800

■ 45.6670, 59.7790,
45.4990

■ 192.9210,
-43.4590, -32.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430



116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



115.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Triad

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



116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



112.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090



111.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020

Complementary

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



116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



122.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860

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.



111.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600



116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



111.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

Square

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



116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



114.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200



110.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870



113.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

Rectangle

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



116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



115.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220



110.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870



111.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820

Sweetspot

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



116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



165.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



114.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



83.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



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.



116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



147.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



115.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.3680, 59.1830, 45.2870



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



147.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



123.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



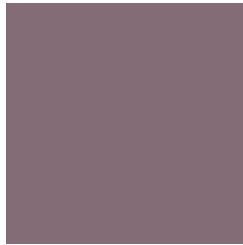
45.3680, 59.1830, 45.2870



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860 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 116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860 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 116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.0170, 10.4980,

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

116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Protanopia

114.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Deuteranopia

115.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



Tritanopia

115.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Protanomaly

115.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Deuteranomaly

115.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

Tritanomaly

115.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860 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(131, 108, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 108, 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(131, 108, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 108, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860 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(131, 108, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 108, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 108, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 108, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 108, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 108,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 108, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
108, 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](#).

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