

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.0180, 17.9250,
11.0530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C6873
RGB	140, 104, 115
RGB Percent	55%, 41%, 45%
CMY	0.4509, 0.5922, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.18, 0.45
HSL	342°, 15%, 48%
HSV	342°, 26%, 55%
XYZ	18.8634, 16.7133, 18.4562
YIQ	116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

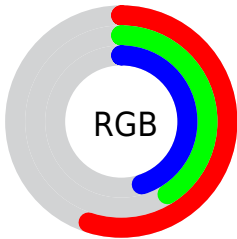
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 104, 115
Decimal	9201779
CIE _{Lab}	47.90, 16.23, -0.52
CIE _{LCh}	48, 16.243, 358.169
Yxy	16.7133, 0.3491, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287391859 (0xFF8C6873)
YUV	116.0180, -0.5019, 21.0322
Hunter-Lab	40.8819, 10.8190, 1.8506

Details

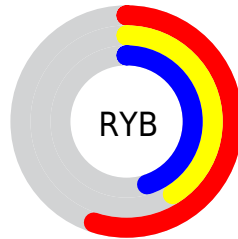
The YIQ color **116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **127.9820, -17.9250, -11.0530**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000**, and **67.7080, 15.8620, 9.8940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410**.

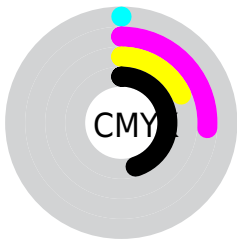
Distribution



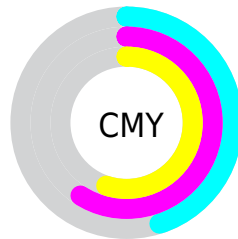
- Red (55%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530 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 116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.0180, 17.9250,
11.0530

■ 116.0180, 17.9250,
11.0530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.3060, 17.0540,
10.3180

■ 168.0290, 19.3920,
12.0000

■ 67.7080, 15.8620,
9.8940

■ 195.3280, 19.9880,
12.2120

■ 45.1100, 14.6700,
9.4700

■ 223.6270, 20.5840,
12.4240

■ 23.5120, 13.4780,
9.0460

■ 244.4510, 6.2800,
7.3360

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.0180, 17.9250,
11.0530

■ 116.0180, 17.9250,
11.0530

■ 106.6600, 24.9850,
15.2650

■ 125.3760, 10.8650,
6.8410

■ 97.4160, 31.7240,
19.7880

■ 134.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

■ 88.0580, 38.7840,
24.0000

■ 143.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 78.7000, 45.8440,
28.2120

■ 153.3360, -9.9940,
-6.1060

■ 69.3420, 52.9040,
32.4240

■ 162.6940,
-17.0540, -10.3180

■ 60.0980, 59.6430,
36.9470

■ 171.9380,
-23.7930, -14.8410

■ 50.7400, 66.7030,
41.1590


■ 181.2960,
-30.8530, -19.0530

■ 46.7620, 69.6370,

■ 190.6540,

43.0530

-37.9130, -23.2650

 199.8980,
-44.6520, -27.7880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420



116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



115.6070, 23.3360, 6.6000

Triad

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



116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



111.7150, 4.8160, -10.1920



109.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690

Complementary

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



116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



127.9820, -17.9250, -11.0530

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.



107.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



109.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Square

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



116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



112.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



108.0140, -20.9510, -11.2790



112.2830, -19.6700, 4.0580

Rectangle

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



116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



115.0860, 23.2450, 2.7410



108.0140, -20.9510, -11.2790



109.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500

Sweetspot

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



116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



171.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



115.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



143.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



118.8730, 19.5310, 3.9710



64.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



44.4410, 66.1070, 40.9470



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Inverse Universe

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



116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



143.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



125.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710



64.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



44.4410, 66.1070, 40.9470



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

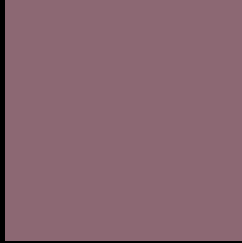
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530 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 116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.0180, 17.9250,

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

116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

Protanopia

114.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia

114.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



Tritanopia

115.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

Protanomaly

114.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Deuteranomaly

115.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300

Tritanomaly

115.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530 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(140, 104, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 104, 115)  
}
```

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(140, 104, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 104, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530 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(140, 104, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 104, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 104, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 104, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 104, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 104,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 104, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
104, 115) }
```

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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