

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850)
contains.

YIQ(116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850)	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(116.0890, 0.8270,
-9.4850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7A63
RGB	111, 122, 99
RGB Percent	44%, 48%, 39%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5215, 0.6117
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.19, 0.52
HSL	89°, 10%, 43%
HSV	89°, 19%, 48%
XYZ	15.7667, 18.2000, 14.4877
YIQ	116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

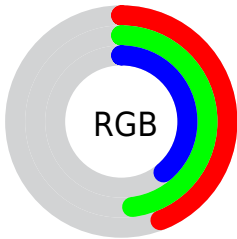
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 122, 110
Decimal	7305827
CIE _{Lab}	49.74, -8.62, 11.24
CIE _{LCh}	50, 14.165, 127.504
Yxy	18.2000, 0.3254, 0.3756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285495907 (0xFF6F7A63)
YUV	116.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631
Hunter-Lab	42.6614, -8.6878, 9.7283

Details


The YIQ color $116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $104.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850$, and the grayscale version is $116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $167.9750, 1.1480, -9.7960$, and $67.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $112.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $119.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810$.

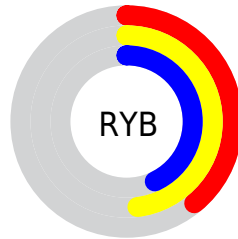
Distribution



 Red (44%)

 Green (48%)

 Blue (39%)



 Red (39%)

 Yellow (48%)

 Blue (43%)

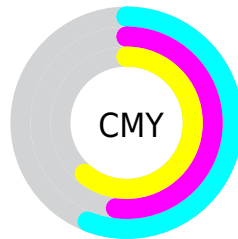



 Cyan (9%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (19%)

 Black (52%)



 Cyan (56%)

 Magenta (52%)

 Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850 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 116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.0890, 0.8270,
-9.4850

■ 116.0890, 0.8270,
-9.4850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.5020, 1.1020,
-8.9620

■ 167.9750, 1.1480,
-9.7960

■ 67.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

■ 195.5620, 0.8730,
-10.3190

■ 45.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 223.4480, 1.1940,
-10.6300

■ 24.8010, 1.6980,
-8.7500

■ 249.6870, 2.0190,
-9.0610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.0890, 0.8270,

■ 116.0890, 0.8270,

-9.4850

-9.4850

■ 112.9270, 1.1030,
-14.4890

■ 119.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 109.7650, 1.3790,
-19.4930

■ 122.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 106.4890, 1.9760,
-24.8080

■ 125.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 103.6260, 2.8480,
-29.6000

■ 128.5520, -1.1940,
10.6300

■ 100.4640, 3.1240,
-34.6040

■ 131.7140, -1.4700,
15.6340

■ 97.3020, 3.4000,
-39.6080

■ 134.8760, -1.7460,
20.6380

■ 94.1400, 3.6760,
-44.6120

■ 138.0380, -2.0220,
25.6420

■ 90.8640, 4.2730,
-49.9270

■ 141.3140, -2.6190,
30.9570

■ 90.7500, 4.5940,
-50.2380

■ 144.4760, -2.8950,
35.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800



116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



114.5160, -10.6810, -10.1770

Triad

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



116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



115.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380



120.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Complementary

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



116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



104.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

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.



120.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



118.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

Square

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



116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



113.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680



119.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730



119.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950

Rectangle

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



116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



113.9220, -17.6960, -9.6960



119.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730



120.7080, 15.8620, 9.8940

Sweetspot

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



116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



155.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



112.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770



77.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



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.



116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



148.8130, 1.4240, -14.8000



112.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170



59.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



92.8100, 4.3650, -51.5950



187.3920, 9.3720, -103.8120

Inverse Universe

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



104.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



131.1870, -1.4240, 14.8000



108.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



56.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



32.1900, -4.3650, 51.5950



64.9070, -8.7760, 104.0240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

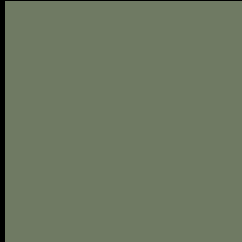
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

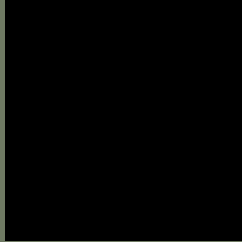
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

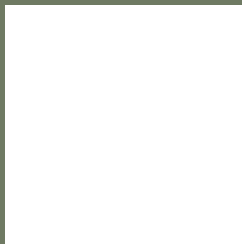
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.0890, 0.8270,

-9.4850.

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

116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Protanopia

117.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Deuteranopia

119.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



Tritanopia

118.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Protanomaly

116.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190

Deuteranomaly

118.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670

Tritanomaly

117.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850 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(111, 122, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 122, 99)  
}
```

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(111, 122, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 122, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850 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(111, 122, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 122, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 122, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 122, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 122, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 122,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 122, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
122, 99) }
```

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