

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.1220, -11.9670,
2.1210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7685
RGB	106, 118, 133
RGB Percent	42%, 46%, 52%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5372, 0.4785
CMYK	0.20, 0.11, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	213°, 11%, 47%
HSV	213°, 20%, 52%
XYZ	16.6549, 17.7150, 24.7264
YIQ	116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

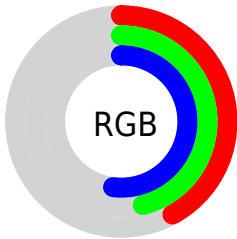
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 114, 133
Decimal	6977157
CIE _{Lab}	49.15, -1.02, -9.69
CIE _{LCh}	49, 9.748, 263.999
Yxy	17.7150, 0.2818, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285167237 (0xFF6A7685)
YUV	116.1220, 8.3209, -8.8770
Hunter-Lab	42.0892, -3.0226, -5.3690

Details

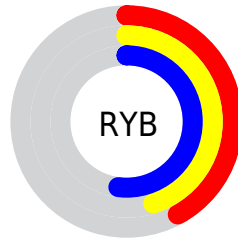
The YIQ color **116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **122.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320**, and **67.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.1260, -17.7900, 3.0260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160**.

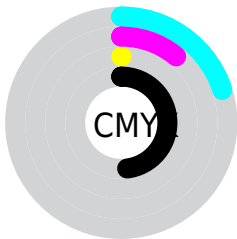
Distribution



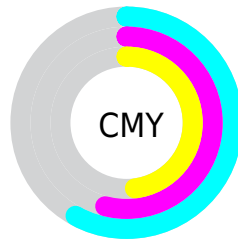
- Red (42%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210 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 116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.1220,
-11.9670, 2.1210

■ 116.1220,
-11.9670, 2.1210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.4210, -11.3710,
2.3330

■ 168.2360,
-12.2880, 2.4320

■ 67.8940, -11.3250,
1.4990

■ 195.3500,
-12.6090, 2.7430

■ 45.7800, -11.0040,
1.1880

■ 223.0510,
-13.2050, 2.5310

■ 24.7800, -11.0040,
1.1880

■ 250.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.1220,
-11.9670, 2.1210

■ 116.1220,
-11.9670, 2.1210

■ 108.1260,
-17.7900, 3.0260

■ 124.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 99.2440, -23.9340,
4.2420

■ 133.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.2480, -29.7570,
5.1470

■ 140.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 82.6650, -35.3050,
6.5750

■ 149.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 74.6690, -41.1280,
7.4800

■ 157.5750, 17.1940,
-3.2380

■ 66.3740, -47.5470,
8.1730

■ 165.8700, 23.6130,
-3.9310

■ 57.7910, -53.0950,
9.6010

■ 174.4530, 29.1610,
-5.3590

■ 49.7950, -58.9180,

■ 182.4490, 34.9840,

10.5060

-6.2640

 190.7440, 41.4030,
-6.9570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540



116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210



117.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990

Triad

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



116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210



118.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770



114.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

Complementary

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



116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210



122.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210

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.



115.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210



117.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290

Square

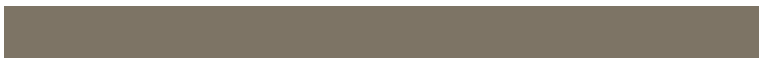
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210



118.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



116.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570



114.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530

Rectangle

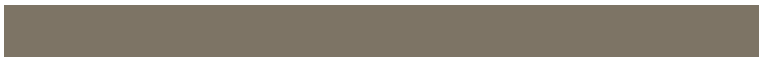
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210



117.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960



116.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570



115.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

Sweetspot

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



116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210



167.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



123.5590, -12.2400, -9.4560



82.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



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.



116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210



147.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370



109.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090



62.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



48.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



115.4410, 12.2400, 9.4560



146.3110, 18.6580, 14.2900



129.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.4820, 58.8620, 45.5980



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210 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 116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

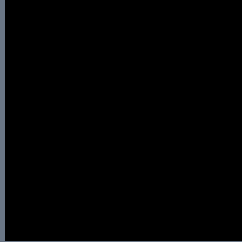
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

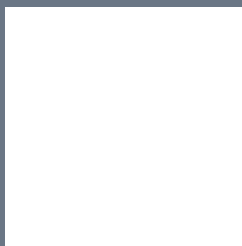
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1220, -11.9670,

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

116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

Protanopia

117.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Deuteranopia

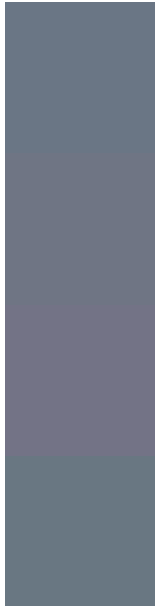
118.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920



Tritanopia

115.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

Protanomaly

116.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930

Deuteranomaly

117.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

Tritanomaly

116.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210 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(106, 118, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 118, 133)  
}
```

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(106, 118, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 118, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210 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(106, 118, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 118, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 118, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 118, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 118, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 118,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 118, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
118, 133) }
```

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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