

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707480
RGB	112, 116, 128
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5451, 0.4981
CMYK	0.12, 0.09, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	225°, 7%, 47%
HSV	225°, 12%, 50%
XYZ	16.8233, 17.4942, 22.9091
YIQ	116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

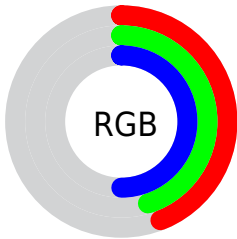
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 115, 128
Decimal	7369856
CIE _{Lab}	48.88, 1.09, -7.10
CIE _{LCh}	49, 7.181, 278.750
Yxy	17.4942, 0.2940, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285559936 (0xFF707480)
YUV	116.1720, 5.8312, -3.6588
Hunter-Lab	41.8260, -1.3991, -3.1963

Details

The YIQ color **116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **123.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950**, and **68.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100**.

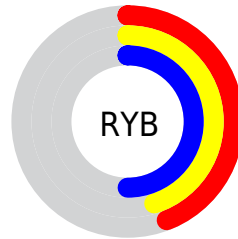
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (45%)

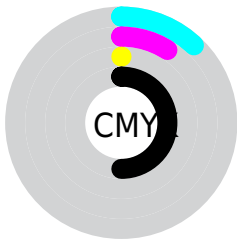
Blue (50%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (50%)

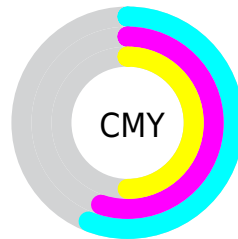


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840 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 116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 116.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.4710, -5.6400,
3.0960

■ 168.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 68.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 195.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 45.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 223.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

■ 24.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 250.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 116.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 106.4150,
-11.2340, 5.3580

■ 125.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 97.2450, -16.5070,
7.3090

■ 135.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 87.7870, -20.9090,
9.9950

■ 144.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 78.6170, -26.1820,
11.9460

■ 153.7270, 13.7100,
-6.1780

■ 68.8600, -31.1800,
14.4200

■ 163.4840, 18.7080,
-8.6520

■ 59.1030, -36.1780,
16.8940

■ 173.2410, 23.7060,
-11.1260

■ 49.9330, -41.4510,
18.8450

■ 182.4110, 28.9790,
-13.0770

■ 40.4750, -45.8530,

■ 191.8690, 33.3810,

21.5310

-15.7630

■ 33.3760, -49.8880,
23.0720

■ 201.0390, 38.6540,
-17.7140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430



116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



117.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Triad

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



116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



117.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480



114.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330

Complementary

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



116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



123.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

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.



114.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



116.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

Square

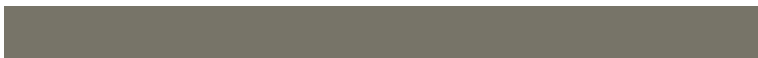
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



117.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



115.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



114.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380

Rectangle

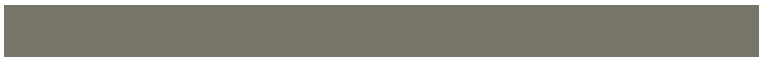
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



117.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



115.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



114.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310

Sweetspot

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



116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



160.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



122.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360



81.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



147.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



115.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



58.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



33.3760, -49.8880, 23.0720



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



117.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360



149.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660



124.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



41.9200, 66.0160, 37.0880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840 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 116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

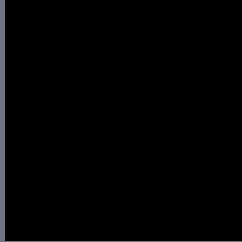
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

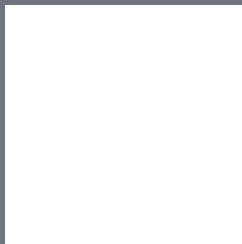
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840.

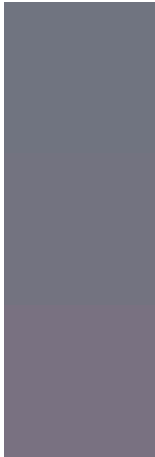


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1720, -6.2360,

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

116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Protanopia

116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Deuteranopia

117.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720



Tritanopia

115.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Protanomaly

116.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Deuteranomaly

116.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Tritanomaly

116.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840 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(112, 116, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 116, 128)  
}
```

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(112, 116, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 116, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840 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(112, 116, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 116, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 116, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 116, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 116, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 116,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 116, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
116, 128) }
```

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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