

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.4460, 37.9250,
-43.0590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.4460, 37.9250,
-43.0590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E8601
RGB	126, 134, 1
RGB Percent	49%, 53%, 0%
CMY	0.5060, 0.4745, 0.9958
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.99, 0.47
HSL	64°, 98%, 26%
HSV	64°, 99%, 53%
XYZ	17.1317, 21.4870, 3.2750
YIQ	116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

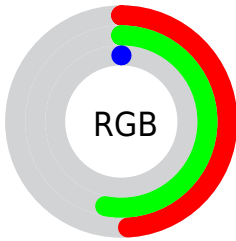
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 134, 9
Decimal	8291841
CIE _{Lab}	53.48, -17.04, 57.59
CIE _{LCh}	53, 60.059, 106.480
Yxy	21.4870, 0.4089, 0.5129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286481921 (0xFF7E8601)
YUV	116.4460, -56.9149, 8.3789
Hunter-Lab	46.3541, -15.1490, 28.2589

Details

The YIQ color **116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **18.5540, -37.9250, 43.0590**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.9390, 35.2190, -38.0690**, and **71.7220, 20.1330, -28.9790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.3320, 38.2460, -43.3700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.2270, 34.3480, -38.8040**.

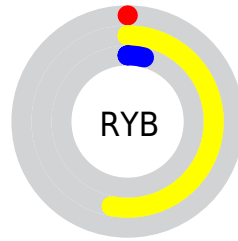
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (53%)

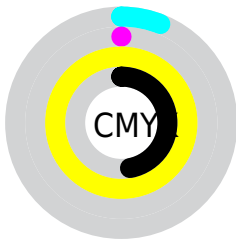
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (4%)

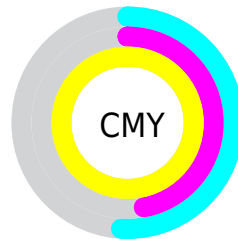


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590 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 116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.4460, 37.9250,
-43.0590

■ 116.4460, 37.9250,
-43.0590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.5840, 29.0290,
-36.0190

■ 171.9390, 35.2190,
-38.0690

■ 71.7220, 20.1330,
-28.9790

■ 200.1240, 36.1360,
-38.1680

■ 50.4470, 10.9620,
-22.4620

■ 228.3090, 37.0530,
-38.2670

■ 29.7590, 1.5160,
-16.4680

■ 242.9160, 34.0260,
-32.9660

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 246.1080, 25.0380,
-24.2580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,

-15.5500

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 116.4460, 37.9250,
-43.0590

■ 116.4460, 37.9250,
-43.0590

■ 116.3320, 38.2460,
-43.3700

■ 118.2270, 34.3480,
-38.8040

■ 120.1220, 30.4500,
-34.2380

■ 121.6040, 26.2770,
-30.1950

■ 123.4990, 22.3790,
-25.6290

■ 125.2800, 18.8020,
-21.3740

■ 127.0610, 15.2250,
-17.1190

■ 128.9560, 11.3270,
-12.5530

■ 130.4380, 7.1540,
-8.5100

■ 132.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390



116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590



109.7660, -18.6980, -46.6180

Triad

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



116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590



110.4910, -105.8170, -15.1050



126.3060, 53.7260, 50.5740

Complementary

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



116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590



18.5540, -37.9250, 43.0590

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.



131.7210, 6.9610, 44.5690



116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590



108.2860, -112.0090, -2.0010

Square

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



116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590



107.0080, -91.8760, -30.9800



121.5040, -61.9920, 22.1680



122.6070, 77.2030, 38.0910

Rectangle

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



116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590



97.0390, -67.9390, -51.8030



121.5040, -61.9920, 22.1680



128.4770, 40.0630, 50.3910

Sweetspot

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



116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590



166.1750, 14.9040, -16.8080



44.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350



82.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760



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.



116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590



150.2880, 49.5730, -55.9230



97.0110, -0.8150, -56.8390



65.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



112.7880, 36.9620, -42.1260



2.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



18.5540, -37.9250, 43.0590



22.7120, -49.5730, 55.9230



37.9890, 0.8150, 56.8390



60.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



17.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

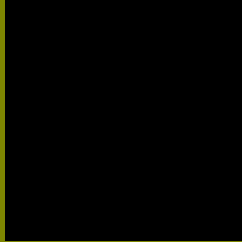
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4460, 37.9250,

-43.0590.

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

116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590

Protanopia

118.1920, 50.6240, -36.4160

Deuteranopia

121.6740, 55.6190, -22.3090



Tritanopia

129.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590

Protanomaly

117.2730, 45.9020, -38.9460

Deuteranomaly

119.8100, 49.0640, -30.1680

Tritanomaly

124.4080, 15.8660, -12.2140

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590 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(126, 134, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 134, 1)  
}
```

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(126, 134, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 134, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590 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(126, 134, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 134, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 134, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 134, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 134, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 134,  
1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 134, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
134, 1) }
```

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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