

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	737380
RGB	115, 115, 128
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5490, 0.4981
CMYK	0.10, 0.10, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	240°, 5%, 48%
HSV	240°, 10%, 50%
XYZ	17.0971, 17.4648, 22.8897
YIQ	116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 115, 128
Decimal	7566208
CIE _{Lab}	48.84, 2.76, -7.13
CIE _{LCh}	49, 7.644, 291.196
Yxy	17.4648, 0.2976, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285756288 (0xFF737380)
YUV	116.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997
Hunter-Lab	41.7909, -0.1079, -3.2206

Details

The YIQ color **116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **126.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540**, and **68.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (45%)

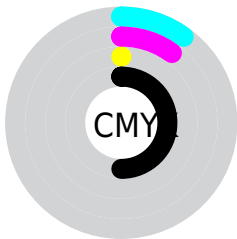
Blue (50%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (50%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430 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 116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 116.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 168.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 68.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 195.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 46.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 223.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 25.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 250.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 116.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 104.9640, -8.3460,
8.0860

■ 128.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.4460, -12.5190,
12.1290

■ 139.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 82.8140, -16.3710,
15.8610

■ 150.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 71.2960, -20.5440,
19.9040

■ 161.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 59.7780, -24.7170,
23.9470

■ 173.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 48.2600, -28.8900,
27.9900

■ 184.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 36.7420, -33.0630,
32.0330

■ 196.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

■ 26.1100, -36.9150,

■ 206.8540, 28.5690,

35.7650

-27.6790

■ 14.5920, -41.0880,
39.8080

■ 218.3720, 32.7420,
-31.7220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



117.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410

Triad

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



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



116.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030



114.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700

Complementary

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



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



126.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

Split Complementary

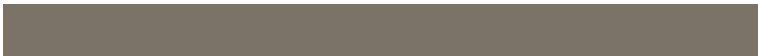
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



114.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



116.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Square

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



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



117.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



115.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



114.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

Rectangle

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



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



117.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



115.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



114.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

Sweetspot

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



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



161.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



124.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



81.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



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.



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



148.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200



118.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



57.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



14.5920, -41.0880, 39.8080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



120.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



154.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



124.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



59.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



52.7500, 35.5210, 66.6330



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430 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 116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

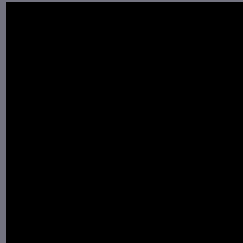
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

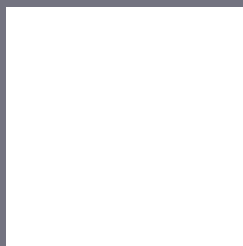
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4820, -4.1730,

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

116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Protanopia

116.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Deuteranopia

117.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610



Tritanopia

116.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Protanomaly

116.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Deuteranomaly

117.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

Tritanomaly

116.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430 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(115, 115, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 115, 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(115, 115, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 115, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

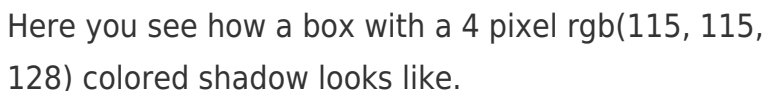
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 115, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 115, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 115, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 115, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 115, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 115,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 115, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
115, 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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