

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.4860, -1.9690,
-13.8810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.4860, -1.9690,
-13.8810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7E5F
RGB	106, 126, 95
RGB Percent	42%, 49%, 37%
CMY	0.5844, 0.5058, 0.6274
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.25, 0.51
HSL	99°, 14%, 43%
HSV	99°, 25%, 49%
XYZ	15.4695, 18.8133, 13.6435
YIQ	116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

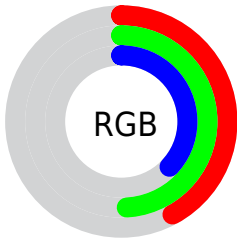
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 126, 115
Decimal	6979167
CIE _{Lab}	50.47, -13.51, 14.52
CIE _{LCh}	50, 19.831, 132.935
Yxy	18.8133, 0.3228, 0.3925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285169247 (0xFF6A7E5F)
YUV	116.4860, -10.5926, -9.1962
Hunter-Lab	43.3743, -12.2427, 11.7122

Details

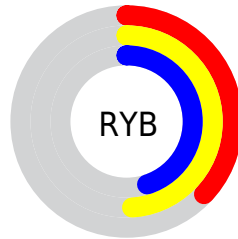
The YIQ color $116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $104.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810$, and the grayscale version is $117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $168.9590, -1.9230, -14.7150$, and $68.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $112.6120, -2.5640, -19.6200$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $120.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420$.

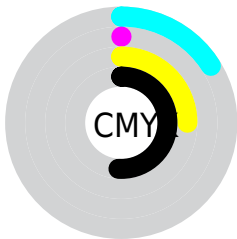
Distribution



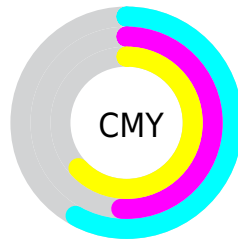
- Red (42%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810 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 116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.4860, -1.9690,
-13.8810

■ 116.4860, -1.9690,
-13.8810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.8990, -1.6940,
-13.3580

■ 168.9590, -1.9230,
-14.7150

■ 68.1270, -2.3360,
-12.7360

■ 195.8450, -1.6020,
-15.0260

■ 45.5400, -2.0610,
-12.2130

■ 223.5460, -2.1980,
-15.2380

■ 24.6820, 0.4150,
-13.0330

■ 247.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.4860, -1.9690,
-13.8810

■ 116.4860, -1.9690,
-13.8810

■ 112.6120, -2.5640,
-19.6200

■ 120.3600, -1.3740,
-8.1420

■ 108.8520, -3.4800,
-25.0480

■ 124.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 104.9780, -4.0750,
-30.7870

■ 127.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 100.9190, -5.5870,
-36.4270

■ 132.0530, 1.6490,
8.6650

■ 97.0450, -6.1820,
-42.1660

■ 135.9270, 2.2440,
14.4040

■ 93.1710, -6.7770,
-47.9050

■ 139.8010, 2.8390,
20.1430

■ 89.4110, -7.6930,
-53.3330

■ 143.5610, 3.7550,
25.5710

■ 87.4170, -7.8300,

■ 147.4350, 4.3500,

-56.3580

31.3100

■ 151.1950, 5.2660,
36.7380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.3200, 13.2980, -9.7260



116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



114.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130

Triad

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



116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



116.4170, -31.9110, 0.1290



122.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070

Complementary

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



116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



104.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810

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.



123.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



120.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660

Square

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



116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



112.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190



122.3290, 1.0520, 13.9800



121.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490

Rectangle

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



116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



113.1270, -28.6990, -14.0350



122.3290, 1.0520, 13.9800



122.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610

Sweetspot

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



116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



159.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



116.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880



79.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



148.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110



113.6530, -9.8090, -14.9690



62.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



88.5910, -8.3800, -57.4040



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



104.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810



129.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230



107.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690



58.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



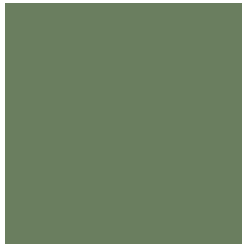
39.1100, 7.7840, 57.1920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810 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 116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

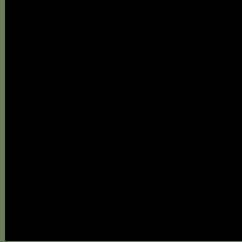
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4860, -1.9690,

-13.8810.

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

116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810

Protanopia

119.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120

Deuteranopia

120.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



Tritanopia

119.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810

Protanomaly

118.0960, 8.1170, -9.4430

Deuteranomaly

118.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

Tritanomaly

118.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810 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, 126, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 126, 95)  
}
```

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, 126, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 126, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810 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, 126, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 126, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 126, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 126, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 126, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 126,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 126, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
126, 95) }
```

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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