

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.5050, -12.1480,
-11.1240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.5050, -12.1480,
-11.1240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	627F6F
RGB	98, 127, 111
RGB Percent	38%, 50%, 44%
CMY	0.6158, 0.5019, 0.5647
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.13, 0.50
HSL	147°, 13%, 44%
HSV	147°, 23%, 50%
XYZ	15.4945, 18.9249, 17.8725
YIQ	116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

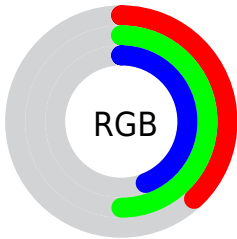
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 118, 127
Decimal	6455151
CIE Lab	50.60, -13.93, 5.32
CIE LCh	51, 14.909, 159.093
Yxy	18.9249, 0.2963, 0.3619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284645231 (0xFF627F6F)
YUV	116.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289
Hunter-Lab	43.5028, -12.5530, 6.0935

Details

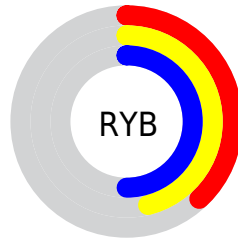
The YIQ color **116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **108.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.7930, -13.0190, -11.8590**, and **68.2170, -11.2770, -10.3890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910**.

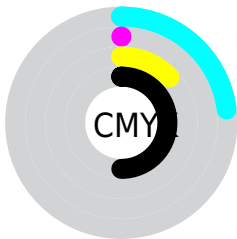
Distribution



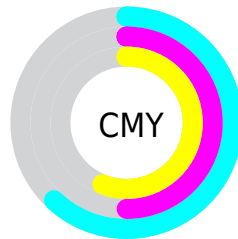
- Red (38%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240 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 116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.5050,
-12.1480, -11.1240

■ 116.5050,
-12.1480, -11.1240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.9180, -11.8730,
-10.6010

■ 168.7930,
-13.0190, -11.8590

■ 68.2170, -11.2770,
-10.3890

■ 195.7930,
-13.0190, -11.8590

■ 45.3310, -11.5980,
-10.0780

■ 224.2660,
-12.9730, -12.6930

■ 23.8580, -11.6440,
-9.2440

■ 247.0970,
-10.8190, -7.6750

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.5050,
-12.1480, -11.1240

■ 116.5050,
-12.1480, -11.1240

■ 111.8200,
-17.6490, -16.0570

■ 121.1900, -6.6470,
-6.1910

■ 107.4340,
-22.5540, -20.7780

■ 125.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 102.7490,
-28.0550, -25.7110

■ 130.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 98.0640, -33.5560,
-30.6440

■ 134.9460, 9.2600,
8.3960

■ 93.3790, -39.0570,
-35.5770

■ 139.3320, 14.1650,
13.1170

■ 88.9930, -43.9620,
-40.2980

■ 144.0170, 19.6660,
18.0500

■ 84.3080, -49.4630,
-45.2310

■ 148.7020, 25.1670,
22.9830

■ 81.0470, -53.2220,

■ 153.3870, 30.6680,

-48.6940

27.9160

■ 157.7730, 35.5730,
32.6370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200



116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240



115.5840, -22.5560, -9.7240

Triad

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



116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240



120.1590, -13.3890, 5.8670



121.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080

Complementary

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



116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240



108.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240

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.



123.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750



116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240



122.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080

Square

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



116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240



117.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



123.0110, 10.6350, 11.0110



120.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680

Rectangle

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



116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240



115.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370



123.0110, 10.6350, 11.0110



122.1230, 21.8230, 6.4870

Sweetspot

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



116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240



161.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



119.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750



81.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



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.



116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240



149.6950, -18.7950, -17.3150



118.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700



61.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



81.6340, -53.4970, -49.2170



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



108.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240



137.3050, 18.7950, 17.3150



106.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



46.2520, 53.8180, 48.9060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240 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 116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

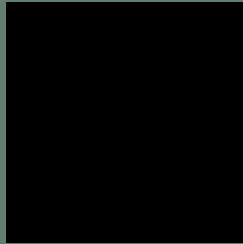
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240.



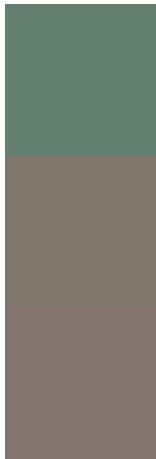
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240.

-11.1240.

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

116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240

Protanopia

120.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranopia

121.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



Tritanopia

118.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240

Protanomaly

118.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610

Deuteranomaly

119.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760

Tritanomaly

117.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240 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(98, 127, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 127, 111)  
}
```

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(98, 127, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 127, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240 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(98, 127, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 127, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 127, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 127, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 127, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 127,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 127, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 127,  
111) }
```

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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