

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.5110, -12.2850,
-14.1490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.5110, -12.2850,
-14.1490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60816A
RGB	96, 129, 106
RGB Percent	38%, 51%, 42%
CMY	0.6236, 0.4941, 0.5843
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.18, 0.49
HSL	138°, 15%, 44%
HSV	138°, 26%, 51%
XYZ	15.2746, 19.2301, 16.5402
YIQ	116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

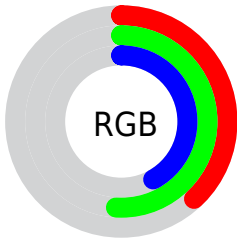
Format	Color
RYB	96, 121, 129
Decimal	6324586
CIELab	50.96, -16.76, 8.73
CIELCh	51, 18.896, 152.498
Yxy	19.2301, 0.2992, 0.3767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284514666 (0xFF60816A)
YUV	116.5110, -5.1819, -17.9881
Hunter-Lab	43.8521, -14.5662, 8.3334

Details

The YIQ color **116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **108.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950**, and **68.0380, -12.3310, -13.3150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.5980, -17.1440, -19.7040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940**.

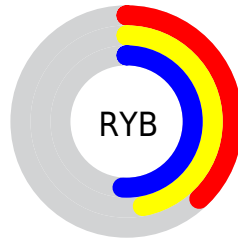
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (51%)

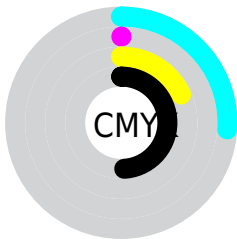
Blue (42%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (51%)

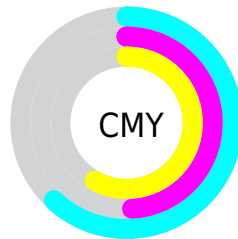


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490 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 116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.5110,
-12.2850, -14.1490

■ 116.5110,
-12.2850, -14.1490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.9240, -12.0100,
-13.6260

■ 168.6850,
-12.8350, -15.1950

■ 68.0380, -12.3310,
-13.3150

■ 196.2720,
-13.1100, -15.7180

■ 45.4510, -12.0560,
-12.7920

■ 224.2720,
-13.1100, -15.7180

■ 23.5650, -12.3770,
-12.4810

■ 245.8150,
-10.0850, -9.9650

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.5110,
-12.2850, -14.1490

■ 116.5110,
-12.2850, -14.1490

■ 111.5980,
-17.1440, -19.7040

■ 121.4240, -7.4260,
-8.5940

■ 106.6850,
-22.0030, -25.2590

■ 126.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 101.7720,
-26.8620, -30.8140

■ 131.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 96.8590, -31.7210,
-36.3690

■ 136.1630, 7.1510,
8.0710

■ 91.9460, -36.5800,
-41.9240

■ 140.7770, 11.4140,
13.4140

■ 87.3320, -40.8430,
-47.2670

■ 145.6900, 16.2730,
18.9690

■ 82.4190, -45.7020,
-52.8220

■ 150.6030, 21.1320,
24.5240

■ 80.1690, -47.9940,

■ 155.5160, 25.9910,

-55.3380

30.0790

■ 160.4290, 30.8500,
35.6340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.7640, 3.1200, -12.4960



116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490



114.4370, -26.6360, -12.8760

Triad

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



116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490



120.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250



123.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500

Complementary

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



116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490



108.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

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.



124.1110, 22.0970, 12.5370



116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490



123.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490

Square

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



116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490



116.6510, -32.6900, -2.2740



124.1190, 10.4510, 14.3470



121.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700

Rectangle

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



116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490



113.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270



124.1190, 10.4510, 14.3470



123.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280

Sweetspot

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



116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490



163.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



122.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830



80.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



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.



116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490



148.3480, -19.4360, -22.2200



118.3350, -17.4210, -9.1730



61.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



79.5820, -47.7190, -54.8150



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



108.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



135.6520, 19.4360, 22.2200



106.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



48.4180, 47.7190, 54.8150



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490 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 116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

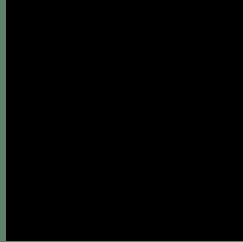
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490.

-14.1490.

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

116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490

Protanopia

120.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Deuteranopia

122.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520



Tritanopia

118.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490

Protanomaly

119.2140, 1.9730, -8.2270

Deuteranomaly

119.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310

Tritanomaly

117.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490 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(96, 129, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 129, 106)  
}
```

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(96, 129, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 129, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490 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(96, 129, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 129, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 129, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 129, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 129, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 129,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 129, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 129,  
106) }
```

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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