

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.5790, 2.2030,
-12.3970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7C5D
RGB	111, 124, 93
RGB Percent	44%, 49%, 36%
CMY	0.5648, 0.5137, 0.6353
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.25, 0.51
HSL	85°, 14%, 43%
HSV	85°, 25%, 49%
XYZ	15.7384, 18.5858, 13.1158
YIQ	116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

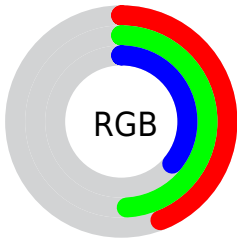
Format	Color
RYB	93, 124, 106
Decimal	7306333
CIELab	50.20, -10.78, 15.36
CIELCh	50, 18.765, 125.048
Yxy	18.5858, 0.3318, 0.3918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285496413 (0xFF6F7C5D)
YUV	116.5790, -11.6244, -4.8928
Hunter-Lab	43.1112, -10.2805, 12.1400

Details

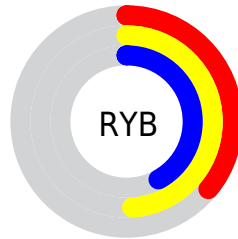
The YIQ color $116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $100.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970$, and the grayscale version is $117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $168.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420$, and $68.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $113.7160, 3.0750, -17.1890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $119.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050$.

Distribution



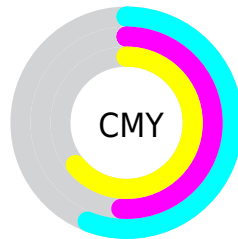
- Red (44%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970 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 116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.5790, 2.2030,
-12.3970

■ 116.5790, 2.2030,
-12.3970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.6930, 1.8820,
-12.0860

■ 168.9380, 2.5700,
-13.5420

■ 68.2200, 1.8360,
-11.2520

■ 195.9380, 2.5700,
-13.5420

■ 46.3340, 1.5150,
-10.9410

■ 223.8240, 2.8910,
-13.8530

■ 24.7750, 4.5870,
-11.5490

■ 248.8890, 4.2660,
-11.2380

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.5790, 2.2030,
-12.3970

■ 116.5790, 2.2030,
-12.3970

■ 113.7160, 3.0750,
-17.1890

■ 119.4420, 1.3310,
-7.6050

■ 110.7390, 4.2680,
-22.2920

■ 122.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 107.5770, 4.5440,
-27.2960

■ 125.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 104.6000, 5.7370,
-32.3990

■ 128.5580, -1.3310,
7.6050

■ 101.7370, 6.6090,
-37.1910

■ 131.4210, -2.2030,
12.3970

■ 98.8740, 7.4810,
-41.9830

■ 134.2840, -3.0750,
17.1890

■ 95.8970, 8.6740,
-47.0860

■ 137.2610, -4.2680,
22.2920

■ 94.3160, 8.8120,

■ 140.4230, -4.5440,

-49.5880

27.2960

■ 143.4000, -5.7370,
32.3990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210



116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970



114.3260, -13.2020, -14.0500

Triad

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



116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970



115.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510



121.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150

Complementary

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



116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970



100.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970

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.



122.1900, 11.6890, 13.9370



116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970



118.7500, -19.4870, 6.2490

Square

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



116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970



112.5810, -35.6690, -8.8610



120.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



121.3470, 27.0040, 6.2040

Rectangle

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



116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970



112.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840



120.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



121.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570

Sweetspot

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



116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970



158.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920



109.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270



80.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



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.



116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970



149.1350, 3.2130, -19.6910



112.0940, -6.7370, -15.5770



59.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



94.9030, 8.5370, -50.1110



191.5780, 17.7160, -100.8440

Inverse Universe

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



100.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970



123.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910



104.9060, 6.7370, 15.5770



56.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



29.7980, -9.1330, 49.8990



60.4220, -17.7160, 100.8440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970 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 116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

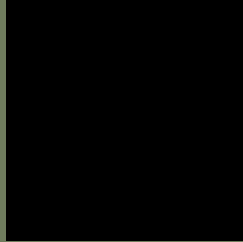
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970.

-12.3970.

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

116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970

Protanopia

118.4990, 14.3520, -6.8000

Deuteranopia

119.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320



Tritanopia

119.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970

Protanomaly

117.9930, 9.9050, -8.8070

Deuteranomaly

118.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320

Tritanomaly

118.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970 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(111, 124, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 124, 93)  
}
```

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(111, 124, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 124, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970 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(111, 124, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 124, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 124, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 124, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 124, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 124,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 124, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
124, 93) }
```

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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