

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140)
contains.

YIQ(116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(116.6160, -16.4140,
0.1140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	657987
RGB	101, 121, 135
RGB Percent	40%, 47%, 53%
CMY	0.6040, 0.5254, 0.4707
CMYK	0.25, 0.10, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	205°, 14%, 46%
HSV	205°, 25%, 53%
XYZ	16.5759, 18.1917, 25.5522
YIQ	116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

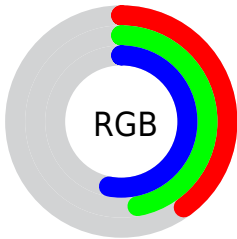
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 114, 135
Decimal	6650247
CIE _{Lab}	49.73, -3.96, -10.04
CIE _{LCh}	50, 10.792, 248.481
Yxy	18.1917, 0.2748, 0.3016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284840327 (0xFF657987)
YUV	116.6160, 9.0633, -13.6952
Hunter-Lab	42.6517, -5.2691, -5.6639

Details

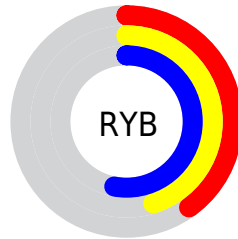
The YIQ color **116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **119.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250**, and **68.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680**.

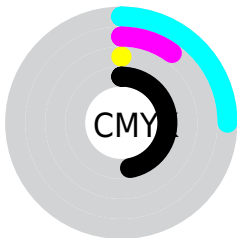
Distribution



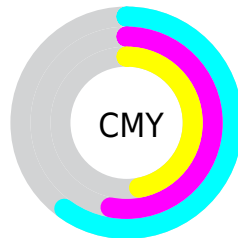
- Red (40%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140 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 116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.6160,
-16.4140, 0.1140

■ 116.6160,
-16.4140, 0.1140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.9150, -15.8180,
0.3260

■ 168.7300,
-16.7350, 0.4250

■ 68.3880, -15.7720,
-0.5080

■ 196.1320,
-17.9270, 0.0010

■ 45.6870, -15.1760,
-0.2960

■ 224.1320,
-17.9270, 0.0010

■ 23.9750, -16.0470,
-1.0310

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.6160,
-16.4140, 0.1140

■ 116.6160,
-16.4140, 0.1140

■ 108.9080,
-23.1080, 0.2840

■ 124.0250,
-10.3160, -0.2680

■ 102.0860,
-29.4810, 0.1430

■ 131.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 94.3780, -36.1750,
0.3130

■ 138.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 87.5560, -42.5480,
0.1720

■ 145.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 80.1470, -48.6460,
0.5540

■ 153.0850, 15.8180,
-0.3260

■ 73.0260, -55.6150,
0.2010

■ 160.2060, 22.7870,
0.0270

■ 65.6170, -61.7130,
0.5830

■ 167.6150, 28.8850,
-0.3550

■ 62.3500, -65.3350,

■ 174.7360, 35.8540,

0.1450

-0.0020

■ 182.1450, 41.9520,
-0.3840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700



116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



118.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260

Triad

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



116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



119.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440



116.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950

Complementary

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



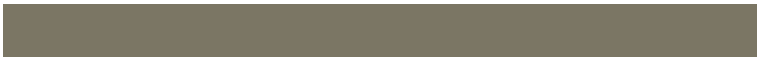
116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



119.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140

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.



117.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380



116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



119.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220

Square

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



116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



120.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



118.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500



115.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

Rectangle

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



116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



118.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



118.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500



116.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460

Sweetspot

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



116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



168.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



122.5540, -13.8440, -13.4280



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



147.2390, -25.5380, 0.2700



106.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050



63.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



60.0190, -62.9050, 0.1590



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



113.4460, 13.8440, 13.4280



142.3810, 21.6370, 20.8770



129.3630, 11.7390, -9.0050



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



47.6480, 52.7630, 51.5070



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140 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 116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

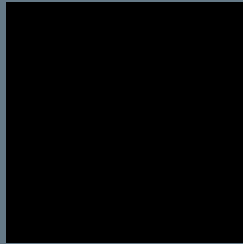
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

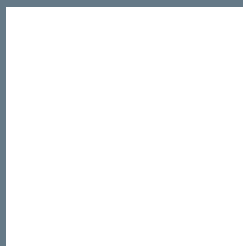
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6160, -16.4140,

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

116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140

Protanopia

118.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Deuteranopia

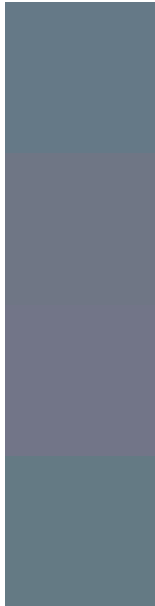
119.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030



Tritanopia

116.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140

Protanomaly

117.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

Deuteranomaly

118.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Tritanomaly

116.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140 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(101, 121, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 121, 135)  
}
```

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(101, 121, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 121, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140 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(101, 121, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 121, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 121, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 121, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 121, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 121,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 121, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
121, 135) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor