

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7876
RGB	110, 120, 118
RGB Percent	43%, 47%, 46%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5294, 0.5373
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.02, 0.53
HSL	168°, 4%, 45%
HSV	168°, 8%, 47%
XYZ	16.4163, 18.0564, 19.7580
YIQ	116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

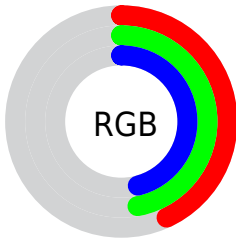
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 116, 120
Decimal	7239798
CIE _{Lab}	49.56, -4.15, -0.19
CIE _{LCh}	50, 4.159, 182.574
Yxy	18.0564, 0.3027, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285429878 (0xFF6E7876)
YUV	116.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478
Hunter-Lab	42.4929, -5.4024, 2.1768

Details

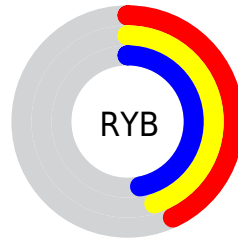
The YIQ color **116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **113.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420**, and **68.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240**.

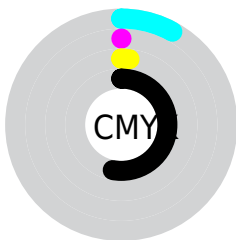
Distribution



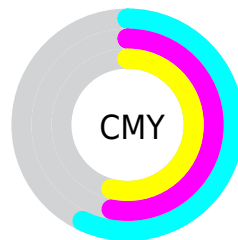
- Red (43%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 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 116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 116.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 168.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 68.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 196.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

■ 46.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 224.0700, -6.1890,
-3.4770

■ 25.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 251.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.7820, -5.3180,

■ 116.7820, -5.3180,

-2.7420

-2.7420

■ 112.9660,
-11.8280, -5.9080

■ 120.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 109.0360,
-18.0170, -9.3850

■ 124.5280, 7.3810,
3.9010

■ 105.2200,
-24.5270, -12.5510

■ 128.3440, 13.8910,
7.0670

■ 101.2900,
-30.7160, -16.0280

■ 132.2740, 20.0800,
10.5440

■ 97.4740, -37.2260,
-19.1940

■ 136.0900, 26.5900,
13.7100

■ 93.6580, -43.7360,
-22.3600

■ 139.9060, 33.1000,
16.8760

■ 89.7280, -49.9250,
-25.8370

■ 143.8360, 39.2890,
20.3530

■ 85.9120, -56.4350,
-29.0030

■ 147.6520, 45.7990,
23.5190

■ 81.9820, -62.6240,
-32.4800

■ 151.5820, 51.9880,
26.9960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



116.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210

Triad

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



116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



118.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



118.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710

Complementary

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



116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



113.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

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.



118.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



118.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

Square

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



116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



117.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



118.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



118.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Rectangle

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



116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



116.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



118.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



118.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640

Sweetspot

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



116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



154.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



116.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



77.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



150.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360



115.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



59.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



84.7750, -66.4750, -34.2750



170.9520, -134.1420, -68.9740

Inverse Universe

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



113.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



145.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



114.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



40.2250, 66.4750, 34.2750



81.1620, 133.8210, 69.2850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

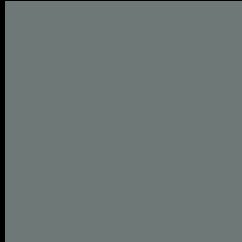
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

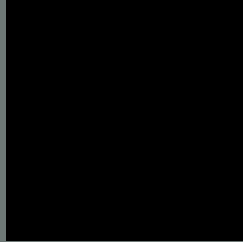
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

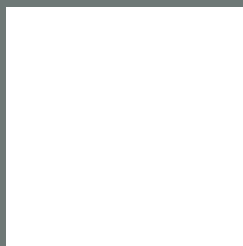
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.7820, -5.3180,

-2.7420.

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

116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Protanopia

117.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Deuteranopia

118.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



Tritanopia

117.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Protanomaly

117.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Deuteranomaly

117.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Tritanomaly

117.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 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(110, 120, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 120, 118)  
}
```

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(110, 120, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 120, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

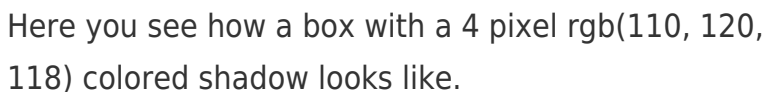
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 120, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 120, 118) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 120, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 120, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 120, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 120,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 120, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
120, 118) }
```

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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