

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.8390, -9.4920,
6.8280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70738B
RGB	112, 115, 139
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 55%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5490, 0.4550
CMYK	0.19, 0.17, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	233°, 11%, 49%
HSV	233°, 19%, 55%
XYZ	17.4724, 17.5703, 26.8911
YIQ	116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

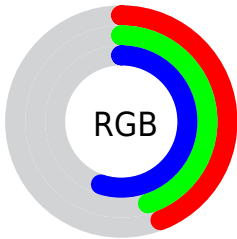
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 115, 139
Decimal	7369611
CIE _{Lab}	48.97, 4.25, -13.46
CIE _{LCh}	49, 14.119, 287.529
Yxy	17.5703, 0.2821, 0.2837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285559691 (0xFF70738B)
YUV	116.8390, 10.9254, -4.2438
Hunter-Lab	41.9169, 1.0501, -8.6946

Details

The YIQ color **116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **134.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500**, and **68.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200**.

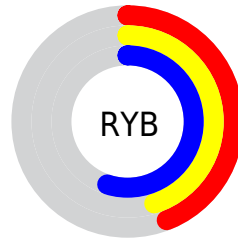
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (45%)

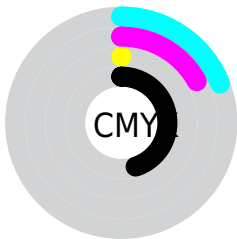
Blue (55%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (55%)

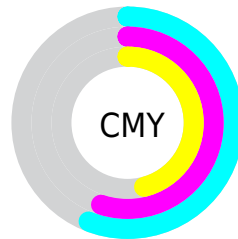


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280 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 116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.8390, -9.4920,
6.8280

■ 116.8390, -9.4920,
6.8280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.7250, -9.1710,
6.5170

■ 169.0670,
-10.1340, 7.4500

■ 68.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

■ 196.0670,
-10.1340, 7.4500

■ 46.1980, -9.1250,
5.6830

■ 224.1810,
-10.4550, 7.7610

■ 24.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

■ 249.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.8390, -9.4920,
6.8280

■ 116.8390, -9.4920,
6.8280

■ 105.6090,
-14.5360, 10.1360

■ 128.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 93.7920, -19.3050,
13.9670

■ 139.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 82.5620, -24.3490,
17.2750

■ 151.1160, 5.3650,
-3.6190

■ 71.3320, -29.3930,
20.5830

■ 162.3460, 10.4090,
-6.9270

■ 59.8140, -33.5660,
24.6260

■ 173.8640, 14.5820,
-10.9700

■ 48.5840, -38.6100,
27.9340

■ 185.0940, 19.6260,
-14.2780

■ 37.3540, -43.6540,
31.2420

■ 196.3240, 24.6700,
-17.5860

■ 25.5370, -48.4230,

■ 208.1410, 29.4390,

35.0730

-21.4170

■ 24.6510, -48.7440,
35.3840

■ 219.3710, 34.4830,
-24.7250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560



116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



118.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340

Triad

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



116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



117.4170, 20.8150, 2.7270



112.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040

Complementary

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



116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



134.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280

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.



113.8220, -2.7950, -9.9230



116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



116.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390

Square

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



116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



118.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180



115.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640



111.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560

Rectangle

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



116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



118.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



115.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640



112.5160, -10.6810, -10.1770

Sweetspot

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



116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



171.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



130.5850, -15.1290, -6.6570



86.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



146.7230, -14.8570, 10.4470



118.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170



63.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



23.9670, -46.8180, 33.5180



1.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Inverse Universe

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



120.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570



152.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590



132.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



41.4770, 74.4530, 32.8610



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280 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 116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

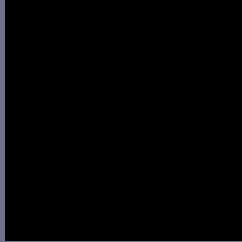
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

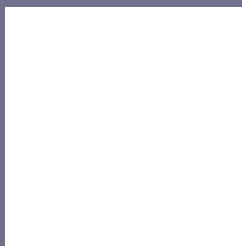
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.8390, -9.4920,

6.8280.

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

116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Protanopia

116.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Deuteranopia

117.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990



Tritanopia

115.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Protanomaly

116.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Deuteranomaly

117.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870

Tritanomaly

116.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280 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(112, 115, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 115, 139)  
}
```

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(112, 115, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 115, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

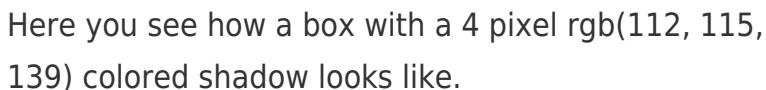
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(112, 115, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 115, 139) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 115, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 115, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 115, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 115,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 115, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
115, 139) }
```

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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