

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	787377
RGB	120, 115, 119
RGB Percent	47%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5490, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.01, 0.53
HSL	312°, 2%, 46%
HSV	312°, 4%, 47%
XYZ	17.2066, 17.5863, 19.9407
YIQ	116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

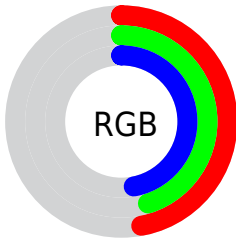
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 115, 119
Decimal	7893879
CIE _{Lab}	48.99, 2.72, -1.52
CIE _{LCh}	49, 3.117, 330.717
Yxy	17.5863, 0.3144, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286083959 (0xFF787377)
YUV	116.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740
Hunter-Lab	41.9360, -0.1484, 1.1626

Details

The YIQ color **116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **118.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040**, and **68.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500**.

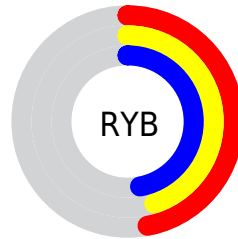
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (45%)

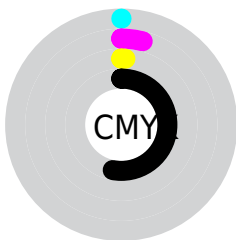
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (47%)

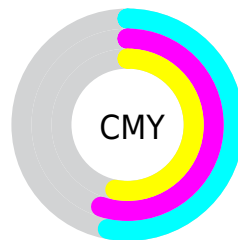


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040 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 116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 116.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 168.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 68.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 196.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 46.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 224.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 25.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.9510, 1.6960,

■ 116.9510, 1.6960,

2.3040

■ 109.6790, 5.6380,
7.9580

■ 102.2930, 9.9010,
13.3010

■ 95.0210, 13.8430,
18.9550

■ 87.6350, 18.1060,
24.2980

■ 80.3630, 22.0480,
29.9520

■ 73.0910, 25.9900,
35.6060

■ 65.7050, 30.2530,
40.9490

■ 58.4330, 34.1950,
46.6030

2.3040

■ 124.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 131.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 138.8810,
-10.4510, -14.3470

■ 146.2670,
-14.7140, -19.6900

■ 153.5390,
-18.6560, -25.3440

■ 160.8110,
-22.5980, -30.9980

■ 168.1970,
-26.8610, -36.3410

■ 175.4690,
-30.8030, -41.9950

■ 51.0470, 38.4580,
51.9460

■ 182.8550,
-35.0660, -47.3380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



117.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950

Triad

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



116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



116.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



115.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

Complementary

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



116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



118.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

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.



115.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



116.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Square

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



116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



116.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



116.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



115.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Rectangle

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



116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



117.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



116.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



115.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Sweetspot

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



116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



154.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



115.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



78.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



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.



116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



151.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



116.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



59.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



48.7750, 42.4000, 57.6000



98.3760, 85.3500, 116.2460

Inverse Universe

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



116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



151.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



118.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



59.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



48.7750, 42.4000, 57.6000



98.3760, 85.3500, 116.2460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040 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 116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

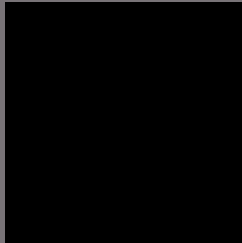
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.9510, 1.6960,

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

116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Protanopia

116.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

117.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



Tritanopia

117.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Protanomaly

117.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Deuteranomaly

117.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Tritanomaly

117.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040 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(120, 115, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 115, 119)  
}
```

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(120, 115, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 115, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040 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(120, 115, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 115, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 115, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 115, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 115, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 115,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 115, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
115, 119) }
```

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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