

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.0140, 5.4120,
-9.9800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747A5E
RGB	116, 122, 94
RGB Percent	45%, 48%, 37%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5215, 0.6313
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.23, 0.52
HSL	73°, 13%, 42%
HSV	73°, 23%, 48%
XYZ	16.1821, 18.4405, 13.2987
YIQ	117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

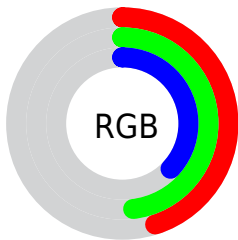
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 122, 100
Decimal	7633502
CIE _{Lab}	50.03, -7.47, 14.61
CIE _{LCh}	50, 16.408, 117.099
Yxy	18.4405, 0.3377, 0.3848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285823582 (0xFF747A5E)
YUV	117.0140, -11.3459, -0.8893
Hunter-Lab	42.9424, -7.8845, 11.6982

Details

The YIQ color **117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **98.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.7860, 6.0540, -10.6020**, and **68.6550, 5.0450, -8.8350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.7490, 7.4760, -14.3480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120**.

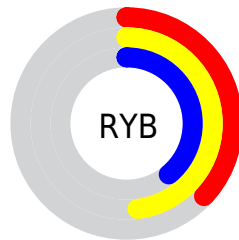
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (48%)

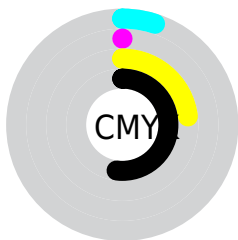
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (39%)

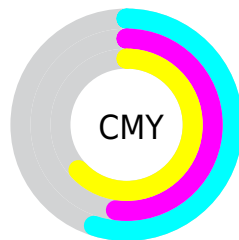


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800 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 117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.0140, 5.4120,
-9.9800

■ 117.0140, 5.4120,
-9.9800

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.1280, 5.0910,
-9.6690

■ 168.9000, 5.7330,
-10.2910

■ 68.6550, 5.0450,
-8.8350

■ 196.3730, 5.7790,
-11.1250

■ 46.4700, 4.1280,
-8.7360

■ 224.5580, 6.6960,
-11.2240

■ 25.1990, 6.3290,
-10.0790

■ 250.7970, 7.5210,
-9.6550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.0140, 5.4120,

■ 117.0140, 5.4120,

-9.9800

-9.9800

■ 114.7490, 7.4760,
-14.3480

■ 119.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 112.7830, 10.1360,
-18.5040

■ 121.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 110.4040, 12.5210,
-23.1830

■ 123.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 108.4380, 15.1810,
-27.3390

■ 125.5900, -4.3570,
7.3790

■ 106.1730, 17.2450,
-31.7070

■ 127.8550, -6.4210,
11.7470

■ 103.9080, 19.3090,
-36.0750

■ 130.1200, -8.4850,
16.1150

■ 101.9420, 21.9690,
-40.2310

■ 132.0860,
-11.1450, 20.2710

■ 100.3180, 23.6660,
-43.4540

■ 134.4650,
-13.5300, 24.9500

■ 136.7300,
-15.5940, 29.3180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410



117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800



115.0170, -7.8380, -12.1420

Triad

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



117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800



114.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700



121.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760

Complementary

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



117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800



98.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800

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.



121.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800



117.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460

Square

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



117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800



113.4030, -29.2960, -8.7200



120.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560



121.0200, 23.6110, 7.1230

Rectangle

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



117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800



114.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090



120.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560



121.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720

Sweetspot

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



117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800



156.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



105.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980



78.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



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.



117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800



150.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920



112.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480



60.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



102.6770, 24.0330, -44.5990



207.1260, 48.7080, -89.8200

Inverse Universe

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



98.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800



121.7070, -8.7600, 15.5920



103.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480



55.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



22.3230, -24.0330, 44.5990



44.8740, -48.7080, 89.8200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800 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 117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

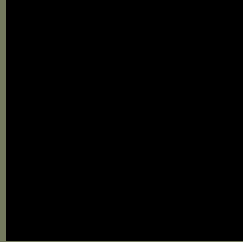
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.0140, 5.4120,

-9.9800.

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

117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800

Protanopia

118.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

Deuteranopia

119.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



Tritanopia

119.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800

Protanomaly

117.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610

Deuteranomaly

118.3790, 14.8100, -4.0860

Tritanomaly

118.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800 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(116, 122, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 122, 94)  
}
```

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(116, 122, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 122, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800 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(116, 122, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 122, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 122, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 122, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 122, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 122,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 122, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
122, 94) }
```

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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