

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767575
RGB	118, 117, 117
RGB Percent	46%, 46%, 46%
CMY	0.5372, 0.5412, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.54
HSL	360°, 0%, 46%
HSV	0°, 1%, 46%
XYZ	17.0435, 17.8584, 19.3785
YIQ	117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 117, 117
Decimal	7763317
CIE _{Lab}	49.32, 0.38, 0.13
CIE _{LCh}	49, 0.405, 18.446
Yxy	17.8584, 0.3140, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285953397 (0xFF767575)
YUV	117.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	42.2593, -1.9634, 2.3933

Details

The YIQ color **117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **117.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120**, and **69.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320**.

Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (46%)

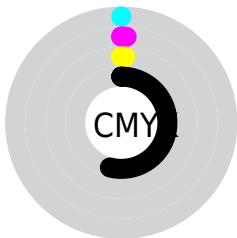
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (46%)

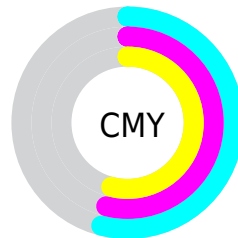


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 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 117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 117.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 169.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 69.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 196.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 47.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 224.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 26.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 253.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.2990, 0.5960,

■ 117.2990, 0.5960,

0.2120

■ 108.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 100.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

■ 92.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

■ 84.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

■ 75.9400, 35.7600,
12.7200

■ 67.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

■ 59.1160, 50.0640,
17.8080

■ 51.4050, 56.6200,
20.1400

0.2120

■ 125.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 134.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 141.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 150.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 158.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 167.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 175.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 183.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

■ 42.9930, 63.7720,
22.6840

■ 191.6050,
-62.5800, -22.2600

Harmonies

Triad

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



117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Complementary

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



117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



117.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

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.



116.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Square

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



117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



116.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



117.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Rectangle

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



117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



116.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



117.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Sweetspot

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



117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



117.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



151.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



117.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



58.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



36.4780, 72.7120, 25.8640



74.7500, 149.0000, 53.0000

Inverse Universe

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



117.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



152.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



58.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



85.5220, -72.7120, -25.8640



175.2500, -149.0000, -53.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 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 117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

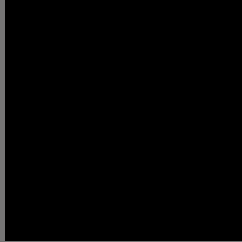
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

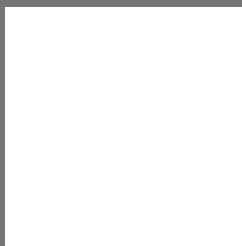
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.2990, 0.5960,

0.2120.

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

117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Protanopia

117.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

118.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



Tritanopia

117.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Trichromacy

**Original Color**

117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Protanomaly

117.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranomaly

117.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Tritanomaly

117.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Monochromacy

**Original Color**

117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 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(118, 117, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 117, 117)  
}
```

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(118, 117, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 117, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 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(118, 117, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 117, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 117, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 117, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 117, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 117,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 117, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
117, 117) }
```

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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