

# Converting Colors

YIQ(117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(117.4470, 21.2710,  
16.4950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	94657A
RGB	148, 101, 122
RGB Percent	58%, 40%, 48%
CMY	0.4195, 0.6040, 0.5215
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.18, 0.42
HSL	333°, 19%, 49%
HSV	333°, 32%, 58%
XYZ	20.3842, 17.0080, 20.6265
YIQ	117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

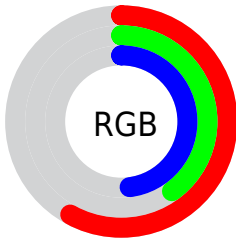
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 101, 122
Decimal	9725306
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.27, 22.26, -4.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 22.627, 349.679
Yxy	17.0080, 0.3513, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287915386 (0xFF94657A)
YUV	117.4470, 2.2446, 26.7950
Hunter-Lab	41.2407, 16.0566, -0.7853

# Details

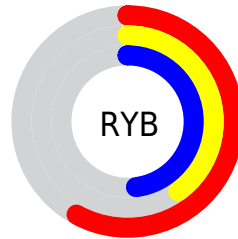
The YIQ color **117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **131.5530, -21.2710, -16.4950**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.7570, 23.3340, 17.6540**, and **68.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.7300, 27.9640, 21.8520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380**.

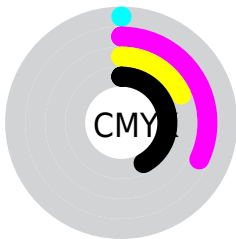
# Distribution



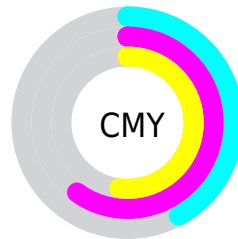
- Red (58%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (42%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950 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 117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 117.4470, 21.2710,  
16.4950


 117.4470, 21.2710,  
16.4950


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 92.7350, 20.4000,  
15.7600


 169.7570, 23.3340,  
17.6540


 68.1370, 19.2080,  
15.3360


 197.1700, 23.6090,  
18.1770

 45.5390, 18.0160,  
14.9120

 223.9740, 21.2250,  
17.3290

 23.0550, 16.5030,  
14.7990

 243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

 8.7140, 15.7250,  
6.8690

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 117.4470, 21.2710,  
16.4950

■ 117.4470, 21.2710,  
16.4950

■ 107.7300, 27.9640,  
21.8520

■ 127.1640, 14.5780,  
11.1380

■ 98.0130, 34.6570,  
27.2090

■ 136.8810, 7.8850,  
5.7810

■ 88.7690, 41.3960,  
31.7320

■ 146.1250, 1.1460,  
1.2580

■ 79.0520, 48.0890,  
37.0890

■ 155.8420, -5.5470,  
-4.0990

■ 69.3350, 54.7820,  
42.4460

■ 165.5590,  
-12.2400, -9.4560

■ 59.6180, 61.4750,  
47.8030


■ 175.2760,  
-18.9330, -14.8130

■ 51.7760, 67.0220,  
51.9020

■ 184.9930,  
-25.6260, -20.1700

■ 194.1230,

-32.0440, -25.0040

 203.9540,  
-39.0580, -30.0500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



116.9490, 5.1780, 16.2980



117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950



116.7760, 30.3500, 11.6460

# Triad

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



117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950



111.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530



105.5460, -45.7560, -7.7720

# Complementary

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



117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950



131.5530, -21.2710, -16.4950

# 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.



104.2980, -42.3620, -14.2180



117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950



109.5670, -6.6910, -16.4110

# Square

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



117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950



114.0010, 24.6220, -5.6980



106.8020, -26.4060, -17.0460



110.5140, -33.5620, 2.5180



# Rectangle

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



117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950



115.6850, 31.8640, 6.2320



106.8020, -26.4060, -17.0460



104.6660, -46.2140, -10.4860

# Sweetspot

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



117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950



178.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270



114.1320, 0.4090, 20.1290



89.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950



144.1760, 32.6400, 25.2160



116.2270, 27.4620, 8.9180



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



48.3300, 62.3460, 48.5380



3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



# Inverse Universe

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



117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950



144.1760, 32.6400, 25.2160



132.7730, -27.4620, -8.9180



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



48.3300, 62.3460, 48.5380

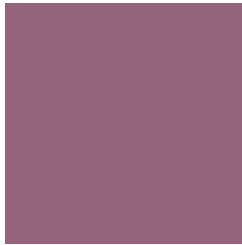


3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950 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 117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

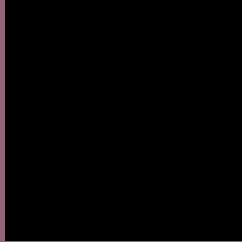
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.4470, 21.2710,



# 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

117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950

### Protanopia

115.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

### Deuteranopia

115.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



## Tritanopia

117.0680, 23.6560, 11.8160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950

## Protanomaly

115.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

## Deuteranomaly

116.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

## Tritanomaly

116.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950

## Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

116.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950 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(148, 101, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 101, 122)  
}
```

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(148, 101, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 101, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950 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(148, 101, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 101, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 101, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 101, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 101, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 101,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 101, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
101, 122) }
```

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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