

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757674
RGB	117, 118, 116
RGB Percent	46%, 46%, 45%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5372, 0.5451
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.54
HSL	90°, 1%, 46%
HSV	90°, 2%, 46%
XYZ	16.9669, 17.9998, 19.1032
YIQ	117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

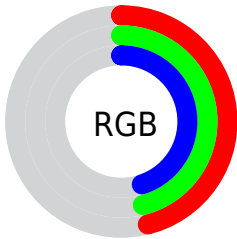
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 118, 117
Decimal	7698036
CIE Lab	49.50, -0.78, 0.96
CIE LCh	49, 1.237, 129.088
Yxy	17.9998, 0.3138, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285888116 (0xFF757674)
YUV	117.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148
Hunter-Lab	42.4261, -2.8608, 3.0018

Details

The YIQ color **117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **116.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340**, and **69.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700**.

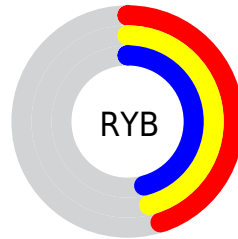
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (46%)

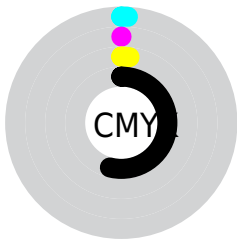
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (46%)

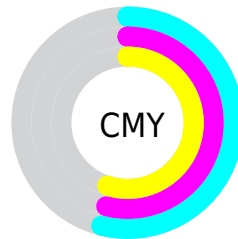


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340 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 117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 117.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 169.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 69.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 196.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 47.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 224.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 26.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 253.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.4730, 0.0460,

■ 117.4730, 0.0460,

-0.8340

-0.8340

■ 114.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 120.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

■ 111.1490, 0.5980,
-10.8420

■ 123.7970, -0.5060,
9.1740

■ 108.1010, 0.5530,
-15.5350

■ 126.8450, -0.4610,
13.8670

■ 104.9390, 0.8290,
-20.5390

■ 130.0070, -0.7370,
18.8710

■ 101.7770, 1.1050,
-25.5430

■ 133.1690, -1.0130,
23.8750

■ 98.9140, 1.9770,
-30.3350

■ 136.0320, -1.8850,
28.6670

■ 95.7520, 2.2530,
-35.3390

■ 139.1940, -2.1610,
33.6710

■ 92.7040, 2.2080,
-40.0320

■ 142.2420, -2.1160,
38.3640

■ 89.5420, 2.4840,
-45.0360

■ 145.4040, -2.3920,
43.3680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



117.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Triad

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



117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



117.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



117.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Complementary

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



117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



116.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

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.



117.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



117.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Square

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



117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



117.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



117.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



117.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Rectangle

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



117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



117.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



117.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



118.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Sweetspot

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



117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



152.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



117.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



76.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



152.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



117.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



58.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



89.8530, 2.8060, -50.8740



184.1250, 5.7500, -104.2500

Inverse Universe

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



116.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



150.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



116.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



57.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



32.1470, -2.8060, 50.8740



65.8750, -5.7500, 104.2500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340 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 117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

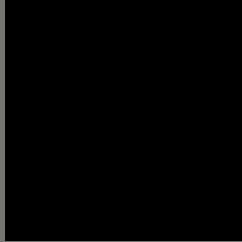
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.4730, 0.0460,

-0.8340.

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

117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

Protanopia

117.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Deuteranopia

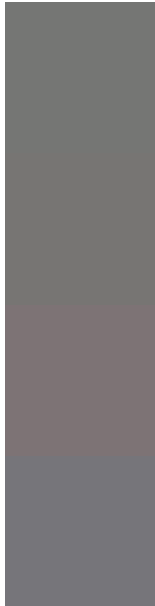
118.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



Tritanopia

118.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

Protanomaly

117.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Deuteranomaly

118.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Tritanomaly

117.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

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 117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340 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(117, 118, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 118, 116)  
}
```

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(117, 118, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 118, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340 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(117, 118, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 118, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 118, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 118, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 118, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 118,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 118, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
118, 116) }
```

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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