

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	866D77
RGB	134, 109, 119
RGB Percent	53%, 43%, 47%
CMY	0.4744, 0.5726, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.11, 0.47
HSL	336°, 10%, 48%
HSV	336°, 19%, 53%
XYZ	18.6321, 17.3369, 19.8202
YIQ	117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

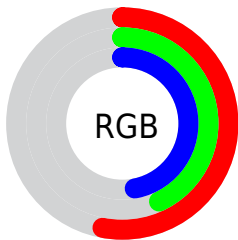
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 109, 119
Decimal	8809847
CIE _{Lab}	48.68, 11.65, -1.83
CIE _{LCh}	49, 11.796, 351.088
Yxy	17.3369, 0.3340, 0.3108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286999927 (0xFF866D77)
YUV	117.6150, 0.6828, 14.3696
Hunter-Lab	41.6376, 7.0097, 0.9233

Details

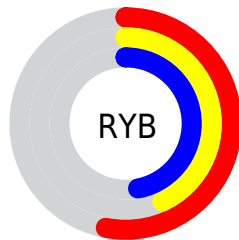
The YIQ color **117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **125.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220**, and **69.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990**.

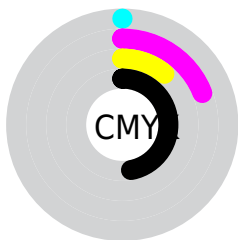
Distribution



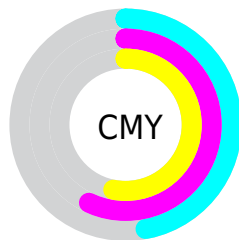
- Red (53%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 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 117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100

■ 117.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.2020, 11.4150,
7.8870

■ 169.9140, 12.2860,
8.6220

■ 69.0170, 10.4980,
7.9860

■ 197.2130, 12.8820,
8.8340

■ 46.6040, 10.2230,
7.4630

■ 224.9250, 13.7530,
9.5690

■ 25.7070, 8.4350,
6.8270

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 4.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100

■ 117.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100

■ 109.0720, 17.8330,
12.7210

■ 126.1580, 5.5470,
4.0990

■ 99.9420, 24.2510,
17.5550

■ 135.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 91.3990, 30.3940,
21.8660

■ 143.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460

■ 82.2690, 36.8120,
26.7000

■ 152.9610,
-13.4320, -9.8800

■ 73.7260, 42.9550,
31.0110

■ 161.5040,
-19.5750, -14.1910

■ 65.1830, 49.0980,
35.3220

■ 170.0470,
-25.7180, -18.5020

■ 56.0530, 55.5160,
40.1560

■ 179.1770,
-32.1360, -23.3360

■ 47.5100, 61.6590,

■ 187.7200,

44.4670

-38.2790, -27.6470

■ 46.2220, 62.5300,
45.2020

■ 196.8500,
-44.6970, -32.4810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



117.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

Triad

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



117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



114.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320



112.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

Complementary

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



117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



125.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

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.



111.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610



117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



113.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670

Square

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



117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



115.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420



112.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



114.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060

Rectangle

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



117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



116.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350



112.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



112.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950

Sweetspot

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



117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



166.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



116.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550



83.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



148.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320



117.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



44.7980, 60.7880, 43.7320



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



148.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320



125.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



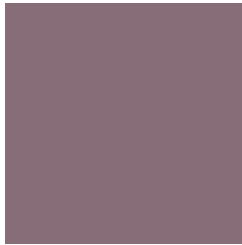
44.7980, 60.7880, 43.7320



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

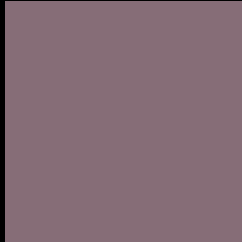
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 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 117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.6150, 11.6900,

8.4100.

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

117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Protanopia

116.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Deuteranopia

116.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



Tritanopia

117.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Protanomaly

117.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Deuteranomaly

117.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Tritanomaly

117.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 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(134, 109, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 109, 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(134, 109, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 109, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 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(134, 109, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 109, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 109, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 109, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 109, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 109,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 109, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
109, 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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