

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510)
contains.

YIQ(117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(117.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	717B66
RGB	113, 123, 102
RGB Percent	44%, 48%, 40%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5176, 0.6000
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.17, 0.52
HSL	89°, 9%, 44%
HSV	89°, 17%, 48%
XYZ	16.2908, 18.6364, 15.3102
YIQ	117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

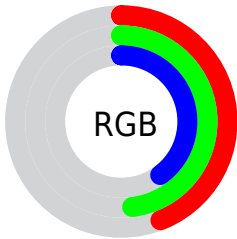
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 123, 112
Decimal	7437158
CIE _{Lab}	50.26, -7.86, 10.24
CIE _{LCh}	50, 12.908, 127.511
Yxy	18.6364, 0.3243, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285627238 (0xFF717B66)
YUV	117.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482
Hunter-Lab	43.1699, -8.1877, 9.1917

Details

The YIQ color $117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $107.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510$, and the grayscale version is $118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $169.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620$, and $69.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $120.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470$.

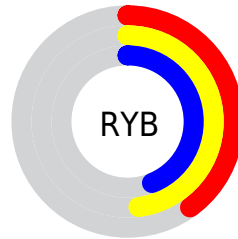
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (48%)

Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (44%)

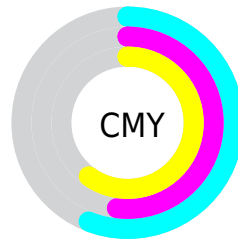


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510 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 117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

■ 117.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 169.5020, 1.1020,
-8.9620

■ 69.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 197.0890, 0.8270,
-9.4850

■ 47.2570, 0.4140,
-7.5060

■ 224.9750, 1.1480,
-9.7960

■ 26.4420, 1.3310,
-7.6050

■ 250.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

■ 117.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

■ 114.4540, 1.0570,
-13.6550

■ 120.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 111.1780, 1.6540,
-18.9700

■ 124.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 108.0160, 1.9300,
-23.9740

■ 127.2160, -0.3680,
6.6720

■ 105.1530, 2.8020,
-28.7660

■ 130.0790, -1.2400,
11.4640

■ 101.9910, 3.0780,
-33.7700

■ 133.3550, -1.8370,
16.7790

■ 98.7150, 3.6750,
-39.0850

■ 136.5170, -2.1130,
21.7830

■ 95.5530, 3.9510,
-44.0890

■ 139.6790, -2.3890,
26.7870

■ 92.3910, 4.2270,

■ 142.8410, -2.6650,

-49.0930

31.7910

■ 91.3370, 4.3190,
-50.7610

■ 146.1170, -3.2620,
37.1060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820



117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



116.2280, -9.8100, -9.4420

Triad

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



117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



117.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



121.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150

Complementary

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



117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



107.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510

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.



121.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



119.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230

Square

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



117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



115.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200



121.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



120.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820

Rectangle

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



117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



115.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600



121.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



121.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470

Sweetspot

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



117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



158.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



114.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



80.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



152.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440



114.6260, -5.1790, -10.7710



59.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



92.8100, 4.3650, -51.5950



187.3920, 9.3720, -103.8120

Inverse Universe

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



107.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510



137.1330, -1.3320, 13.1320



110.3740, 5.1790, 10.7710



56.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



32.1900, -4.3650, 51.5950



64.6080, -9.3720, 103.8120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

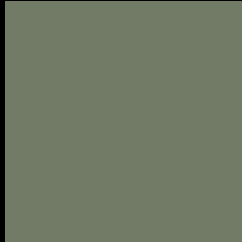
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

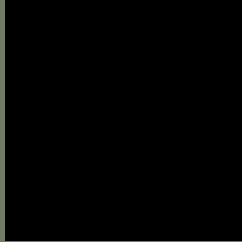
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.6160, 0.7810,

-8.6510.

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

117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510

Protanopia

118.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Deuteranopia

120.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



Tritanopia

119.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510

Protanomaly

118.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970

Deuteranomaly

119.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450

Tritanomaly

118.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510 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(113, 123, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 123, 102)  
}
```

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(113, 123, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 123, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510 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(113, 123, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 123, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 123, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 123, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 123, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 123,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 123, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
123, 102) }
```

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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