

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.7420, -7.8410,
4.4390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	717586
RGB	113, 117, 134
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 53%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5412, 0.4746
CMYK	0.16, 0.13, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	229°, 8%, 48%
HSV	229°, 16%, 53%
XYZ	17.4739, 17.9546, 25.0947
YIQ	117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

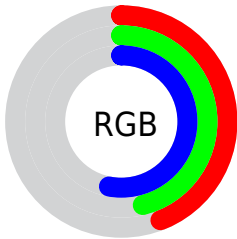
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 116, 134
Decimal	7435654
CIE Lab	49.44, 2.23, -9.79
CIE LCh	49, 10.045, 282.845
Yxy	17.9546, 0.2887, 0.2967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285625734 (0xFF717586)
YUV	117.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587
Hunter-Lab	42.3729, -0.5422, -5.4526

Details

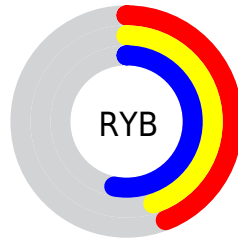
The YIQ color **117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **129.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500**, and **69.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420**.

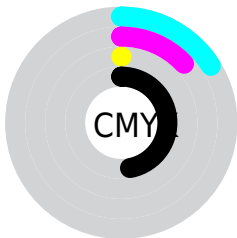
Distribution



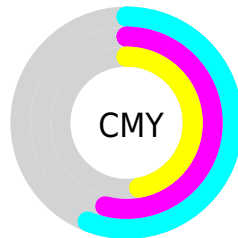
- Red (44%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390 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 117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.7420, -7.8410,
4.4390

■ 117.7420, -7.8410,
4.4390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.7420, -7.8410,
4.4390

■ 169.8560, -8.1620,
4.7500

■ 69.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 196.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

■ 47.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

■ 224.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

■ 26.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 252.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.7420, -7.8410,
4.4390

■ 117.7420, -7.8410,
4.4390

■ 107.3980,
-12.5640, 7.4360

■ 128.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 96.7550, -17.8830,
10.2210

■ 138.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 86.4110, -22.6060,
13.2180

■ 149.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 76.3550, -28.2000,
15.4800

■ 159.1290, 12.5180,
-6.6020

■ 66.0110, -32.9230,
18.4770

■ 169.4730, 17.2410,
-9.5990

■ 55.6670, -37.6460,
21.4740

■ 179.8170, 21.9640,
-12.5960

■ 45.0240, -42.9650,
24.2590

■ 190.4600, 27.2830,
-15.3810

■ 34.6800, -47.6880,

■ 200.8040, 32.0060,

27.2560

-18.3780

■ 30.5380, -50.1640,
28.0760

■ 211.4470, 37.3250,
-21.1630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500



117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



118.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960

Triad

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



117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



118.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870



114.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

Complementary

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



117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



129.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

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.



116.1860, -0.8240, -7.0960



117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



117.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860

Square

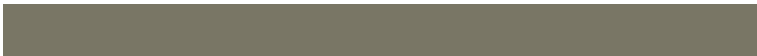
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



119.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100



116.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510



114.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460

Rectangle

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



117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



119.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



116.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510



115.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360

Sweetspot

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



117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



166.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



82.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



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.



117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



147.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020



117.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030



61.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



29.4950, -48.6050, 27.3550



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Inverse Universe

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



119.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960



150.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730



129.8120, 3.1650, -7.8030



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



41.7200, 69.4550, 35.3350



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390 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 117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

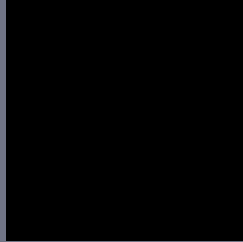
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

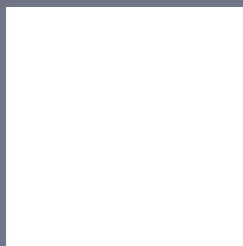
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.7420, -7.8410,

4.4390.

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

117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Protanopia

118.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Deuteranopia

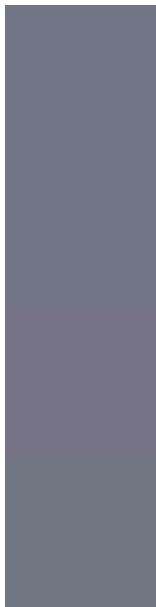
118.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040



Tritanopia

117.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Protanomaly

118.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Deuteranomaly

118.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450

Tritanomaly

117.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390 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, 117, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 117, 134)  
}
```

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, 117, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 117, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390 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, 117, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 117, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 117, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 117, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 117, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 117,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 117, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
117, 134) }
```

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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