

# Converting Colors

YIQ(117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(117.8700, -2.7500,  
-5.2300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	707A70
RGB	112, 122, 112
RGB Percent	44%, 48%, 44%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5215, 0.5608
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.08, 0.52
HSL	120°, 4%, 46%
HSV	120°, 8%, 48%
XYZ	16.5657, 18.5342, 18.0333
YIQ	117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

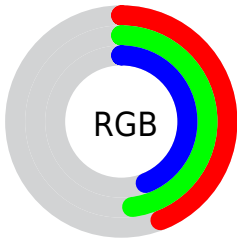
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 122, 122
Decimal	7371376
CIE Lab	50.14, -5.78, 4.20
CIE LCh	50, 7.145, 144.029
Yxy	18.5342, 0.3118, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285561456 (0xFF707A70)
YUV	117.8700, -2.8939, -5.1480
Hunter-Lab	43.0513, -6.6547, 5.3005

# Details

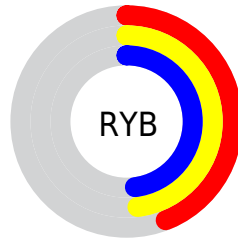
The YIQ color **117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **116.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300**, and **69.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460**.

# Distribution



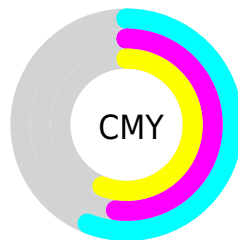
- Red (44%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300 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 117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 117.8700, -2.7500,  
-5.2300

■ 117.8700, -2.7500,  
-5.2300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 93.2830, -2.4750,  
-4.7070

■ 169.8700, -2.7500,  
-5.2300

■ 69.2830, -2.4750,  
-4.7070

■ 197.4570, -3.0250,  
-5.7530

■ 47.2830, -2.4750,  
-4.7070

■ 225.4570, -3.0250,  
-5.7530

■ 26.6960, -2.2000,  
-4.1840

■ 251.6960, -2.2000,  
-4.1840

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 117.8700, -2.7500,  
-5.2300

■ 117.8700, -2.7500,  
-5.2300

■ 112.9140, -6.0500,  
-11.5060

■ 122.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

■ 107.9580, -9.3500,  
-17.7820

■ 127.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

■ 102.5890,  
-12.9250, -24.5810

■ 133.1510, 7.4250,  
14.1210

■ 97.6330, -16.2250,  
-30.8570

■ 138.1070, 10.7250,  
20.3970

■ 92.6770, -19.5250,  
-37.1330

■ 143.0630, 14.0250,  
26.6730

■ 87.7210, -22.8250,  
-43.4090

■ 148.0190, 17.3250,  
32.9490

■ 82.7650, -26.1250,  
-49.6850


■ 152.9750, 20.6250,  
39.2250

■ 77.3960, -29.7000,

■ 158.3440, 24.2000,

-56.4840

46.0240

 72.4400, -33.0000,  
-62.7600

 163.3000, 27.5000,  
52.3000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



118.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



117.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

# Triad

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



117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



118.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250



120.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

# Complementary

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



117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



116.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

# 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.



120.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



119.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

# Square

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



117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



118.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



120.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



120.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910



# Rectangle

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



117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



117.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



120.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



120.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

# Sweetspot

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



117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



156.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



120.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



78.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



151.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680



118.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



58.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



73.3750, -34.3750, -65.3750



147.9240, -69.3000, -131.7960



# Inverse Universe

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



116.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



148.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



115.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



51.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



104.0760, 69.3000, 131.7960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

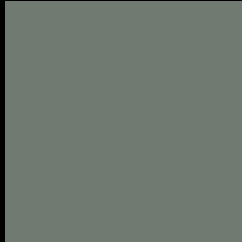
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

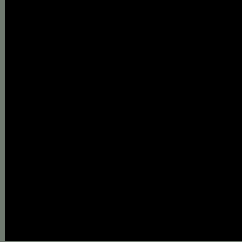
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

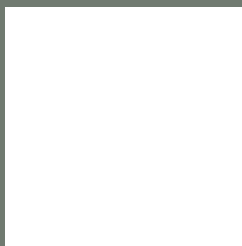
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.8700, -2.7500,

-5.2300.

# 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

117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

### Protanopia

119.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

### Deuteranopia

120.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



## Tritanopia

119.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

## Protanomaly

118.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110

## Deuteranomaly

119.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710

## Tritanomaly

119.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

117.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300 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(112, 122, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 122, 112)  
}
```

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(112, 122, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 122, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300 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(112, 122, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 122, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 122, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 122, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 122, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 122,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 122, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
122, 112) }
```

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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