

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.8810, 17.0530,
15.8450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90677E
RGB	144, 103, 126
RGB Percent	56%, 40%, 49%
CMY	0.4352, 0.5961, 0.5058
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.13, 0.44
HSL	326°, 17%, 48%
HSV	326°, 28%, 56%
XYZ	20.1218, 17.1356, 21.9899
YIQ	117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

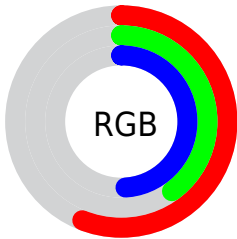
Format	Color
RYB	144, 103, 126
Decimal	9463678
CIELab	48.43, 20.28, -6.25
CIElCh	48, 21.223, 342.860
Yxy	17.1356, 0.3396, 0.2892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287653758 (0xFF90677E)
YUV	117.8810, 4.0027, 22.9064
Hunter-Lab	41.3952, 14.3257, -2.5194

Details

The YIQ color **117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **129.1190, -17.0530, -15.8450**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.0060, 18.1990, 17.1030**, and **68.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.9790, 22.8290, 21.3010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890**.

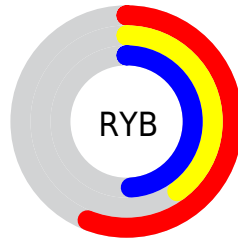
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (40%)

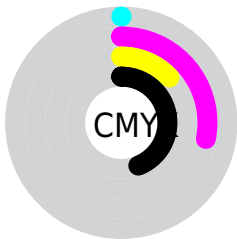
Blue (49%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (49%)

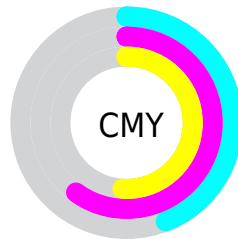


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450 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 117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.8810, 17.0530,
15.8450

■ 117.8810, 17.0530,
15.8450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.1690, 16.1820,
15.1100

■ 170.0060, 18.1990,
17.1030

■ 68.8700, 15.5860,
14.8980

■ 197.6040, 19.3910,
17.5270

■ 46.1580, 14.7150,
14.1630

■ 225.6040, 19.3910,
17.5270

■ 24.2610, 12.9270,
13.5270

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 8.5010, 12.0110,
8.0990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.8810, 17.0530,
15.8450

■ 117.8810, 17.0530,
15.8450

■ 108.9790, 22.8290,
21.3010

■ 126.7830, 11.2770,
10.3890

■ 99.3760, 29.2010,
26.9690

■ 136.3860, 4.9050,
4.7210

■ 90.4740, 34.9770,
32.4250

■ 145.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 80.9850, 41.0280,
38.4040

■ 154.7770, -6.9220,
-6.7140

■ 71.9690, 47.1250,
43.5490

■ 163.7930,
-13.0190, -11.8590

■ 63.0670, 52.9010,
49.0050

■ 172.6950,
-18.7950, -17.3150

■ 53.5780, 58.9520,
54.9840


■ 182.1840,
-24.8460, -23.2940

■ 52.2900, 59.8230,

■ 191.2000,

55.7190

-30.9430, -28.4390

 200.6890,
-36.9940, -34.4180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910



117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450



117.3350, 27.2780, 12.2540

Triad

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



117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450



113.0920, 13.9400, -10.3480



106.8730, -42.3630, -8.6910

Complementary

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



117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450



129.1190, -17.0530, -15.8450

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.



106.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770



117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450



110.9590, -1.9230, -14.7150

Square

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



117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450



114.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



108.2650, -20.4000, -15.7600



110.7480, -34.3410, 0.1150

Rectangle

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



117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450



116.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870



108.2650, -20.4000, -15.7600



105.7050, -41.9500, -10.6700

Sweetspot

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



117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450



175.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



113.0560, -2.4330, 16.5670



87.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450



145.8270, 26.3130, 24.2410



115.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.0290, 56.0640, 52.2560



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Inverse Universe

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



117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450



145.8270, 26.3130, 24.2410



131.3990, -23.4730, -9.6250



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



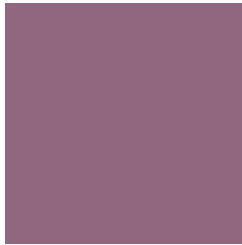
49.0290, 56.0640, 52.2560



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

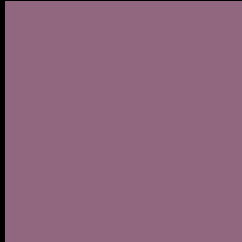
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

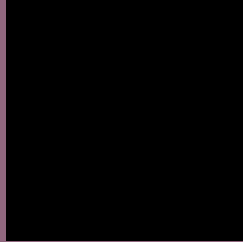
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.8810, 17.0530,

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

117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450

Protanopia

115.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Deuteranopia

116.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



Tritanopia

116.9750, 19.4840, 10.3320

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450

Protanomaly

116.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880

Deuteranomaly

117.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280

Tritanomaly

117.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450 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(144, 103, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 103, 126)  
}
```

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(144, 103, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 103, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450 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(144, 103, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 103, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 103, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 103, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 103, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 103,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 103, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
103, 126) }
```

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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