

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F787E
RGB	111, 120, 126
RGB Percent	44%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5294, 0.5059
CMYK	0.12, 0.05, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	204°, 6%, 46%
HSV	204°, 12%, 49%
XYZ	17.0372, 18.3192, 22.3738
YIQ	117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

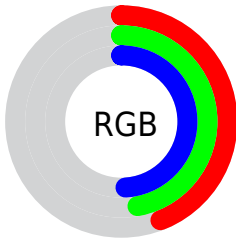
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 117, 126
Decimal	7305342
CIE _{Lab}	49.88, -2.05, -4.43
CIE _{LCh}	50, 4.884, 245.165
Yxy	18.3192, 0.2951, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285495422 (0xFF6F787E)
YUV	117.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329
Hunter-Lab	42.8009, -3.8483, -1.0326

Details

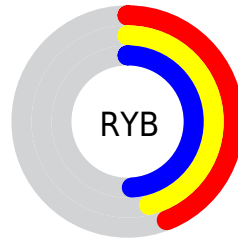
The YIQ color **117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **119.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690**, and **69.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990**.

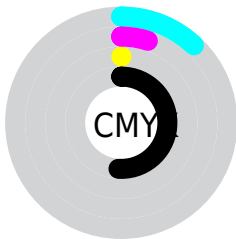
Distribution



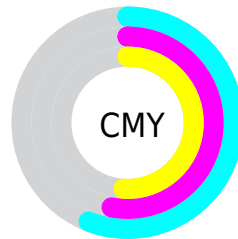
- Red (44%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420 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 117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 117.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 170.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 69.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 197.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 47.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 225.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 26.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 117.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 111.1710,
-13.6630, -0.1830

■ 124.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 104.6480,
-19.4400, -0.1120

■ 131.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 97.8260, -25.8130,
-0.2530

■ 138.1600, 11.2330,
0.1690

■ 91.3030, -31.5900,
-0.1820

■ 144.6830, 17.0100,
0.0980

■ 84.4810, -37.9630,
-0.3230

■ 151.5050, 23.3830,
0.2390

■ 77.6590, -44.3360,
-0.4640

■ 158.3270, 29.7560,
0.3800

■ 71.1360, -50.1130,
-0.3930

■ 164.8500, 35.5330,
0.3090

■ 64.3140, -56.4860,

■ 171.6720, 41.9060,

-0.5340

0.4500

■ 58.9760, -61.3460,
-0.5620

■ 178.1950, 47.6830,
0.3790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220



117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



118.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Triad

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



117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



119.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



118.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240

Complementary

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



117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



119.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

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.



118.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



119.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220

Square

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



117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



119.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



118.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



117.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

Rectangle

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



117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



119.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



118.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



117.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Sweetspot

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



117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



160.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



120.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



79.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



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.



117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



150.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690



113.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



59.7910, -62.2630, -0.4630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



116.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790



148.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



123.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.0500, 51.5710, 51.0830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

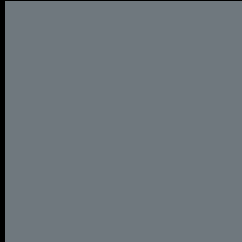
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

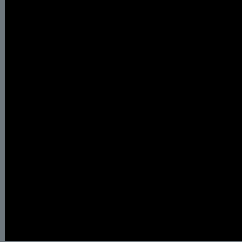
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

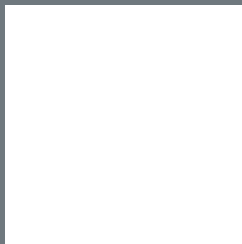
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9930, -7.2900,

-0.0420.

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

117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Protanopia

119.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia

119.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



Tritanopia

118.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Protanomaly

118.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Deuteranomaly

119.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

Tritanomaly

118.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420 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(111, 120, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 120, 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(111, 120, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 120, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420 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(111, 120, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 120, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 120, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 120, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 120, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 120,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 120, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
120, 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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