

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.0460, 2.3860,
-10.2060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	727C62
RGB	114, 124, 98
RGB Percent	45%, 49%, 38%
CMY	0.5530, 0.5137, 0.6157
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.21, 0.51
HSL	83°, 12%, 44%
HSV	83°, 21%, 49%
XYZ	16.3512, 18.8750, 14.3386
YIQ	118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

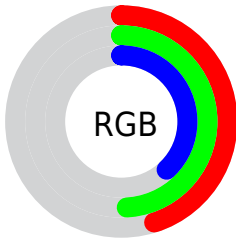
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 124, 108
Decimal	7502946
CIE _{Lab}	50.54, -8.73, 12.97
CIE _{LCh}	51, 15.637, 123.940
Yxy	18.8750, 0.3299, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285693026 (0xFF727C62)
YUV	118.0460, -9.8827, -3.5483
Hunter-Lab	43.4454, -8.8488, 10.8439

Details

The YIQ color **118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **103.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400**, and **69.5730, 2.3400, -9.3720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140**.

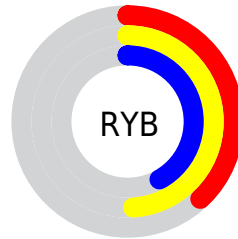
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (49%)

Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (42%)

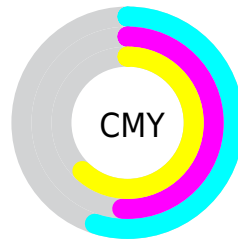


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060 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 118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.0460, 2.3860,
-10.2060

■ 118.0460, 2.3860,
-10.2060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.1600, 2.0650,
-9.8950

■ 170.5190, 2.4320,
-11.0400

■ 69.5730, 2.3400,
-9.3720

■ 197.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

■ 47.3880, 1.4230,
-9.2730

■ 225.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

■ 26.0570, 3.8530,
-9.2590

■ 250.7690, 4.7240,
-8.5240

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.0460, 2.3860,
-10.2060

■ 118.0460, 2.3860,
-10.2060

■ 115.1830, 3.2580,
-14.9980

■ 120.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140

■ 112.2060, 4.4510,
-20.1010

■ 123.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 109.6420, 5.9190,
-24.6810

■ 126.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

■ 106.6650, 7.1120,
-29.7840

■ 129.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

■ 103.8020, 7.9840,
-34.5760

■ 132.2900, -3.2120,
14.1640

■ 100.9390, 8.8560,
-39.3680

■ 135.1530, -4.0840,
18.9560

■ 98.2610, 10.6450,
-44.2590

■ 137.8310, -5.8730,
23.8470

■ 95.5120, 11.1960,

■ 140.6940, -6.7450,

-48.7400

28.6390

■ 143.6710, -7.9380,
33.7420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780



118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060



116.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450

Triad

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



118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060



117.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990



122.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200

Complementary

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



118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060



103.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

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.



122.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210



118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060



119.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180

Square

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



118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060



115.0550, -28.1960, -6.6280



121.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



121.7810, 22.7860, 5.5540

Rectangle

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



118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060



115.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650



121.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



122.6480, 16.0910, 11.2510

Sweetspot

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



118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060



158.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



111.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820



80.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



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.



118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060



151.5420, 3.6250, -16.1430



114.1590, -5.3620, -12.9620



59.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



96.3980, 11.5170, -49.0510



194.2690, 23.0800, -98.9360

Inverse Universe

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



103.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060



129.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430



107.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620



56.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



28.6020, -11.5170, 49.0510



57.7310, -23.0800, 98.9360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060 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 118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

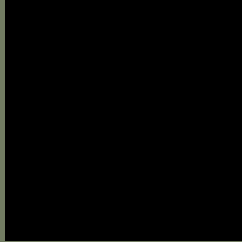
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.0460, 2.3860,

-10.2060.

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

118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060

Protanopia

119.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680

Deuteranopia

121.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000



Tritanopia

120.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060

Protanomaly

118.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400

Deuteranomaly

120.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

Tritanomaly

119.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060 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(114, 124, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 124, 98)  
}
```

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(114, 124, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 124, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060 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(114, 124, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 124, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 124, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 124, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 124, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 124,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 124, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
124, 98) }
```

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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