

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680)
contains.

YIQ(118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(118.1020, 7.9800,
-12.4680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767C58
RGB	118, 124, 88
RGB Percent	46%, 49%, 35%
CMY	0.5373, 0.5137, 0.6548
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.29, 0.51
HSL	70°, 17%, 42%
HSV	70°, 29%, 49%
XYZ	16.4400, 18.9716, 12.0312
YIQ	118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

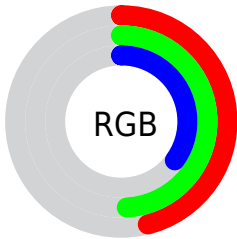
Format	Color
RYB	88, 124, 94
Decimal	7765080
CIELab	50.65, -8.72, 18.95
CIELCh	51, 20.857, 114.704
Yxy	18.9716, 0.3465, 0.3999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285955160 (0xFF767C58)
YUV	118.1020, -14.8403, -0.0895
Hunter-Lab	43.5564, -8.8506, 14.1123

Details

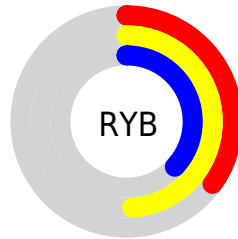
The YIQ color **118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **93.8980, -7.9800, 12.4680**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.1730, 9.2180, -12.8780**, and **69.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.1360, 10.6400, -16.6240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120**.

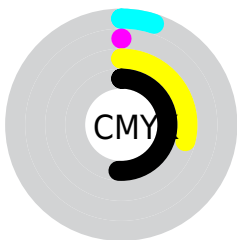
Distribution



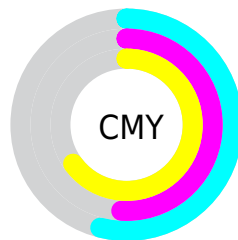
- Red (46%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680 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 118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.1020, 7.9800,
-12.4680

■ 118.1020, 7.9800,
-12.4680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.2160, 7.6590,
-12.1570

■ 170.1730, 9.2180,
-12.8780

■ 69.4440, 7.0170,
-11.5350

■ 197.7600, 8.9430,
-13.4010

■ 47.2590, 6.1000,
-11.4360

■ 225.6460, 9.2640,
-13.7120

■ 26.2700, 7.5670,
-10.4890

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.1020, 7.9800,
-12.4680

■ 118.1020, 7.9800,
-12.4680

■ 116.1360, 10.6400,
-16.6240

■ 120.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120

■ 114.0560, 13.6210,
-21.0910

■ 122.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 112.0900, 16.2810,
-25.2470

■ 124.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 110.0100, 19.2620,
-29.7140

■ 126.1940, -3.3020,
4.7780

■ 108.0440, 21.9220,
-33.8700

■ 128.1600, -5.9620,
8.9340

■ 106.0780, 24.5820,
-38.0260

■ 130.1260, -8.6220,
13.0900

■ 103.6990, 26.9670,
-42.7050

■ 132.2060,
-11.6030, 17.5570

■ 103.5850, 27.2880,

■ 134.4710,

-43.0160

-13.6670, 21.9250

■ 136.5510,
-16.6480, 26.3920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.6200, 21.3210, -6.4470



118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



115.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680

Triad

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



118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



113.9490, -39.5210, -5.1290



123.2790, 21.6840, 14.5160

Complementary

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



118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



93.8980, -7.9800, 12.4680

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.



123.0910, 7.6540, 15.4780



118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



118.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150

Square

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



118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



111.7330, -39.1530, -11.8010



121.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



122.5370, 29.5250, 10.0770

Rectangle

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



118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



114.0800, -21.3170, -15.6610



121.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



123.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230

Sweetspot

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



118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



102.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



80.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



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.



118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



151.5120, 12.3370, -19.8470



112.7200, -2.7480, -16.2840



60.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



104.4710, 27.6090, -43.3270



210.7140, 55.8600, -87.2760

Inverse Universe

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



93.8980, -7.9800, 12.4680



113.4880, -12.3370, 19.8470



99.2800, 2.7480, 16.2840



55.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



20.5290, -27.6090, 43.3270



41.2860, -55.8600, 87.2760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680 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 118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

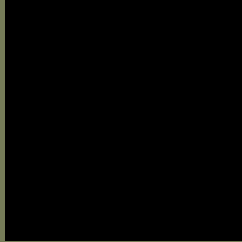
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680.

-12.4680.

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

118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680

Protanopia

119.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540

Deuteranopia

120.2230, 24.1170, -2.0510



Tritanopia

121.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680

Protanomaly

118.6190, 13.8940, -9.5140

Deuteranomaly

119.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390

Tritanomaly

120.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680 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(118, 124, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 124, 88)  
}
```

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(118, 124, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 124, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680 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(118, 124, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 124, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 124, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 124, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 124, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 124,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 124, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
124, 88) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor