

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757484
RGB	117, 116, 132
RGB Percent	46%, 45%, 52%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5451, 0.4824
CMYK	0.11, 0.12, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	244°, 6%, 49%
HSV	244°, 12%, 52%
XYZ	17.7462, 17.9386, 24.3542
YIQ	118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

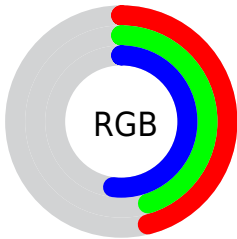
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 116, 132
Decimal	7697540
CIE Lab	49.42, 3.79, -8.61
CIE LCh	49, 9.405, 293.744
Yxy	17.9386, 0.2956, 0.2988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285887620 (0xFF757484)
YUV	118.1230, 6.8414, -0.9849
Hunter-Lab	42.3539, 0.6718, -4.4449

Details

The YIQ color **118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **129.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990**, and **70.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.9040, -8.1170, 9.4430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330**.

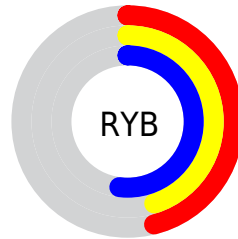
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (45%)

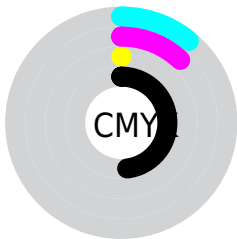
Blue (52%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (52%)

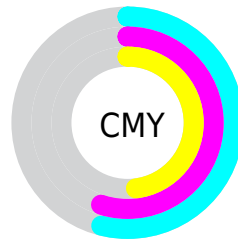


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880 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 118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

■ 118.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

■ 170.2370, -4.8610,
5.4990

■ 70.0090, -4.2190,
4.8770

■ 197.3510, -5.1820,
5.8100

■ 47.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 225.3510, -5.1820,
5.8100

■ 26.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 252.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 1.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

■ 118.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

■ 106.9040, -8.1170,
9.4430

■ 129.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 95.3860, -12.2900,
13.4860

■ 140.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 83.5800, -15.5920,
18.2640

■ 152.6660, 6.5120,
-7.8880

■ 72.3610, -19.1690,
22.5190

■ 163.8850, 10.0890,
-12.1430

■ 60.8430, -23.3420,
26.5620

■ 175.4030, 14.2620,
-16.1860

■ 49.6240, -26.9190,
30.8170

■ 186.6220, 17.8390,
-20.4410

■ 38.1060, -31.0920,
34.8600

■ 198.1400, 22.0120,
-24.4840

■ 26.3000, -34.3940,

■ 209.9460, 25.3140,

39.6380

-29.2620

■ 17.4400, -37.6040,
42.7480

■ 221.1650, 28.8910,
-33.5170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100



118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



119.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

Triad

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



118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



118.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170



114.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290

Complementary

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



118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



129.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880

Split Complementary

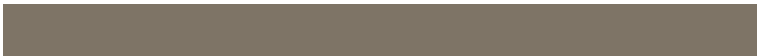
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



115.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



117.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340

Square

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



118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



118.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650



116.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



114.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

Rectangle

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



118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



119.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



116.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



115.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270

Sweetspot

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



118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



164.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



126.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



82.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



148.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100



120.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840



60.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



17.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Inverse Universe

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



122.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



155.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760



127.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



52.7780, 38.3180, 65.5020



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880 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 118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

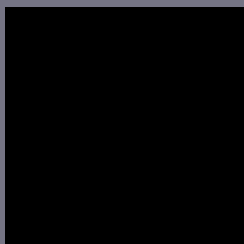
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

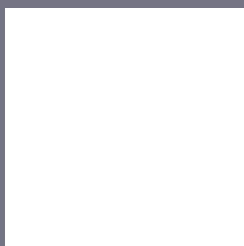
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.1230, -4.5400,

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

118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Protanopia

118.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Deuteranopia

118.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940



Tritanopia

117.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Protanomaly

118.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Deuteranomaly

118.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470

Tritanomaly

117.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880 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(117, 116, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 116, 132)  
}
```

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(117, 116, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 116, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880 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(117, 116, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 116, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 116, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 116, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 116, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 116,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 116, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
116, 132) }
```

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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