

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.1910, 9.9480,
6.9400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	846F77
RGB	132, 111, 119
RGB Percent	52%, 44%, 47%
CMY	0.4823, 0.5647, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.10, 0.48
HSL	337°, 9%, 48%
HSV	337°, 16%, 52%
XYZ	18.5317, 17.6057, 19.8770
YIQ	118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

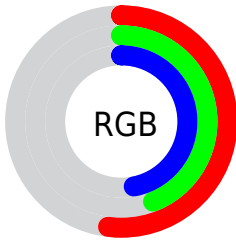
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 111, 119
Decimal	8679287
CIE Lab	49.01, 9.70, -1.36
CIE LCh	49, 9.792, 352.005
Yxy	17.6057, 0.3308, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286869367 (0xFF846F77)
YUV	118.1910, 0.3988, 12.1105
Hunter-Lab	41.9592, 5.4076, 1.2845

Details

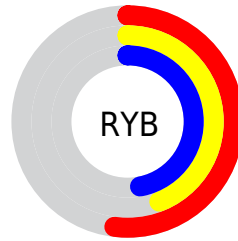
The YIQ color **118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **124.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520**, and **69.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.6480, 16.0910, 11.2510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290**.

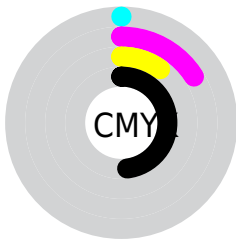
Distribution



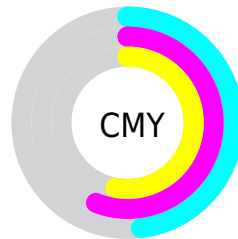
- Red (52%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400 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 118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.1910, 9.9480,
6.9400

■ 118.1910, 9.9480,
6.9400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.7780, 9.6730,
6.4170

■ 170.4900, 10.5440,
7.1520

■ 69.5930, 8.7560,
6.5160

■ 197.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

■ 47.1800, 8.4810,
5.9930

■ 225.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

■ 26.5820, 7.2890,
5.5690

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 4.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.1910, 9.9480,
6.9400

■ 118.1910, 9.9480,
6.9400

■ 109.6480, 16.0910,
11.2510

■ 126.7340, 3.8050,
2.6290

■ 101.1050, 22.2340,
15.5620

■ 135.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 91.9750, 28.6520,
20.3960

■ 144.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

■ 83.3180, 35.1160,
24.3960

■ 153.0640,
-15.2200, -10.5160

■ 74.7750, 41.2590,
28.7070

■ 161.6070,
-21.3630, -14.8270

■ 66.2320, 47.4020,
33.0180

■ 170.1500,
-27.5060, -19.1380

■ 57.6890, 53.5450,
37.3290

■ 178.6930,
-33.6490, -23.4490

■ 48.5590, 59.9630,

■ 187.8230,

42.1630

-40.0670, -28.2830

■ 45.1680, 62.6220,
43.5340

■ 196.4800,
-46.5310, -32.2830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980



118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



117.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

Triad

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



118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



115.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990



114.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

Complementary

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



118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



124.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

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.



113.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010



118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



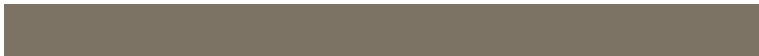
114.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100

Square

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



118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



116.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450



113.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410



115.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090

Rectangle

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



118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



117.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860



113.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410



114.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

Sweetspot

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



118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



165.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



117.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870



83.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



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.



118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



149.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390



118.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



44.5700, 61.4300, 43.1100



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



149.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390



124.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



44.5700, 61.4300, 43.1100



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

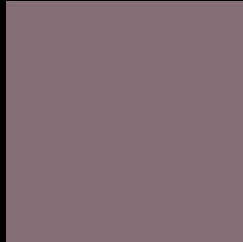
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400 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 118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.1910, 9.9480,

6.9400.

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

118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400

Protanopia

116.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Deuteranopia

117.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



Tritanopia

118.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400

Protanomaly

117.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

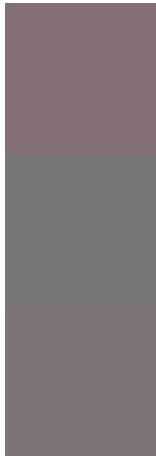
Deuteranomaly

117.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

Tritanomaly

118.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400 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(132, 111, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 111, 119)  
}
```

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(132, 111, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 111, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400 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(132, 111, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 111, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 111, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 111, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 111, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 111,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 111, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
111, 119) }
```

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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