

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.2390, 8.8520,
-17.2600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747F4F
RGB	116, 127, 79
RGB Percent	45%, 50%, 31%
CMY	0.5452, 0.5019, 0.6901
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.38, 0.50
HSL	74°, 23%, 40%
HSV	74°, 38%, 50%
XYZ	16.2025, 19.4567, 10.3022
YIQ	118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

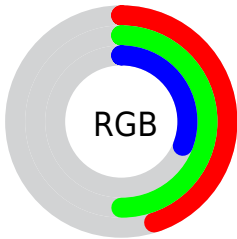
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 127, 90
Decimal	7634767
CIE _{Lab}	51.22, -12.49, 24.76
CIE _{LCh}	51, 27.730, 116.777
Yxy	19.4567, 0.3525, 0.4233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285824847 (0xFF747F4F)
YUV	118.2390, -19.3448, -1.9636
Hunter-Lab	44.1098, -11.6252, 17.0291

Details

The YIQ color **118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **87.7610, -8.8520, 17.2600**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.8970, 9.8150, -18.1930**, and **69.5810, 7.8890, -16.3270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.8600, 11.2370, -21.9390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810**.

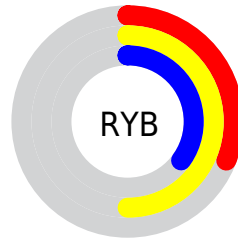
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (50%)

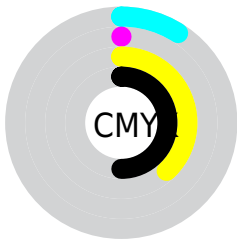
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (35%)

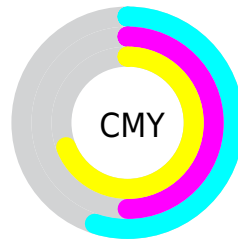


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600 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 118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.2390, 8.8520,
-17.2600

■ 118.2390, 8.8520,
-17.2600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.4670, 8.2100,
-16.6380

■ 170.8970, 9.8150,
-18.1930

■ 69.5810, 7.8890,
-16.3270

■ 197.7830, 10.1360,
-18.5040

■ 46.6950, 7.5680,
-16.0160

■ 225.6690, 10.4570,
-18.8150

■ 26.8350, 4.3580,
-12.9060

■ 249.2720, 13.2530,
-14.4190

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.2390, 8.8520,
-17.2600

■ 118.2390, 8.8520,
-17.2600

■ 115.8600, 11.2370,
-21.9390

■ 120.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810

■ 113.5950, 13.3010,
-26.3070

■ 122.8830, 4.4030,
-8.2130

■ 111.2160, 15.6860,
-30.9860

■ 125.2620, 2.0180,
-3.5340

■ 108.8370, 18.0710,
-35.6650

■ 127.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 106.5720, 20.1350,
-40.0330

■ 130.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 104.1930, 22.5200,
-44.7120

■ 131.9860, -5.4120,
9.9800

■ 103.8510, 23.4830,
-45.6450

■ 134.3650, -7.7970,
14.6590

■ 136.7440,

-10.1820, 19.3380

■ 139.0090,
-12.2460, 23.7060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.8500, 26.3650, -9.7550



118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600



114.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350

Triad

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



118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600



109.3040, -59.6940, -8.4780



125.0460, 29.8900, 19.9860

Complementary

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



118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600



87.7610, -8.8520, 17.2600

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.



125.7050, 11.9170, 20.8210



118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600



117.7570, -38.5600, 4.9920

Square

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



118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600



105.1260, -62.4890, -18.4010



123.5540, -12.7030, 15.4650



123.4950, 38.5110, 12.4230

Rectangle

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



118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600



111.5300, -31.6320, -21.4560



123.5540, -12.7030, 15.4650



125.3490, 24.6630, 21.1030

Sweetspot

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



118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600



162.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



99.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



82.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600



152.3670, 13.9430, -26.9290



111.3620, -4.8560, -22.1360



62.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



104.4380, 23.2080, -46.1680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



87.7610, -8.8520, 17.2600



104.6330, -13.9430, 26.9290



94.6380, 4.8560, 22.1360



58.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



23.2630, -23.8040, 45.9560



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600 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 118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

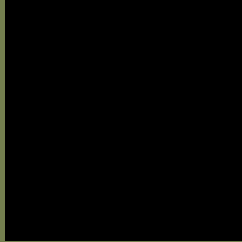
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600.

-17.2600.

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

118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600

Protanopia

120.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630

Deuteranopia

121.5670, 28.8400, -5.0480



Tritanopia

122.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600

Protanomaly

119.6530, 16.5540, -13.6700

Deuteranomaly

120.5120, 21.5050, -9.7830

Tritanomaly

120.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600 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(116, 127, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 127, 79)  
}
```

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(116, 127, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 127, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600 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(116, 127, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 127, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 127, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 127, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 127, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 127,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 127, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
127, 79) }
```

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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