

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707D66
RGB	112, 125, 102
RGB Percent	44%, 49%, 40%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5098, 0.6000
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.18, 0.51
HSL	94°, 10%, 45%
HSV	94°, 18%, 49%
XYZ	16.4134, 19.0720, 15.3876
YIQ	118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

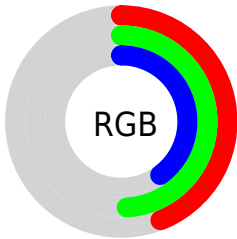
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 125, 115
Decimal	7372134
CIE _{Lab}	50.77, -9.37, 10.95
CIE _{LCh}	51, 14.411, 130.569
Yxy	19.0720, 0.3226, 0.3749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285562214 (0xFF707D66)
YUV	118.4910, -8.1301, -5.6926
Hunter-Lab	43.6715, -9.3380, 9.6792

Details

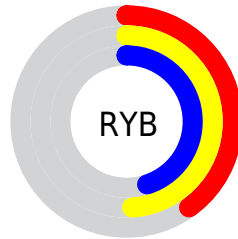
The YIQ color **118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **108.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430**, and **70.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820**.

Distribution



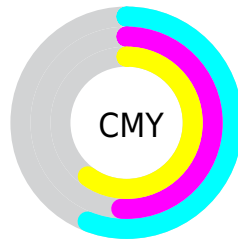
- Red (44%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 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 118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 118.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.6050, -0.6860,
-9.5980

■ 170.9640, -0.3190,
-10.7430

■ 70.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 197.9640, -0.3190,
-10.7430

■ 47.5450, -0.4570,
-8.2410

■ 225.8500, 0.0020,
-11.0540

■ 26.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 250.4420, 1.3310,
-7.6050

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 118.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 115.0300, -0.6850,
-15.1250

■ 122.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

■ 111.4550, -0.6840,
-20.6520

■ 125.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 107.9940, -1.0040,
-25.8680

■ 129.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 104.4190, -1.0030,
-31.3950

■ 132.5630, 0.2730,
11.5770

■ 100.9580, -1.3230,
-36.6110

■ 136.1380, 0.2720,
17.1040

■ 97.3830, -1.3220,
-42.1380

■ 139.5990, 0.5920,
22.3200

■ 93.5090, -1.9170,
-47.8770

■ 143.4730, 1.1870,
28.0590

■ 90.0480, -2.2370,

■ 146.9340, 1.5070,

-53.0930

33.2750

■ 89.5210, -2.1910,
-53.9270

■ 150.5090, 1.5060,
38.8020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040



118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



116.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010

Triad

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



118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



118.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960



122.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

Complementary

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



118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



108.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

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.



123.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120



118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



120.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910

Square

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



118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



116.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



122.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



122.2430, 21.3650, 3.7730

Rectangle

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



118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



116.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090



122.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



122.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Sweetspot

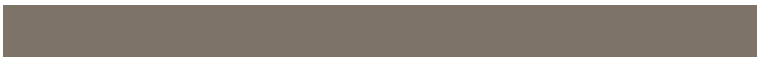
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



160.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



116.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230



80.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



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.



118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



152.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



115.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



62.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



91.5810, -2.4200, -55.2840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



108.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



137.3830, 0.9600, 15.6480



111.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



58.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



36.1200, 1.8240, 55.0720



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 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 118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

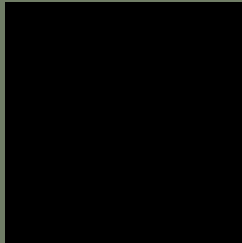
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.4910, -0.3650,

-9.9090.

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

118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Protanopia

120.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Deuteranopia

121.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



Tritanopia

120.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Protanomaly

119.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310

Deuteranomaly

120.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

Tritanomaly

119.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 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(112, 125, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 125, 102)  
}
```

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(112, 125, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 125, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 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(112, 125, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 125, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 125, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 125, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 125, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 125,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 125, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
125, 102) }
```

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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