

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.4920, -10.1330,
1.9230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7885
RGB	110, 120, 133
RGB Percent	43%, 47%, 52%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5294, 0.4785
CMYK	0.17, 0.10, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	214°, 9%, 48%
HSV	214°, 17%, 52%
XYZ	17.3796, 18.4418, 24.8293
YIQ	118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

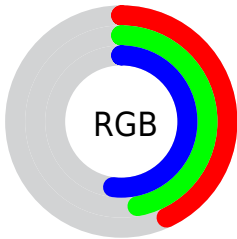
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 117, 133
Decimal	7239813
CIE _{Lab}	50.03, -0.81, -8.35
CIE _{LCh}	50, 8.387, 264.476
Yxy	18.4418, 0.2866, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285429893 (0xFF6E7885)
YUV	118.4920, 7.1524, -7.4475
Hunter-Lab	42.9439, -2.9119, -4.2195

Details

The YIQ color $[118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[124.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230]$, and the grayscale version is $[118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[170.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340]$, and $[70.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[109.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[127.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950]$.

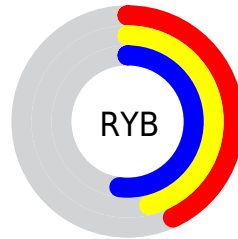
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (47%)

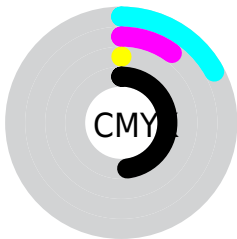
Blue (52%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (52%)

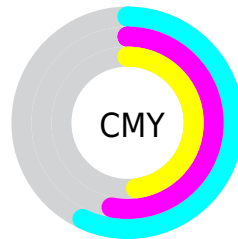


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230 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 118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 118.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.4920, -10.1330,
1.9230

■ 170.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 70.3780, -9.8120,
1.6120

■ 198.3070,
-11.0500, 2.0220

■ 47.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130

■ 226.3070,
-11.0500, 2.0220

■ 26.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 118.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 109.9090,
-15.6810, 3.3510

■ 127.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 101.6140,
-22.1000, 4.0440

■ 135.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 93.0310, -27.6480,
5.4720

■ 143.9530, 7.3820,
-1.6260

■ 85.0350, -33.4710,
6.3770

■ 151.9490, 13.2050,
-2.5310

■ 76.4520, -39.0190,
7.8050

■ 160.5320, 18.7530,
-3.9590

■ 68.1570, -45.4380,
8.4980

■ 168.8270, 25.1720,
-4.6520

■ 59.5740, -50.9860,
9.9260

■ 177.4100, 30.7200,
-6.0800

■ 51.5780, -56.8090,

■ 185.4060, 36.5430,

10.8310

-6.9850

■ 49.2080, -58.6430,
11.0290

■ 194.2880, 42.6870,
-8.2010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



119.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Triad

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



118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



119.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



117.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650

Complementary

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



118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



124.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230

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.



117.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780



118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



119.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040

Square

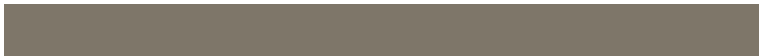
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



120.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



118.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



116.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940

Rectangle

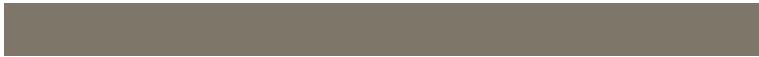
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



120.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



118.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



117.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

Sweetspot

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



118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



168.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



124.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860



83.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



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.



118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



150.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280



112.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650



62.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



48.2790, -57.4050, 10.6190



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



118.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



149.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



130.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.3680, 59.1830, 45.2870



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230 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 118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

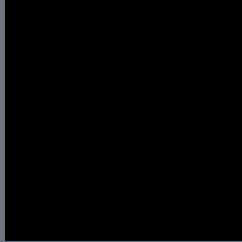
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

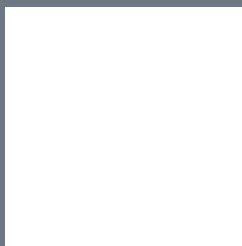
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230.

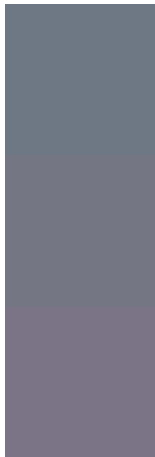


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.4920, -10.1330,

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

118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Protanopia

119.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Deuteranopia

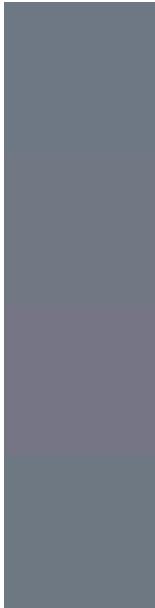
120.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



Tritanopia

117.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Protanomaly

118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Deuteranomaly

119.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990

Tritanomaly

117.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230 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(110, 120, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 120, 133)  
}
```

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(110, 120, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 120, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230 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(110, 120, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 120, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 120, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 120, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 120, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 120,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 120, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
120, 133) }
```

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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