

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290)
contains.

YIQ(118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(118.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	698069
RGB	105, 128, 105
RGB Percent	41%, 50%, 41%
CMY	0.5883, 0.4980, 0.5882
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.18, 0.50
HSL	120°, 10%, 46%
HSV	120°, 18%, 50%
XYZ	16.0938, 19.4629, 16.2726
YIQ	118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

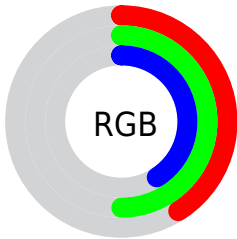
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 128, 128
Decimal	6914153
CIE _{Lab}	51.22, -13.15, 9.77
CIE _{LCh}	51, 16.377, 143.383
Yxy	19.4629, 0.3105, 0.3755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285104233 (0xFF698069)
YUV	118.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404
Hunter-Lab	44.1168, -12.0878, 9.0125

Details

The YIQ color **118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **114.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750**, and **70.0280, -6.3710, -11.1950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300**.

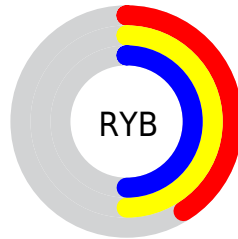
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (50%)

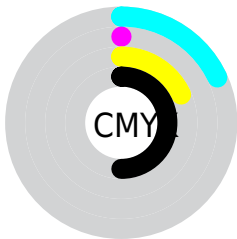
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (50%)

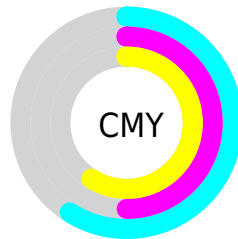


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290 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 118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 118.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 170.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 70.0280, -6.3710,
-11.1950

■ 197.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 47.4410, -6.0960,
-10.6720

■ 226.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 26.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 248.6910, -3.8040,
-8.1560

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 118.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 113.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 123.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 107.7630,
-13.4750, -25.6270

■ 129.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 102.8070,
-16.7750, -31.9030

■ 134.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 97.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 139.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 92.0690, -23.9250,
-45.5010

■ 144.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

■ 86.7000, -27.5000,
-52.3000

■ 150.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

■ 81.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990


■ 155.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

■ 76.3750, -34.3750,

■ 160.6270, 21.7250,

-65.3750

41.3170

 75.1360, -35.2000,
-66.9440

 165.9960, 25.3000,
48.1160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670



118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



116.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000

Triad

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



118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



120.2720, -21.1370, 3.1110



124.2480, 22.9690, 7.7450

Complementary

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



118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



114.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

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.



124.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860



118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



123.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080

Square

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



118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



117.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160



124.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280



123.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840

Rectangle

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



118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



116.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620



124.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280



124.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120

Sweetspot

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



118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



162.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



125.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



81.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



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.



118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



150.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510



119.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



61.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



75.1360, -35.2000, -66.9440



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



114.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290



144.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



113.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



59.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



52.7500, 35.5210, 66.6330



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290 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 118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

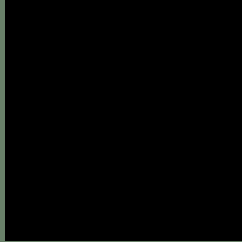
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.5010, -6.3250,

-12.0290.

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

118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Protanopia

120.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Deuteranopia

122.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540



Tritanopia

120.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Protanomaly

120.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790

Deuteranomaly

121.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Tritanomaly

119.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290 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(105, 128, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 128, 105)  
}
```

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(105, 128, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 128, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290 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(105, 128, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 128, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 128, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 128, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 128, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 128,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 128, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
128, 105) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor