

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.5530, 5.0920,
-15.1960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	727F57
RGB	114, 127, 87
RGB Percent	45%, 50%, 34%
CMY	0.5530, 0.5019, 0.6588
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.31, 0.50
HSL	80°, 19%, 42%
HSV	80°, 31%, 50%
XYZ	16.2485, 19.4449, 11.9165
YIQ	118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

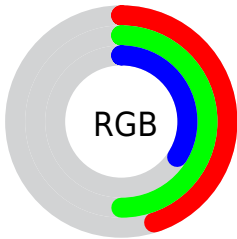
Format	Color
RYB	87, 127, 100
Decimal	7503703
CIELab	51.20, -12.17, 20.20
CIElCh	51, 23.586, 121.070
Yxy	19.4449, 0.3413, 0.4084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285693783 (0xFF727F57)
YUV	118.5530, -15.5556, -3.9930
Hunter-Lab	44.0964, -11.3957, 14.8451

Details

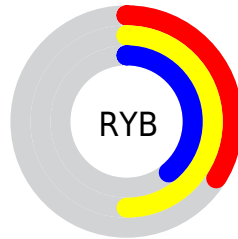
The YIQ color **118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **95.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.9120, 5.4590, -16.3410**, and **69.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.8750, 6.8810, -20.0870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.2310, 3.3030, -10.3050**.

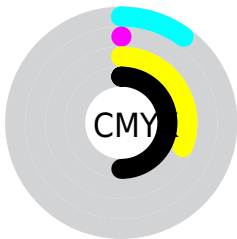
Distribution



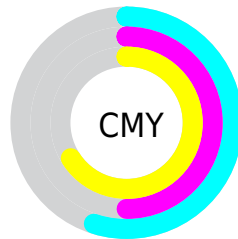
- Red (45%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960 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 118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.5530, 5.0920,
-15.1960

■ 118.5530, 5.0920,
-15.1960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.6670, 4.7710,
-14.8850

■ 170.9120, 5.4590,
-16.3410

■ 69.8950, 4.1290,
-14.2630

■ 198.2110, 6.0550,
-16.1290

■ 47.4220, 4.0830,
-13.4290

■ 226.6840, 6.1010,
-16.9630

■ 26.8350, 4.3580,
-12.9060

■ 249.4010, 8.5760,
-12.2560

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.5530, 5.0920,
-15.1960

■ 118.5530, 5.0920,
-15.1960

■ 115.8750, 6.8810,
-20.0870

■ 121.2310, 3.3030,
-10.3050

■ 113.3110, 8.3490,
-24.6670

■ 123.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 110.6330, 10.1380,
-29.5580

■ 126.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 107.6560, 11.3310,
-34.6610

■ 129.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

■ 105.0920, 12.7990,
-39.2410

■ 132.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

■ 102.4140, 14.5880,
-44.1320

■ 134.6920, -4.4040,
13.7400

■ 100.2630, 16.3310,
-48.1890

■ 137.3700, -6.1930,
18.6310

■ 140.0480, -7.9820,

23.5220

■ 142.6120, -9.4500,
28.1020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610



118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



115.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990

Triad

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



118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



114.2520, -44.7480, -4.0120



124.8560, 27.3690, 16.1130

Complementary

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



118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



95.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960

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.



125.0100, 12.3760, 18.0080



118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



120.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940

Square

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



118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



110.7150, -47.9100, -12.7900



124.1370, -7.1550, 14.0370



123.7500, 33.2390, 8.8470

Rectangle

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



118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



113.6060, -28.7900, -17.8940



124.1370, -7.1550, 14.0370



125.3440, 23.0590, 17.1310

Sweetspot

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



118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



162.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



106.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810



82.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



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.



118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



152.5390, 7.7070, -24.0450



112.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360



62.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



100.8500, 16.0560, -48.7120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



95.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960



116.1620, -8.3030, 23.8330



101.4270, 6.8280, 19.4360



58.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



27.1500, -16.0560, 48.7120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960 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 118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960 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 118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.5530, 5.0920,

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

118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960

Protanopia

120.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870

Deuteranopia

121.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840



Tritanopia

121.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960

Protanomaly

119.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060

Deuteranomaly

120.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

Tritanomaly

120.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960 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(114, 127, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 127, 87)  
}
```

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(114, 127, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 127, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960 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(114, 127, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 127, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 127, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 127, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 127, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 127,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 127, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
127, 87) }
```

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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