

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F797E
RGB	111, 121, 126
RGB Percent	44%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5255, 0.5059
CMYK	0.12, 0.04, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	200°, 6%, 46%
HSV	200°, 12%, 49%
XYZ	17.1581, 18.5611, 22.4141
YIQ	118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 117, 126
Decimal	7305598
CIE _{Lab}	50.17, -2.63, -4.01
CIE _{LCh}	50, 4.792, 236.705
Yxy	18.5611, 0.2952, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285495678 (0xFF6F797E)
YUV	118.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477
Hunter-Lab	43.0826, -4.3049, -0.6883

Details

The YIQ color **118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **118.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540**, and **70.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990**.

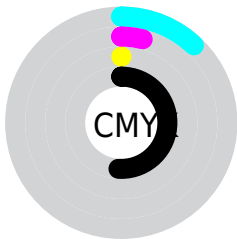
Distribution



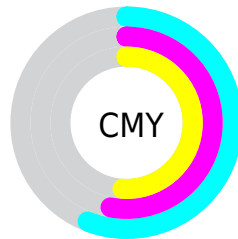
- Red (44%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650 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 118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 118.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 170.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 70.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 198.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 47.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 226.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 27.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 2.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 118.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 112.3450,
-14.2130, -1.2290

■ 124.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 106.4090,
-20.2650, -1.6810

■ 130.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 99.5870, -26.6380,
-1.8220

■ 137.5730, 11.5080,
0.6920

■ 93.6510, -32.6900,
-2.2740

■ 143.5090, 17.5600,
1.1440

■ 87.4160, -39.3380,
-2.9380

■ 149.7440, 24.2080,
1.8080

■ 81.1810, -45.9860,
-3.6020

■ 155.9790, 30.8560,
2.4720

■ 75.2450, -52.0380,
-4.0540

■ 161.9150, 36.9080,
2.9240

■ 69.0100, -58.6860,

■ 168.7370, 43.2810,

-4.7180

3.0650

■ 63.6720, -63.5460,
-4.7460

■ 174.6730, 49.3330,
3.5170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



119.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170

Triad

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



118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



120.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



118.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Complementary

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



118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



118.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650

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.



119.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



120.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210

Square

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



118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



119.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



120.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



118.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

Rectangle

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



118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



119.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



120.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



119.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

Sweetspot

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



118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



160.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



120.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



79.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



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.



118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



152.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



114.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



60.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



64.4870, -64.4630, -4.6470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



116.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



148.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520



122.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



47.9620, 49.0030, 53.5710



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650 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 118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

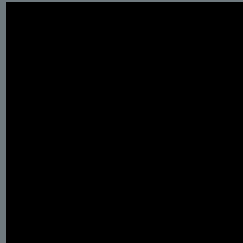
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

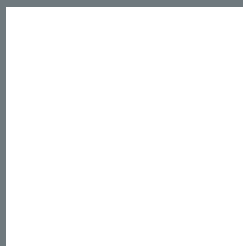
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.5800, -7.5650,

-0.5650.

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

118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Protanopia

119.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Deuteranopia

120.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



Tritanopia

118.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Protanomaly

119.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Deuteranomaly

119.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Tritanomaly

118.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650 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(111, 121, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 121, 126)  
}
```

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(111, 121, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 121, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650 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(111, 121, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 121, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 121, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 121, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 121, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 121,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 121, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
121, 126) }
```

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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