

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72758B
RGB	114, 117, 139
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 55%
CMY	0.5529, 0.5412, 0.4550
CMYK	0.18, 0.16, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	233°, 10%, 50%
HSV	233°, 18%, 55%
XYZ	17.9603, 18.1641, 26.9804
YIQ	118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

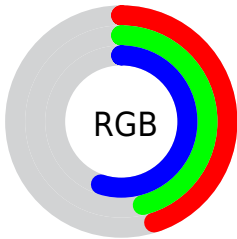
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 117, 139
Decimal	7501195
CIE _{Lab}	49.69, 3.75, -12.35
CIE _{LCh}	50, 12.912, 286.905
Yxy	18.1641, 0.2846, 0.2878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285691275 (0xFF72758B)
YUV	118.6110, 10.0518, -4.0438
Hunter-Lab	42.6194, 0.6382, -7.7003

Details

The YIQ color **118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **134.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280**, and **70.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980**.

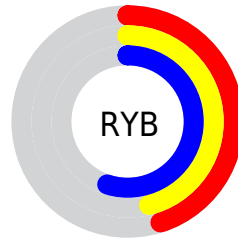
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (46%)

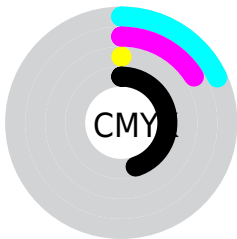
Blue (55%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (55%)

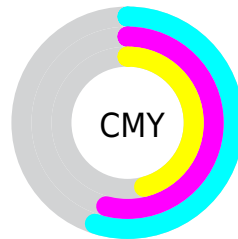


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060 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 118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

■ 118.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

■ 170.7250, -9.1710,
6.5170

■ 70.3830, -8.2080,
5.5840

■ 197.8390, -9.4920,
6.8280

■ 47.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

■ 225.9530, -9.8130,
7.1390

■ 26.7420, -7.8410,
4.4390

■ 252.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 2.6220, -7.3830,
7.1530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

■ 118.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

■ 107.3810,
-13.8940, 9.5140

■ 129.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

■ 96.1510, -18.9380,
12.8220

■ 141.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 84.3340, -23.7070,
16.6530

■ 152.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 73.1040, -28.7510,
19.9610

■ 164.1180, 11.0510,
-7.5490

■ 62.1730, -33.1990,
23.4810

■ 175.0490, 15.4990,
-11.0690

■ 50.9430, -38.2430,
26.7890

■ 186.2790, 20.5430,
-14.3770

■ 39.1260, -43.0120,
30.6200

■ 198.0960, 25.3120,
-18.2080

■ 27.8960, -48.0560,

■ 209.3260, 30.3560,

33.9280

-21.5160

■ 25.8250, -49.2940,
34.3380

■ 220.5560, 35.4000,
-24.8240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460



118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



119.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000

Triad

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



118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



119.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020



114.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570

Complementary

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



118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



134.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060

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.



115.6480, -2.2450, -8.8770



118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



118.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290

Square

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



118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



120.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710



116.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



114.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310

Rectangle

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



118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



120.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



116.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



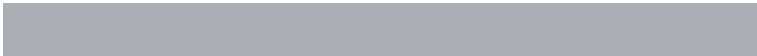
115.1140, -9.4890, -9.7530

Sweetspot

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



118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



173.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



131.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330



87.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



148.4950, -14.2150, 9.8250



119.5410, -2.6610, 9.6830



63.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



24.5540, -47.0930, 32.9950



1.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Inverse Universe

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



121.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330



153.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350



133.4590, 2.6610, -9.6830



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



41.5910, 74.1320, 33.1720



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

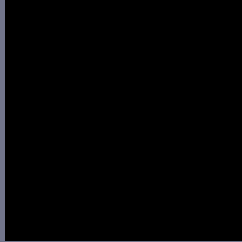
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6110, -8.8500,

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

118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Protanopia

118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

118.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120



Tritanopia

117.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Protanomaly

118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranomaly

118.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650

Tritanomaly

118.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060 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, 117, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 117, 139)  
}
```

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, 117, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 117, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060 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, 117, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 117, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 117, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 117, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 117, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 117,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 117, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
117, 139) }
```

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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