

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	807371
RGB	128, 115, 113
RGB Percent	50%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5490, 0.5568
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.12, 0.50
HSL	8°, 6%, 47%
HSV	8°, 12%, 50%
XYZ	18.0145, 18.0425, 18.1585
YIQ	118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

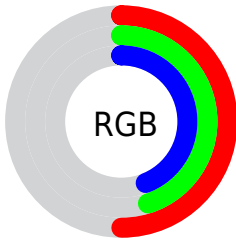
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 115, 113
Decimal	8418161
CIE Lab	49.55, 4.68, 2.93
CIE LCh	50, 5.516, 32.034
Yxy	18.0425, 0.3323, 0.3328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286608241 (0xFF807371)
YUV	118.6590, -2.7899, 8.1921
Hunter-Lab	42.4764, 1.3691, 4.3873

Details

The YIQ color **118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **122.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460**, and **70.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240**.

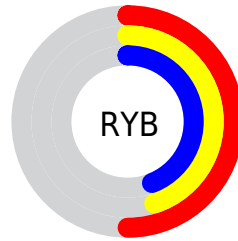
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (45%)

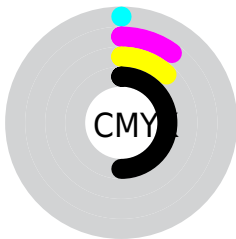
Blue (44%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (44%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340 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 118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 118.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.7730, 8.0690,
2.4450

■ 170.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

■ 70.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

■ 197.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

■ 48.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 226.2570, 9.5820,
2.5580

■ 26.8760, 6.2810,
1.8090

■ 251.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 2.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 118.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 110.7200, 15.5880,
3.8440

■ 126.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 102.7810, 22.7860,
5.5540

■ 134.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 94.9560, 29.6630,
7.5750

■ 142.3620,
-12.8830, -3.3070

■ 87.0170, 36.8610,
9.2850

■ 150.3010,
-20.0810, -5.0170

■ 78.4910, 44.3340,
11.5180

■ 158.8270,
-27.5540, -7.2500

■ 70.5520, 51.5320,
13.2280

■ 166.7660,
-34.7520, -8.9600

■ 62.6130, 58.7300,
14.9380

■ 174.7050,
-41.9500, -10.6700

■ 54.7880, 65.6070,

■ 182.5300,

16.9590

-48.8270, -12.6910

■ 48.2510, 71.6130,
18.2450

■ 190.4690,
-56.0250, -14.4010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



118.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540

Triad

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



118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



116.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



117.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Complementary

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



118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



122.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

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.



116.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



116.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010

Square

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



118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



117.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



116.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



118.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Rectangle

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



118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



117.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160



116.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



117.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Sweetspot

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



118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



161.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



118.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230



81.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



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.



118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



151.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



122.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270



59.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



48.2510, 71.6130, 18.2450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



122.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



157.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



118.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



79.7490, -71.6130, -18.2450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340 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 118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

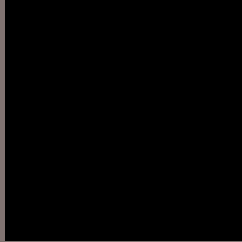
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6590, 8.3900,

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

118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Protanopia

117.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Deuteranopia

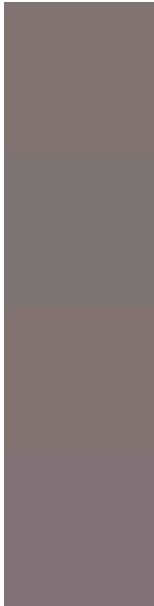
118.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



Tritanopia

119.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Protanomaly

118.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

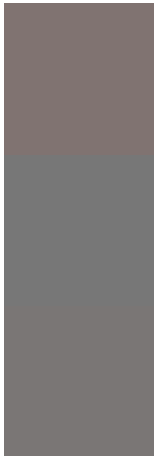
Deuteranomaly

118.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

Tritanomaly

119.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340 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(128, 115, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 115, 113)  
}
```

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(128, 115, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 115, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340 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(128, 115, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 115, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 115, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 115, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 115, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 115,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 115, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
115, 113) }
```

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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