

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.7380, -11.1860,
-6.5300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.7380, -11.1860,
-6.5300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	687E78
RGB	104, 126, 120
RGB Percent	41%, 49%, 47%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5058, 0.5294
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.05, 0.51
HSL	164°, 10%, 45%
HSV	164°, 17%, 49%
XYZ	16.5588, 19.2221, 20.6036
YIQ	118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

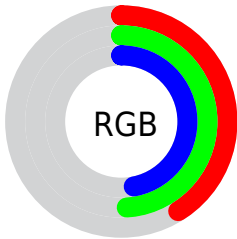
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 117, 126
Decimal	6848120
CIE _{Lab}	50.95, -9.31, 0.60
CIE _{LCh}	51, 9.325, 176.296
Yxy	19.2221, 0.2937, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285038200 (0xFF687E78)
YUV	118.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252
Hunter-Lab	43.8430, -9.3085, 2.8274

Details

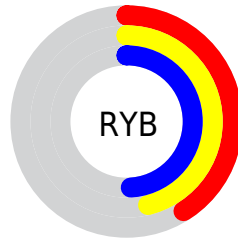
The YIQ color **118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **111.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650**, and **70.1510, -10.9110, -6.0070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.5090, -17.9710, -10.2190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410**.

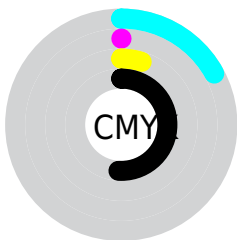
Distribution



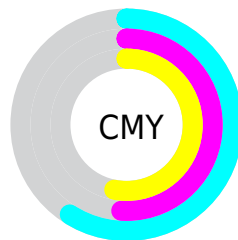
- Red (41%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300 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 118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.7380,
-11.1860, -6.5300

■ 118.7380,
-11.1860, -6.5300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.0370, -10.5900,
-6.3180

■ 171.0260,
-12.0570, -7.2650

■ 70.1510, -10.9110,
-6.0070

■ 198.1400,
-12.3780, -6.9540

■ 47.4500, -10.3150,
-5.7950

■ 226.1400,
-12.3780, -6.9540

■ 26.7490, -9.7190,
-5.5830

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 4.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.7380,
-11.1860, -6.5300

■ 118.7380,
-11.1860, -6.5300

■ 114.5090,
-17.9710, -10.2190

■ 122.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 110.4650,
-23.8390, -14.0070

■ 127.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 106.2360,
-30.6240, -17.6960

■ 131.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

■ 102.1920,
-36.4920, -21.4840

■ 135.2840, 14.1200,
8.4240

■ 97.9630, -43.2770,
-25.1730

■ 139.5130, 20.9050,
12.1130

■ 93.6200, -49.7410,
-29.1730

■ 143.8560, 27.3690,
16.1130

■ 89.6900, -55.9300,
-32.6500

■ 147.7860, 33.5580,
19.5900

■ 85.3470, -62.3940,

■ 152.1290, 40.0220,

-36.6500

23.5900

■ 84.4500, -64.1820,
-37.2860

■ 156.0590, 46.2110,
27.0670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



118.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

Triad

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



118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



122.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



122.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060

Complementary

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



118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



111.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300

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.



122.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530



118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



122.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110

Square

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



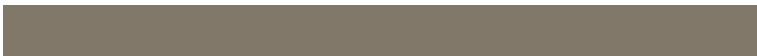
118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



120.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450



123.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



121.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460

Rectangle

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



118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



118.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



123.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



122.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630

Sweetspot

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



118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



160.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



118.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340



80.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



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.



118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



151.8080, -17.3750, -10.0070



116.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490



61.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



85.7380, -65.0530, -38.0210



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



111.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300



140.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070



113.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



42.2620, 65.0530, 38.0210



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300 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 118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

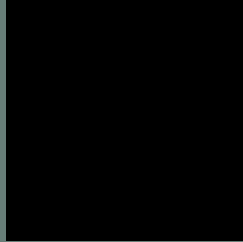
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300.

-6.5300.

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

118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

Protanopia

121.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Deuteranopia

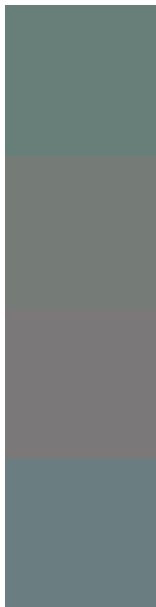
122.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



Tritanopia

120.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

Protanomaly

120.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

Deuteranomaly

120.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Tritanomaly

119.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300 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(104, 126, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 126, 120)  
}
```

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(104, 126, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 126, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300 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(104, 126, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 126, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 126, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 126, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 126, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 126,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 126, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
126, 120) }
```

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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