

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7A7E
RGB	110, 122, 126
RGB Percent	43%, 48%, 49%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5215, 0.5059
CMYK	0.13, 0.03, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	195°, 7%, 46%
HSV	195°, 13%, 49%
XYZ	17.1550, 18.7410, 22.4487
YIQ	118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

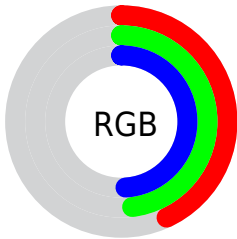
Format	Color
R _Y B	110, 117, 126
Decimal	7240318
CIE Lab	50.38, -3.57, -3.70
CIE LCh	50, 5.138, 226.047
Yxy	18.7410, 0.2940, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285430398 (0xFF6E7A7E)
YUV	118.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772
Hunter-Lab	43.2909, -5.0242, -0.4415

Details

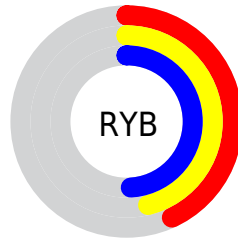
The YIQ color **118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **117.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890**, and **70.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.2200, -15.3590, -2.4870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130**.

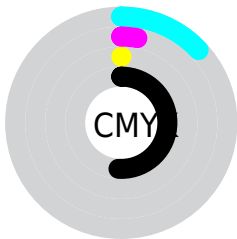
Distribution



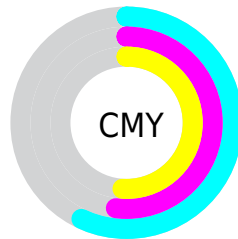
- Red (43%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000 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 118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 118.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 170.9820, -8.7570,
-0.9890

■ 70.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 198.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 48.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 226.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 27.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 2.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 118.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 113.2200,
-15.3590, -2.4870

■ 124.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 107.8710,
-21.6860, -3.4620

■ 129.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 102.2230,
-28.6090, -4.6490

■ 135.5130, 11.7370,
2.0490

■ 96.2870, -34.6610,
-5.1010

■ 141.4490, 17.7890,
2.5010

■ 90.6390, -41.5840,
-6.2880

■ 147.0970, 24.7120,
3.6880

■ 84.9910, -48.5070,
-7.4750

■ 152.7450, 31.6350,
4.8750

■ 79.6420, -54.8340,
-8.4500

■ 158.0940, 37.9620,
5.8500

■ 73.9940, -61.7570,

■ 163.7420, 44.8850,

-9.6370

7.0370

■ 70.1290, -66.5710,
-10.4990

■ 169.0910, 51.2120,
8.0120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



119.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Triad

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



118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



120.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



119.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760

Complementary

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



118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



117.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

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.



120.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



121.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Square

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



118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



120.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



120.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



119.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Rectangle

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



118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



120.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



120.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



119.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630

Sweetspot

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



118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



160.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



119.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240



80.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



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.



118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



152.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



114.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



60.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



70.9440, -67.4880, -10.4000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

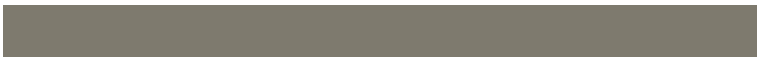
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



116.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



148.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860



121.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.2160, 45.4720, 56.9920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000 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 118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

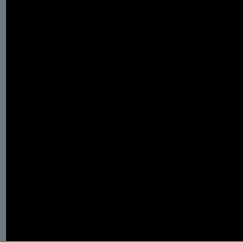
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

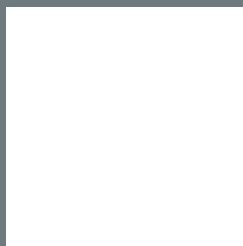
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.8680, -8.4360,

-1.3000.

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

118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Protanopia

120.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

120.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



Tritanopia

119.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Protanomaly

119.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Deuteranomaly

119.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Tritanomaly

118.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

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 118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000 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(110, 122, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 122, 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(110, 122, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 122, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000 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(110, 122, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 122, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 122, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 122, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 122, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 122,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 122, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
122, 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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