

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.9140, 12.2860,
8.6220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	886E78
RGB	136, 110, 120
RGB Percent	53%, 43%, 47%
CMY	0.4666, 0.5687, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.12, 0.47
HSL	337°, 11%, 48%
HSV	337°, 19%, 53%
XYZ	19.1217, 17.7415, 20.1893
YIQ	118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

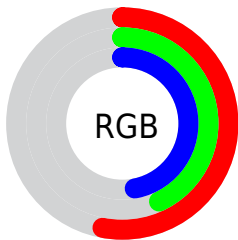
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 110, 120
Decimal	8941176
CIE _{Lab}	49.18, 12.02, -1.67
CIE _{LCh}	49, 12.138, 352.113
Yxy	17.7415, 0.3352, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287131256 (0xFF886E78)
YUV	118.9140, 0.5354, 14.9844
Hunter-Lab	42.1207, 7.3232, 1.0656

Details

The YIQ color **118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **127.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460**, and **70.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.7840, 18.7040, 13.4560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880**.

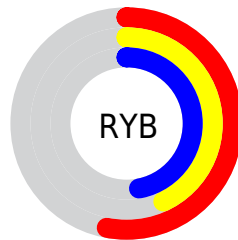
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (43%)

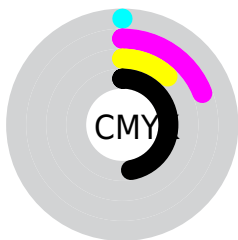
Blue (47%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (47%)

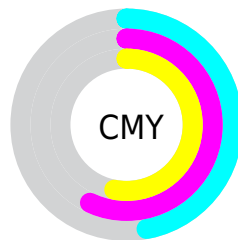


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220 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 118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.9140, 12.2860,
8.6220

■ 118.9140, 12.2860,
8.6220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.2020, 11.4150,
7.8870

■ 171.5120, 13.4780,
9.0460

■ 70.3160, 11.0940,
8.1980

■ 198.6260, 13.1570,
9.3570

■ 47.6040, 10.2230,
7.4630

■ 226.9250, 13.7530,
9.5690

■ 26.8920, 9.3520,
6.7280

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 5.7950, 11.0030,
4.3390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.9140, 12.2860,
8.6220

■ 118.9140, 12.2860,
8.6220

■ 109.7840, 18.7040,
13.4560

■ 128.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 101.1270, 25.1680,
17.4560

■ 136.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 91.9970, 31.5860,
22.2900

■ 145.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460

■ 83.4540, 37.7290,
26.6010

■ 154.3740,
-13.1570, -9.3570

■ 74.2100, 44.4680,
31.1240

■ 163.6180,
-19.8960, -13.8800

■ 65.0800, 50.8860,
35.9580

■ 172.7480,
-26.3140, -18.7140

■ 56.4230, 57.3500,
39.9580

■ 181.4050,
-32.7780, -22.7140

■ 47.2930, 63.7680,

■ 190.5350,

44.7920

-39.1960, -27.5480

■ 46.5920, 64.3640,
45.0040

■ 199.0780,
-45.3390, -31.8590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900



118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



118.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480

Triad

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



118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



116.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550



113.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040

Complementary

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



118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



127.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220

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.



113.2470, -19.9890, -6.6850



118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



114.2780, -4.0790, -8.6790

Square

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



118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



116.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420



113.6020, -13.7990, -8.7350



115.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940

Rectangle

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



118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



117.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350



113.6020, -13.7990, -8.7350



113.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840

Sweetspot

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



118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



168.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



117.7480, 1.1900, 11.4780



85.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



149.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



119.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430



64.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



45.5810, 62.8970, 44.0570



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Inverse Universe

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



118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



149.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



126.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



64.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



45.5810, 62.8970, 44.0570



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220 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 118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220 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 118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9140, 12.2860,

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

118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Protanopia

117.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Deuteranopia

117.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



Tritanopia

118.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Protanomaly

118.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Deuteranomaly

118.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Tritanomaly

118.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220 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(136, 110, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 110, 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(136, 110, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 110, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220 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(136, 110, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 110, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 110, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 110, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 110, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 110,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 110, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
110, 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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