

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.9870, -16.3210,
-7.0810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.9870, -16.3210,
-7.0810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63807D
RGB	99, 128, 125
RGB Percent	39%, 50%, 49%
CMY	0.6118, 0.4980, 0.5099
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.02, 0.50
HSL	174°, 13%, 45%
HSV	174°, 23%, 50%
XYZ	16.5650, 19.5734, 22.3017
YIQ	118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

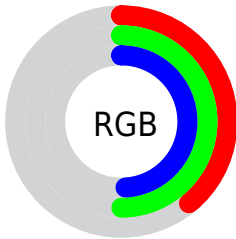
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 114, 128
Decimal	6520957
CIE _{Lab}	51.35, -11.02, -1.77
CIE _{LCh}	51, 11.160, 189.127
Yxy	19.5734, 0.2835, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284711037 (0xFF63807D)
YUV	118.9870, 2.9644, -17.5286
Hunter-Lab	44.2419, -10.5893, 1.0821

Details

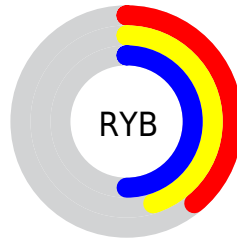
The YIQ color **118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **108.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050**, and **70.2860, -15.7250, -6.8690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140**.

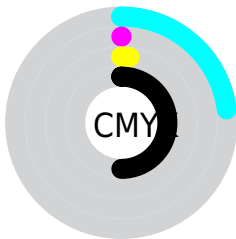
Distribution



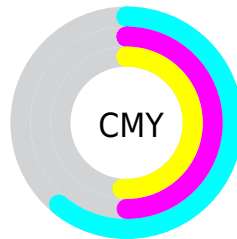
- Red (39%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810 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 118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.9870,
-16.3210, -7.0810

■ 118.9870,
-16.3210, -7.0810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.2860, -15.7250,
-6.8690

■ 171.3890,
-17.5130, -7.5050

■ 70.2860, -15.7250,
-6.8690

■ 198.3890,
-17.5130, -7.5050

■ 47.6990, -15.4500,
-6.3460

■ 226.9760,
-17.7880, -8.0280

■ 25.6990, -15.4500,
-6.3460

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 6.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.9870,
-16.3210, -7.0810

■ 118.9870,
-16.3210, -7.0810

■ 114.9860,
-23.7480, -10.1480

■ 122.9880, -8.8940,
-4.0140

■ 110.8710,
-30.8540, -13.5260

■ 127.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 107.1690,
-37.6850, -16.3810

■ 130.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 103.1680,
-45.1120, -19.4480

■ 134.8060, 12.4700,
5.2860

■ 99.0530, -52.2180,
-22.8260

■ 138.9210, 19.5760,
8.6640

■ 95.0520, -59.6450,
-25.8930

■ 142.9220, 27.0030,
11.7310

■ 91.0510, -67.0720,
-28.9600

■ 146.9230, 34.4300,
14.7980

■ 88.2460, -72.1150,

■ 150.7390, 40.9400,

-31.1790

17.9640

■ 154.7400, 48.3670,
21.0310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810



119.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710

Triad

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



118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810



123.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



122.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500

Complementary

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



118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810



108.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810

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.



123.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340



118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810



124.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Square

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



118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810



122.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



124.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560



122.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

Rectangle

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



118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810



120.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560



124.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560



123.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970

Sweetspot

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



118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810



162.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



116.9200, -6.1870, -14.5310



81.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



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.



118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810



151.9750, -25.2150, -11.0950



112.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950



61.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



88.1320, -71.7940, -31.4900



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



108.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810



135.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950



114.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



39.7540, 72.1150, 31.1790



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810 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 118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

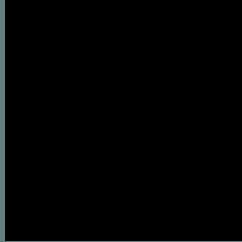
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810.

-7.0810.

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

118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810

Protanopia

121.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Deuteranopia

123.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



Tritanopia

119.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810

Protanomaly

121.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

Deuteranomaly

121.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Tritanomaly

119.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810 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(99, 128, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 128, 125)  
}
```

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(99, 128, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 128, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810 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(99, 128, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 128, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 128, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 128, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 128, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 128,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 128, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 128,  
125) }
```

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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