

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	727784
RGB	114, 119, 132
RGB Percent	45%, 47%, 52%
CMY	0.5529, 0.5333, 0.4824
CMYK	0.14, 0.10, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	223°, 7%, 48%
HSV	223°, 14%, 52%
XYZ	17.7006, 18.4372, 24.4521
YIQ	118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

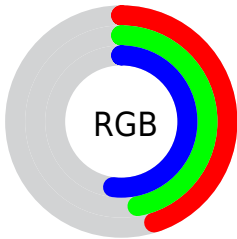
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 118, 132
Decimal	7501700
CIE _{Lab}	50.02, 0.95, -7.74
CIE _{LCh}	50, 7.794, 277.021
Yxy	18.4372, 0.2921, 0.3043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285691780 (0xFF727784)
YUV	118.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736
Hunter-Lab	42.9385, -1.5593, -3.7067

Details

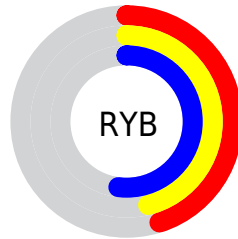
The YIQ color **118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **127.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940**, and **70.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090**.

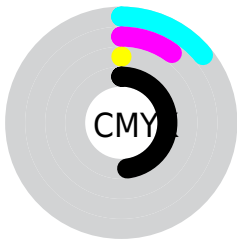
Distribution



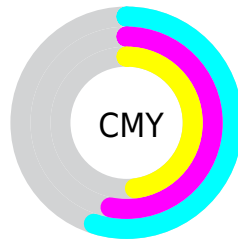
- Red (45%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830 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, -7.1530, 2.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

■ 118.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

■ 171.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 70.8730, -6.8320,
2.6720

■ 198.2150, -7.7950,
3.6050

■ 48.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 226.2150, -7.7950,
3.6050

■ 27.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 1.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

■ 118.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

■ 109.2300,
-12.1510, 5.4570

■ 128.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 100.0600,
-17.4240, 7.4080

■ 137.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 90.0040, -23.0180,
9.6700

■ 147.9700, 8.7120,
-3.7040

■ 80.8340, -28.2910,
11.6210

■ 157.1400, 13.9850,
-5.6550

■ 71.0770, -33.2890,
14.0950

■ 166.8970, 18.9830,
-8.1290

■ 61.9070, -38.5620,
16.0460

■ 176.0670, 24.2560,
-10.0800

■ 52.1500, -43.5600,
18.5200

■ 185.8240, 29.2540,
-12.5540

■ 42.6810, -49.4290,

■ 195.2930, 35.1230,

20.2590

-14.2930

■ 36.7670, -52.5470,
21.7010

■ 205.0500, 40.1210,
-16.7670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



119.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

Triad

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



118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



119.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720



116.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

Complementary

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



118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



127.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

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.



117.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



119.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660

Square

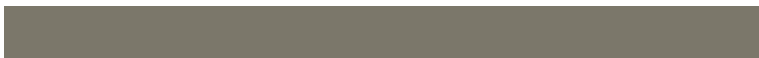
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



120.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



118.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



116.6780, -10.9570, -5.1730

Rectangle

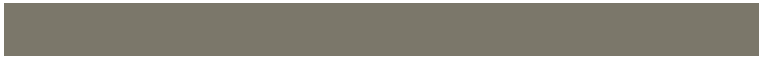
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



120.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



118.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



117.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

Sweetspot

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



118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



165.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



126.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710



83.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



151.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



117.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



61.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



35.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



119.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



152.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010



128.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



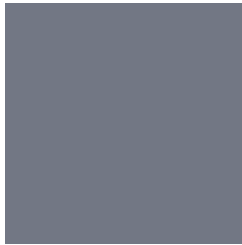
42.9740, 65.9240, 38.7560



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

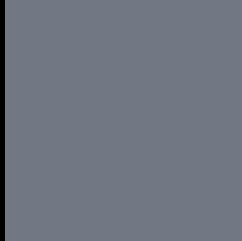
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, -7.1530, 2.9830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

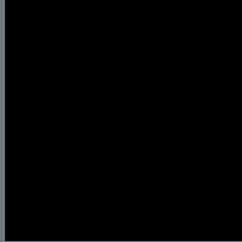
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

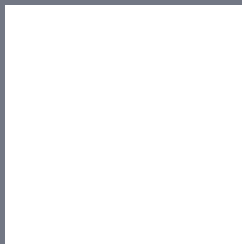
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830.

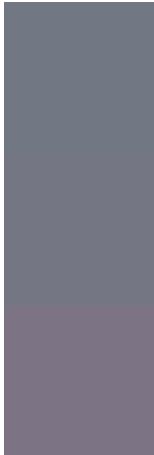


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9870, -7.1530,

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, -7.1530, 2.9830

Protanopia

119.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Deuteranopia

120.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



Tritanopia

118.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Protanomaly

118.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Deuteranomaly

119.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120

Tritanomaly

118.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830 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(114, 119, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 119, 132)  
}
```

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(114, 119, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 119, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830 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(114, 119, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 119, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 119, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 119, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 119, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 119,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 119, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
119, 132) }
```

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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