

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747780
RGB	116, 119, 128
RGB Percent	45%, 47%, 50%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5333, 0.4981
CMYK	0.09, 0.07, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	225°, 5%, 48%
HSV	225°, 9%, 50%
XYZ	17.6952, 18.4653, 23.0513
YIQ	119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 118, 128
Decimal	7632768
CIE Lab	50.06, 0.78, -5.31
CIE LCh	50, 5.368, 278.350
Yxy	18.4653, 0.2988, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822848 (0xFF747780)
YUV	119.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441
Hunter-Lab	42.9712, -1.6947, -1.7255

Details

The YIQ color **119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **124.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740**, and **71.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110**.

Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (47%)

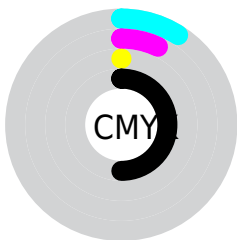
Blue (50%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (50%)

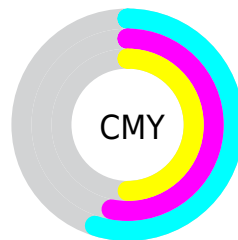


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630 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 119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 119.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 171.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 71.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 198.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 48.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 226.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 27.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 1.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 119.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 109.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 128.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 100.2020,
-14.9480, 6.5880

■ 138.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 90.7440, -19.3500,
9.2740

■ 147.5140, 9.9960,
-4.9480

■ 81.5740, -24.6230,
11.2250

■ 156.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 71.8170, -29.6210,
13.6990

■ 166.4410, 20.2670,
-9.3730

■ 62.0600, -34.6190,
16.1730

■ 176.1980, 25.2650,
-11.8470

■ 52.8900, -39.8920,
18.1240

■ 185.3680, 30.5380,
-13.7980

■ 43.4320, -44.2940,

■ 194.8260, 34.9400,

20.8100

-16.4840

■ 34.2620, -49.5670,
22.7610

■ 203.9960, 40.2130,
-18.4350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



120.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Triad

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



119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



120.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



118.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

Complementary

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



119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



124.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630

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.



118.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



119.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Square

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



119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



120.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



118.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



117.5860, -7.7020, -3.5900

Rectangle

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



119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



120.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



118.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



117.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Sweetspot

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



119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



162.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



124.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



81.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



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.



119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



152.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



118.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



58.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



33.3760, -49.8880, 23.0720



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



119.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



153.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



125.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



41.9200, 66.0160, 37.0880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630 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 119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

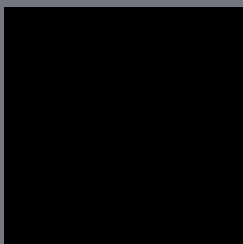
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.1290, -4.6770,

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

119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Protanopia

119.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Deuteranopia

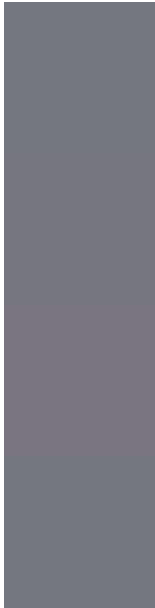
120.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



Tritanopia

119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Protanomaly

119.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Deuteranomaly

119.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

Tritanomaly

119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630 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(116, 119, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 119, 128)  
}
```

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(116, 119, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 119, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630 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(116, 119, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 119, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 119, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 119, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 119, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 119,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 119, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
119, 128) }
```

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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