

# Converting Colors

YIQ(119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(119.4400, -4.3550,  
-3.6750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	717B76
RGB	113, 123, 118
RGB Percent	44%, 48%, 46%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5176, 0.5373
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.04, 0.52
HSL	150°, 4%, 46%
HSV	150°, 8%, 48%
XYZ	17.1625, 18.9851, 19.8984
YIQ	119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

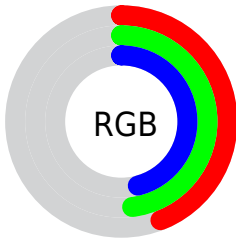
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 120, 123
Decimal	7437174
CIE Lab	50.67, -4.76, 1.45
CIE LCh	51, 4.979, 163.051
Yxy	18.9851, 0.3062, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285627254 (0xFF717B76)
YUV	119.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479
Hunter-Lab	43.5719, -5.9419, 3.4238

# Details

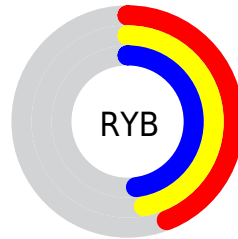
The YIQ color  $119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $116.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750$ , and the grayscale version is  $119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $171.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750$ , and  $70.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $115.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $123.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350$ .

# Distribution



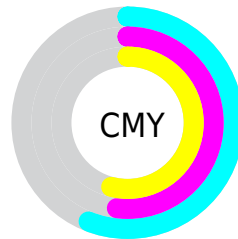
- Red (44%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750 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 119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 119.4400, -4.3550,  
-3.6750

■ 119.4400, -4.3550,  
-3.6750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 94.7390, -3.7590,  
-3.4630

■ 171.4400, -4.3550,  
-3.6750

■ 70.8530, -4.0800,  
-3.1520

■ 199.0270, -4.6300,  
-4.1980

■ 48.8530, -4.0800,  
-3.1520

■ 227.0270, -4.6300,  
-4.1980

■ 28.1520, -3.4840,  
-2.9400

■ 252.7930, -3.8510,  
-1.7950

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,  
-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.4400, -4.3550,  
-3.6750

■ 119.4400, -4.3550,  
-3.6750

■ 115.1680, -9.5810,  
-8.0850

■ 123.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

■ 110.5970,  
-15.4030, -12.7070

■ 128.2830, 6.6930,  
5.3570

■ 106.3250,  
-20.6290, -17.1170

■ 132.5550, 11.9190,  
9.7670

■ 101.9390,  
-25.5340, -21.8380

■ 136.9410, 16.8240,  
14.4880

■ 97.3680, -31.3560,  
-26.4600

■ 141.2130, 22.0500,  
18.8980

■ 93.0960, -36.5820,  
-30.8700

■ 145.7840, 27.8720,  
23.5200

■ 88.8240, -41.8080,  
-35.2800


■ 150.0560, 33.0980,  
27.9300


■ 84.5520, -47.0340,

■ 154.3280, 38.3240,

-39.6900

32.3400

 79.9810, -52.8560,  
-44.3120

 158.8990, 44.1460,  
36.9620

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



119.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



119.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550

# Triad

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



119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



120.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



120.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990

# Complementary

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



119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



116.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

# 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.



121.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



121.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

# Square

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



119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



120.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



121.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



121.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



# Rectangle

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



119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



119.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



121.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



121.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220

# Sweetspot

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



119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



159.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



120.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



81.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



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.



119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



155.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800



120.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



58.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



80.4430, -54.2770, -46.0930



162.2880, -109.7460, -92.6100



# Inverse Universe

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



116.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



150.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



115.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930



89.7120, 109.7460, 92.6100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

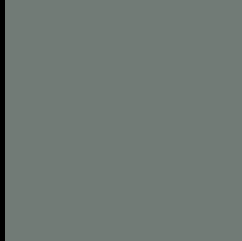
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

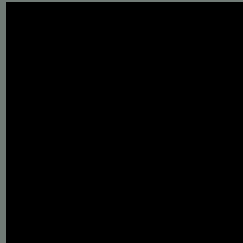
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

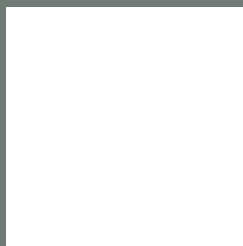
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750.

-3.6750.

# 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

119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

### Protanopia

120.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

### Deuteranopia

121.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



## Tritanopia

120.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

## Protanomaly

120.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

## Deuteranomaly

120.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

## Tritanomaly

120.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

## Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

118.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750 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(113, 123, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 123, 118)  
}
```

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(113, 123, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 123, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750 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(113, 123, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 123, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 123, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 123, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 123, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 123,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 123, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
123, 118) }
```

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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