

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	705C66
RGB	112, 92, 102
RGB Percent	44%, 36%, 40%
CMY	0.5607, 0.6392, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.09, 0.56
HSL	330°, 10%, 40%
HSV	330°, 18%, 44%
XYZ	12.9089, 12.0579, 14.2192
YIQ	99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

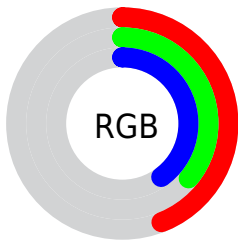
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 92, 102
Decimal	7363686
CIE _{Lab}	41.31, 9.99, -2.66
CIE _{LCh}	41, 10.343, 345.084
Yxy	12.0579, 0.3294, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285553766 (0xFF705C66)
YUV	99.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958
Hunter-Lab	34.7245, 5.5896, 0.0288

Details

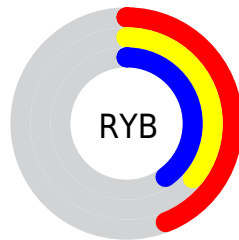
The YIQ color **99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **104.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850**, and **52.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630**.

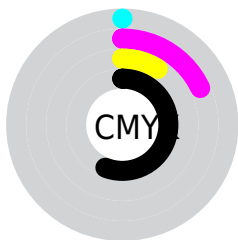
Distribution



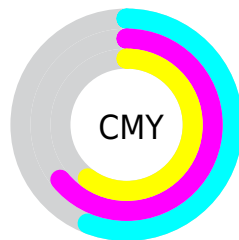
- Red (44%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500 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 99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.1200, 8.7100,
7.3500

■ 99.1200, 8.7100,
7.3500

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.8210, 8.1140,
7.1380

■ 149.8320, 9.5810,
8.0850

■ 52.4080, 7.8390,
6.6150

■ 176.8320, 9.5810,
8.0850

■ 31.1090, 7.2430,
6.4030

■ 204.1310, 10.1770,
8.2970

■ 8.2450, 9.8560,
8.6080

■ 232.1310, 10.1770,
8.2970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 99.1200, 8.7100,
7.3500

■ 99.1200, 8.7100,
7.3500

■ 91.9790, 13.6610,
11.2370

■ 106.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 84.9520, 18.2910,
15.4350

■ 113.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 77.2240, 23.5170,
19.8450

■ 121.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 70.1970, 28.1470,
24.0430

■ 128.0430,
-10.7270, -9.3430

■ 63.0560, 33.0980,
27.9300

■ 135.1840,
-15.6780, -13.2300

■ 55.9150, 38.0490,
31.8170

■ 142.3250,
-20.6290, -17.1170

■ 48.8880, 42.6790,
36.0150

■ 149.3520,
-25.2590, -21.3150

■ 41.1600, 47.9050,

■ 157.0800,

40.4250

-30.4850, -25.7250

■ 39.8720, 48.7760,
41.1600

■ 164.1070,
-35.1150, -29.9230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



98.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870

Triad

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



99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



96.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630



94.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Complementary

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



99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



104.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

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.



94.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230



99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



95.8870, -1.4200, -7.3080

Square

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



99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



97.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980



94.6950, -9.6270, -7.2510



95.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Rectangle

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



99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



98.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320



94.6950, -9.6270, -7.2510



94.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690

Sweetspot

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



99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



140.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



97.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400



71.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



125.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



97.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.7200, 52.2600, 44.1000



87.9890, 107.4080, 90.9280

Inverse Universe

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



99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



125.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



106.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



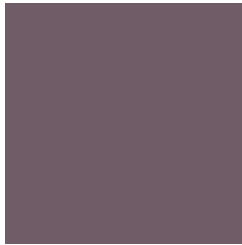
42.7200, 52.2600, 44.1000



87.9890, 107.4080, 90.9280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

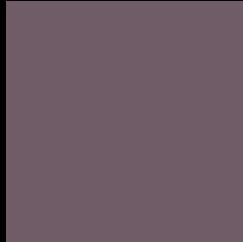
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

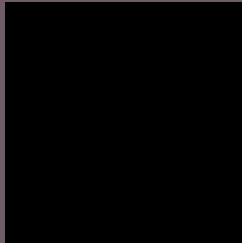
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500.

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

99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Protanopia

97.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Deuteranopia

98.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



Tritanopia

98.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Protanomaly

98.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Deuteranomaly

99.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

Tritanomaly

99.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500 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(112, 92, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 92, 102)  
}
```

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(112, 92, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 92, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500 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(112, 92, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 92, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 92, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 92, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 92, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 92,  
102) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 92, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 92,  
102) }
```

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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