

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.0030, 13.1130,
-0.8630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78695C
RGB	120, 105, 92
RGB Percent	47%, 41%, 36%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5882, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.23, 0.53
HSL	28°, 13%, 42%
HSV	28°, 23%, 47%
XYZ	14.7301, 14.8684, 12.2224
YIQ	108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

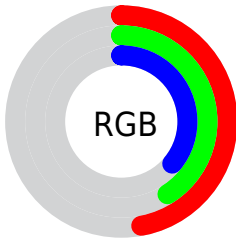
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 116, 92
Decimal	7891292
CIE Lab	45.45, 3.69, 9.48
CIE LCh	45, 10.168, 68.748
Yxy	14.8684, 0.3522, 0.3555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286081372 (0xFF78695C)
YUV	108.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214
Hunter-Lab	38.5596, 0.7093, 8.1983

Details

The YIQ color **108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **103.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500**, and **60.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690**.

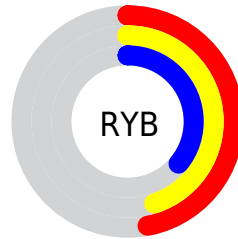
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (41%)

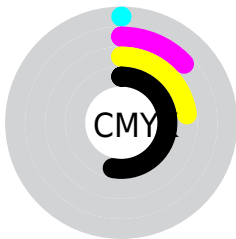
Blue (36%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (36%)

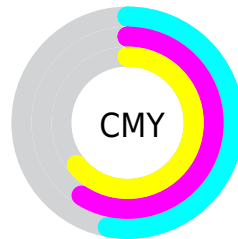


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630 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 108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.0030, 13.1130,
-0.8630

■ 108.0030, 13.1130,
-0.8630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 159.4870, 14.6260,
-0.7500

■ 60.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 186.4870, 14.6260,
-0.7500

■ 38.3340, 10.6830,
-0.8770

■ 214.3730, 14.9470,
-1.0610

■ 17.4760, 13.1590,
-1.6970

■ 242.0740, 14.3510,
-1.2730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 108.0030, 13.1130,
-0.8630

■ 108.0030, 13.1130,
-0.8630

■ 103.1130, 18.6150,
-1.4570

■ 112.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 97.6360, 24.3920,
-1.5280

■ 118.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 92.7460, 29.8940,
-2.1220

■ 123.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 87.2690, 35.6710,
-2.1930

■ 128.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 82.3790, 41.1730,
-2.7870

■ 133.6270,
-14.9470, 1.0610

■ 76.9020, 46.9500,
-2.8580

■ 139.1040,
-20.7240, 1.1320

■ 72.0120, 52.4520,
-3.4520

■ 143.9940,
-26.2260, 1.7260

■ 68.7520, 56.1200,

■ 148.8840,

-3.8480

-31.7280, 2.3200

■ 154.3610,
-37.5050, 2.3910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980



108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630



107.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Triad

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



108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630



104.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450



108.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

Complementary

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



108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630



103.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

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.



107.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270



108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630



104.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Square

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



108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630



105.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490



106.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



109.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600

Rectangle

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



108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630



106.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



106.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



108.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120

Sweetspot

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



108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630



151.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



102.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



76.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630



136.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320



116.2210, 9.2630, -8.1850



58.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



71.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340



144.0270, 118.0170, -7.7670

Inverse Universe

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



103.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



130.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550



95.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



53.5790, -58.5500, 3.8340



107.9730, -118.0170, 7.7670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630 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 108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

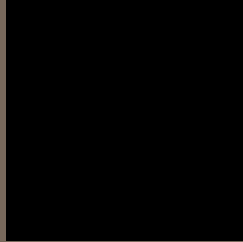
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630.



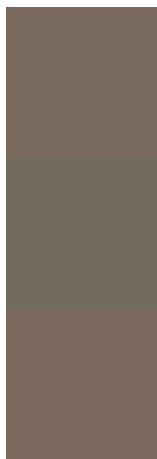
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.0030, 13.1130,

-0.8630.

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

108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630

Protanopia

107.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Deuteranopia

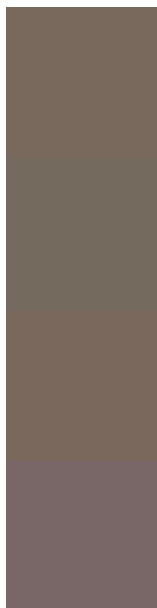
108.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080



Tritanopia

108.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630

Protanomaly

107.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230

Deuteranomaly

108.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960

Tritanomaly

108.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630 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(120, 105, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 105, 92)  
}
```

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(120, 105, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 105, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630 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(120, 105, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 105, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 105, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 105, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 105, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 105,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 105, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
105, 92) }
```

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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