

# Converting Colors

YIQ(119.2070, 11.8780,  
-17.0340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(119.2070, 11.8780,  
-17.0340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	787F4D
RGB	120, 127, 77
RGB Percent	47%, 50%, 30%
CMY	0.5295, 0.5019, 0.6979
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.39, 0.50
HSL	68°, 24%, 40%
HSV	68°, 39%, 50%
XYZ	16.6741, 19.7078, 9.9504
YIQ	119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

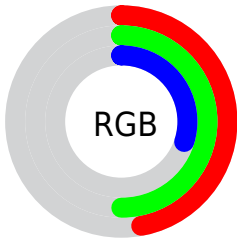
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 127, 84
Decimal	7896909
CIELab	51.51, -11.07, 26.30
CIELCh	52, 28.537, 112.824
Yxy	19.7078, 0.3599, 0.4254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286086989 (0xFF787F4D)
YUV	119.2070, -20.8081, 0.6955
Hunter-Lab	44.3935, -10.6443, 17.7861

# Details

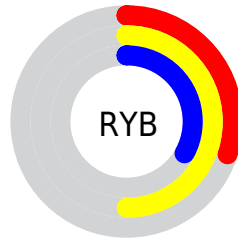
The YIQ color **119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **84.7930, -11.8780, 17.0340**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.8650, 12.8410, -17.9670**, and **70.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.1270, 14.8590, -21.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670**.

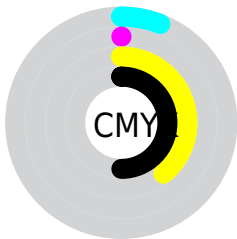
# Distribution



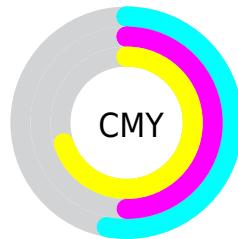
- Red (47%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340 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 119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 119.2070, 11.8780,  
-17.0340

■ 119.2070, 11.8780,  
-17.0340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 94.4350, 11.2360,  
-16.4120

■ 171.8650, 12.8410,  
-17.9670

■ 70.2500, 10.3190,  
-16.3130

■ 199.0500, 13.7580,  
-18.0660

■ 47.2500, 10.3190,  
-16.3130

■ 226.9360, 14.0790,  
-18.3770

■ 27.7320, 6.1460,  
-12.2700

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,  
-14.6170

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,  
-5.2300

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.2070, 11.8780,  
-17.0340

■ 119.2070, 11.8780,  
-17.0340

■ 117.1270, 14.8590,  
-21.5010

■ 121.2870, 8.8970,  
-12.5670

■ 115.1610, 17.5190,  
-25.6570

■ 123.2530, 6.2370,  
-8.4110

■ 113.3800, 21.0960,  
-29.9120

■ 125.0340, 2.6600,  
-4.1560

■ 111.3000, 24.0770,  
-34.3790

■ 127.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 109.3340, 26.7370,  
-38.5350

■ 129.1940, -3.3020,  
4.7780

■ 107.2540, 29.7180,  
-43.0020

■ 131.1600, -5.9620,  
8.9340

■ 107.1400, 30.0390,  
-43.3130

■ 132.9410, -9.5390,  
13.1890

■ 135.0210,

-12.5200, 17.6560

■ 136.9870,  
-15.1800, 21.8120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.3450, 29.3450, -8.6950



119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340



116.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

# Triad

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



119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340



107.7870, -65.6080, -11.4320



125.5020, 28.6060, 21.2300

# Complementary

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



119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340



84.7930, -11.8780, 17.0340

# 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.



126.1500, 9.1660, 21.1180



119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340



117.3650, -43.3280, 3.2960

# Square

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



119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340



105.1750, -64.1850, -20.7050



123.9880, -16.9210, 14.8150



124.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



# Rectangle

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



119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340



112.7860, -29.4770, -21.9650



123.9880, -16.9210, 14.8150



126.3920, 23.1040, 21.8240

# Sweetspot

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



119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340



162.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560



96.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390



82.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



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.



119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340



153.8190, 18.4820, -26.5900



111.7320, -3.0220, -22.3340



62.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



108.0260, 30.3600, -43.6240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



84.7930, -11.8780, 17.0340



100.1810, -18.4820, 26.5900



92.2680, 3.0220, 22.3340



58.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



19.9740, -30.3600, 43.6240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340 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 119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

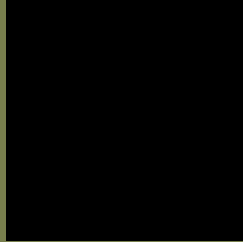
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.2070, 11.8780,

-17.0340.

# 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

119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340

### Protanopia

120.8170, 21.9640, -12.5960

### Deuteranopia

121.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



## Tritanopia

123.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340

## Protanomaly

120.0230, 18.3880, -13.8680

## Deuteranomaly

121.1810, 23.9350, -9.7690

## Tritanomaly

121.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340

## Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

119.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340 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, 127, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 127, 77)  
}
```

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, 127, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 127, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340 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, 127, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 127, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 127, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 127, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 127, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 127,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 127, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
127, 77) }
```

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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