

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757977
RGB	117, 121, 119
RGB Percent	46%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5255, 0.5333
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.53
HSL	150°, 2%, 47%
HSV	150°, 3%, 47%
XYZ	17.5030, 18.7887, 20.1564
YIQ	119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

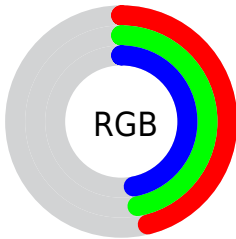
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 120, 121
Decimal	7698807
CIE Lab	50.44, -1.91, 0.57
CIE LCh	50, 1.993, 163.523
Yxy	18.7887, 0.3101, 0.3328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285888887 (0xFF757977)
YUV	119.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592
Hunter-Lab	43.3460, -3.7776, 2.7716

Details

The YIQ color **119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **118.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700**, and **71.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400**.

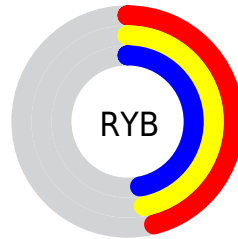
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (47%)

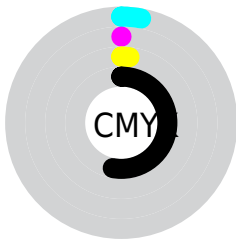
Blue (47%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (47%)

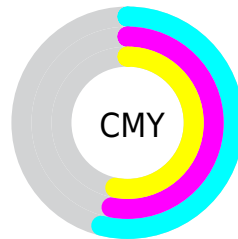


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700 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 119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 119.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 171.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 71.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 199.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 48.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 227.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 27.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 119.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 115.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

■ 123.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 111.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 128.1200, 8.7100,
7.3500

■ 106.7600,
-17.4200, -14.7000

■ 132.3920, 13.9360,
11.7600

■ 102.4880,
-22.6460, -19.1100

■ 136.6640, 19.1620,
16.1700

■ 97.9170, -28.4680,
-23.7320

■ 141.2350, 24.9840,
20.7920

■ 93.6450, -33.6940,
-28.1420

■ 145.5070, 30.2100,
25.2020

■ 89.3730, -38.9200,
-32.5520

■ 149.7790, 35.4360,
29.6120

■ 85.1010, -44.1460,

■ 154.0510, 40.6620,

-36.9620

34.0220

■ 80.7150, -49.0510,
-41.6830

■ 158.4370, 45.5670,
38.7430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



119.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Triad

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



119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



120.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



120.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

Complementary

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



119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



118.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

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.



120.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



119.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Square

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



119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



119.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



120.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



120.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Rectangle

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



119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



119.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



120.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



120.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

Sweetspot

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



119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



157.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



119.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



78.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



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.



119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



155.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



119.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



59.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



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.



118.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



154.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



118.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



59.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



44.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930



89.7120, 109.7460, 92.6100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

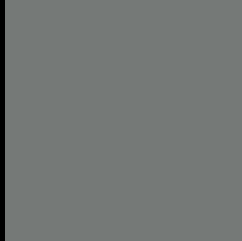
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

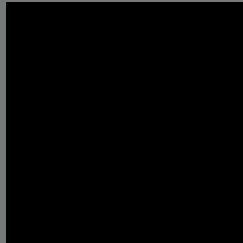
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5760, -1.7420,

-1.4700.

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

119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Protanopia

119.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Deuteranopia

120.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



Tritanopia

120.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Protanomaly

119.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Deuteranomaly

120.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Tritanomaly

119.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700 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(117, 121, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 121, 119)  
}
```

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(117, 121, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 121, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700 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(117, 121, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 121, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 121, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 121, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 121, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 121,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 121, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
121, 119) }
```

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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