

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.7250, -1.1440,
-12.3120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120)
contains.

YIQ(119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(119.7250, -1.1440,
-12.3120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F8064
RGB	111, 128, 100
RGB Percent	44%, 50%, 39%
CMY	0.5648, 0.4980, 0.6078
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.22, 0.50
HSL	96°, 12%, 45%
HSV	96°, 22%, 50%
XYZ	16.5742, 19.7389, 14.9941
YIQ	119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

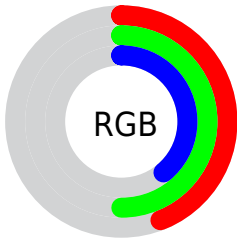
Format	Color
RYB	100, 128, 117
Decimal	7307364
CIELab	51.54, -11.78, 13.17
CIELCh	52, 17.671, 131.819
Yxy	19.7389, 0.3230, 0.3847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285497444 (0xFF6F8064)
YUV	119.7250, -9.7244, -7.6518
Hunter-Lab	44.4285, -11.1597, 11.0902

Details

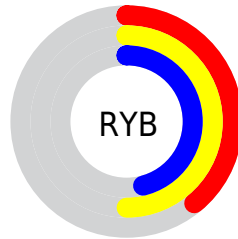
The YIQ color $119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $108.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120$, and the grayscale version is $120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $172.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460$, and $71.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $115.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $123.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730$.

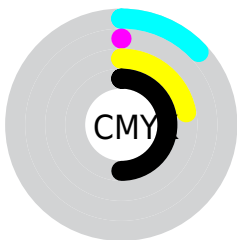
Distribution



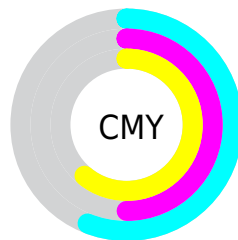
- Red (44%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120 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 119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.7250, -1.1440,
-12.3120

■ 119.7250, -1.1440,
-12.3120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.8390, -1.4650,
-12.0010

■ 172.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460

■ 71.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780

■ 199.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460

■ 48.7790, -1.2360,
-10.6440

■ 227.6710, -1.0520,
-13.9800

■ 26.9640, -0.3190,
-10.7430

■ 249.8010, 1.6980,
-8.7500

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.7250, -1.1440,
-12.3120

■ 119.7250, -1.1440,
-12.3120

■ 115.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510

■ 123.5990, -0.5490,
-6.5730

■ 111.9770, -2.3340,
-23.7900

■ 127.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 108.5160, -2.6540,
-29.0060

■ 130.9340, 0.3660,
4.3820

■ 104.6420, -3.2490,
-34.7450

■ 134.8080, 0.9610,
10.1210

■ 100.7680, -3.8440,
-40.4840

■ 138.6820, 1.5560,
15.8600

■ 96.8940, -4.4390,
-46.2230

■ 142.5560, 2.1510,
21.5990

■ 93.3190, -4.4380,
-51.7500

■ 146.1310, 2.1500,
27.1260

■ 90.0860, -5.4000,

■ 149.8910, 3.0660,

-56.3440

32.5540

■ 153.7650, 3.6610,
38.2930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930



119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120



117.8850, -16.2740, -13.4420

Triad

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



119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120



119.5700, -27.9680, 0.2560



125.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590

Complementary

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



119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120



108.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120

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.



125.4460, 13.8440, 13.4280



119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120



122.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

Square

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



119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120



116.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560



124.9760, 0.5480, 12.1000



124.1080, 26.1790, 4.6350

Rectangle

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



119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120



116.3340, -24.8480, -12.2400



124.9760, 0.5480, 12.1000



125.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020

Sweetspot

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



119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120



162.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



118.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550



82.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



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.



119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120



153.3240, -1.6930, -18.8850



116.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110



62.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



90.0860, -5.4000, -56.3440



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



108.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120



135.6760, 1.6930, 18.8850



111.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110



58.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



37.9140, 5.4000, 56.3440



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

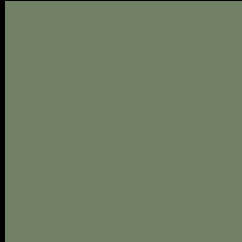
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

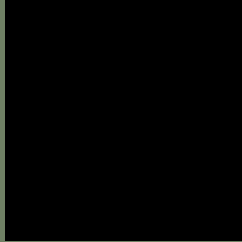
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.7250, -1.1440,

-12.3120.

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

119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120

Protanopia

121.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Deuteranopia

123.3520, 19.4400, 0.1120



Tritanopia

122.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120

Protanomaly

120.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Deuteranomaly

122.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Tritanomaly

121.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120 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(111, 128, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 128, 100)  
}
```

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(111, 128, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 128, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120 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(111, 128, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 128, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 128, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 128, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 128, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 128,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 128, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
128, 100) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor