

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.9740, -6.2790,
-12.8630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.9740, -6.2790,
-12.8630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A8269
RGB	106, 130, 105
RGB Percent	42%, 51%, 41%
CMY	0.5844, 0.4901, 0.5882
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.19, 0.49
HSL	118°, 11%, 46%
HSV	118°, 19%, 51%
XYZ	16.4754, 20.0509, 16.3661
YIQ	119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

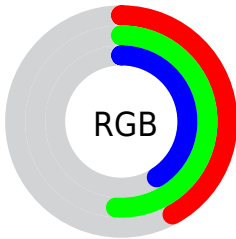
Format	Color
RYB	105, 130, 129
Decimal	6980201
CIELab	51.89, -13.86, 10.72
CIElCh	52, 17.526, 142.287
Yxy	20.0509, 0.3115, 0.3791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285170281 (0xFF6A8269)
YUV	119.9740, -7.3822, -12.2552
Hunter-Lab	44.7782, -12.6859, 9.6747

Details

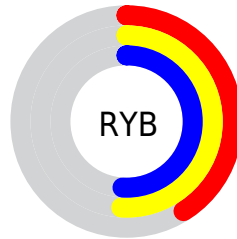
The YIQ color $119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $115.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630$, and the grayscale version is $120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $172.4470, -6.2330, -13.6970$, and $71.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.6050, -9.8540, -19.6620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $125.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760$.

Distribution



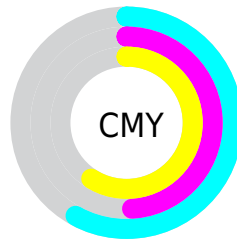
- Red (42%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630 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 119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.9740, -6.2790,
-12.8630

■ 119.9740, -6.2790,
-12.8630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.3870, -6.0040,
-12.3400

■ 172.4470, -6.2330,
-13.6970

■ 71.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 200.0340, -6.5080,
-14.2200

■ 48.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 227.7350, -7.1040,
-14.4320

■ 27.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 248.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.9740, -6.2790,
-12.8630

■ 119.9740, -6.2790,
-12.8630

■ 114.6050, -9.8540,
-19.6620

■ 125.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 109.5350,
-12.8330, -26.2490

■ 130.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 104.4650,
-15.8120, -32.8360

■ 135.4830, 3.2540,
7.1100

■ 99.0960, -19.3870,
-39.6350

■ 140.8520, 6.8290,
13.9090

■ 94.0260, -22.3660,
-46.2220

■ 145.9220, 9.8080,
20.4960

■ 88.6570, -25.9410,
-53.0210

■ 151.2910, 13.3830,
27.2950

■ 83.5870, -28.9200,
-59.6080


■ 156.3610, 16.3620,
33.8820


■ 78.2180, -32.4950,

■ 161.7300, 19.9370,

-66.4070

40.6810

 77.8050, -32.7700,
-66.9300

 166.8000, 22.9160,
47.2680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660



119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630



117.9600, -20.8590, -12.9470

Triad

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



119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630



121.6030, -23.5670, 3.0970



125.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040

Complementary

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



119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630



115.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630

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.



126.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210



119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630



124.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300

Square

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



119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630



118.4830, -32.2770, -4.2530



125.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620



125.0430, 24.8040, 2.0200

Rectangle

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



119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630



117.1210, -28.5620, -11.0100



125.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620



126.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590

Sweetspot

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



119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630



164.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180



126.5630, 8.3000, -7.2520



81.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



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.



119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630



152.6050, -9.8540, -19.6620



120.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540



61.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



76.6310, -32.2200, -65.8840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



115.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630



145.3950, 9.8540, 19.6620



114.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



59.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



51.0700, 31.6240, 65.6720



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630 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 119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

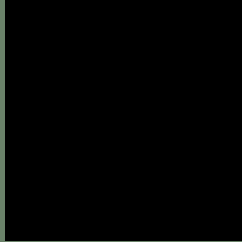
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.9740, -6.2790,

-12.8630.

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

119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630

Protanopia

122.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Deuteranopia

124.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



Tritanopia

122.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630

Protanomaly

122.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010

Deuteranomaly

122.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Tritanomaly

121.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630 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(106, 130, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 130, 105)  
}
```

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(106, 130, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 130, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630 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(106, 130, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 130, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 130, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 130, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 130, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 130,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 130, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
130, 105) }
```

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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