

# Converting Colors

YIQ(120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(120.0290, 19.3920,  
12.0000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	926B77
RGB	146, 107, 119
RGB Percent	57%, 42%, 47%
CMY	0.4273, 0.5804, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.18, 0.43
HSL	342°, 15%, 50%
HSV	342°, 27%, 57%
XYZ	20.4454, 17.9576, 19.8468
YIQ	120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

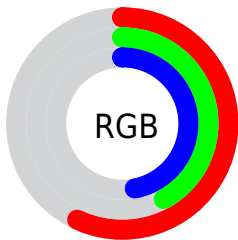
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 107, 119
Decimal	9595767
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.44, 17.50, -0.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 17.507, 358.158
Yxy	17.9576, 0.3510, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287785847 (0xFF926B77)
YUV	120.0290, -0.5073, 22.7766
Hunter-Lab	42.3765, 11.9623, 1.8954

# Details

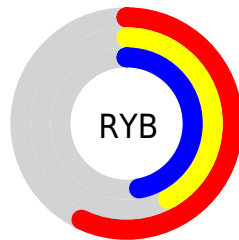
The YIQ color **120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **132.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.9260, 21.1800, 12.6360**, and **71.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.0840, 26.7270, 16.7350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650**.

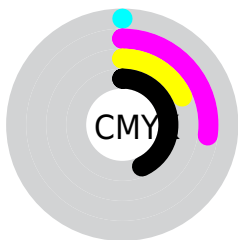
# Distribution



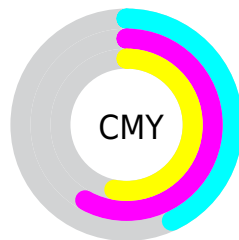
- Red (57%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000 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 120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 120.0290, 19.3920,  
12.0000


 120.0290, 19.3920,  
12.0000


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 95.3170, 18.5210,  
11.2650


 172.9260, 21.1800,  
12.6360

 71.1320, 17.6040,  
11.3640


 200.2250, 21.7760,  
12.8480

 48.1210, 16.1370,  
10.4170

 227.0400, 20.8590,  
12.9470

 26.6370, 14.6240,  
10.3040

 247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

 8.7850, 16.9630,  
6.4590

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

120.0290, 19.3920,  
12.0000

120.0290, 19.3920,  
12.0000

110.0840, 26.7270,  
16.7350

129.9740, 12.0570,  
7.2650

100.7260, 33.7870,  
20.9470

139.3320, 4.9970,  
3.0530

90.7810, 41.1220,  
25.6820

149.2770, -2.3380,  
-1.6820

81.4230, 48.1820,  
29.8940

158.6350, -9.3980,  
-5.8940

71.4780, 55.5170,  
34.6290

168.6940,  
-17.0540, -10.3180

61.4190, 63.1730,  
39.0530

178.6390,  
-24.3890, -15.0530

52.0610, 70.2330,  
43.2650


187.9970,  
-31.4490, -19.2650

48.7840, 72.5710,

197.9420,

44.9470

-38.7840, -24.0000

 207.3000,  
-45.8440, -28.2120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



119.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880



120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000



119.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360

# Triad

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



120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000



115.4870, 5.4580, -10.8140



112.6080, -31.1310, -2.9950

# Complementary

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



120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000



132.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000

# 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.



111.3210, -32.0010, -9.2570



120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000



113.3050, -8.7090, -12.8770

# Square

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



120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000



116.9940, 17.3320, -5.7400



111.7040, -23.0140, -12.4380



116.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680



# Rectangle

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



120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000



118.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660



111.7040, -23.0140, -12.4380



111.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870

# Sweetspot

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



120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000



178.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



119.5190, 3.5730, 17.8530



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000



148.4050, 30.2570, 18.8410



122.7700, 21.3190, 4.6070



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



46.0500, 68.7660, 42.3180



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



# Inverse Universe

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



120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000



148.4050, 30.2570, 18.8410



130.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



46.0500, 68.7660, 42.3180

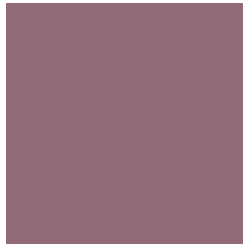


3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

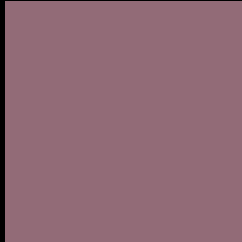
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000 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

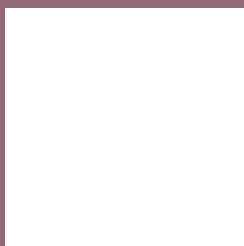
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.0290, 19.3920,

12.0000.

# 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

120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000

### Protanopia

118.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

### Deuteranopia

118.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



## Tritanopia

120.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000

## Protanomaly

118.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

## Deuteranomaly

118.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650

## Tritanomaly

120.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000

## Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

119.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000 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(146, 107, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 107, 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(146, 107, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 107, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000 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(146, 107, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 107, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 107, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 107, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 107, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 107,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 107, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
107, 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](#).

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