

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.0410, 19.1180,
5.9500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E6F6D
RGB	142, 111, 109
RGB Percent	56%, 44%, 43%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5647, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.23, 0.44
HSL	4°, 13%, 49%
HSV	4°, 23%, 56%
XYZ	19.6029, 18.2230, 16.9578
YIQ	120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

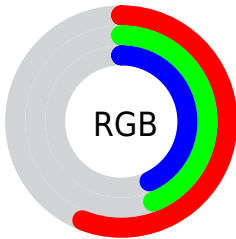
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 111, 109
Decimal	9334637
CIE _{Lab}	49.77, 11.94, 5.78
CIE _{LCh}	50, 13.269, 25.842
Yxy	18.2230, 0.3578, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287524717 (0xFF8E6F6D)
YUV	120.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580
Hunter-Lab	42.6884, 7.2641, 6.3292

Details

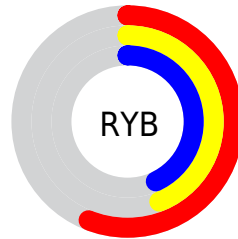
The YIQ color **120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **130.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.5250, 20.6310, 6.0630**, and **71.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.8140, 27.1870, 8.3950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050**.

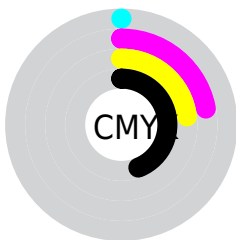
Distribution



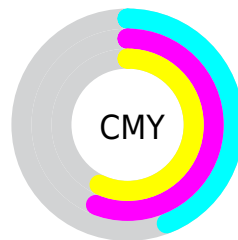
- Red (56%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500 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 120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

120.0410, 19.1180,
5.9500

120.0410, 19.1180,
5.9500

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

95.4430, 17.9260,
5.5260

172.5250, 20.6310,
6.0630

71.2580, 17.0090,
5.6250

199.8240, 21.2270,
6.2750

48.6600, 15.8170,
5.2010

228.1230, 21.8230,
6.4870

27.0620, 14.6250,
4.7770

248.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

6.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

120.0410, 19.1180,
5.9500

120.0410, 19.1180,
5.9500

110.8140, 27.1870,
8.3950

129.2680, 11.0490,
3.5050

101.0000, 35.5310,
11.3630

139.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

91.6590, 43.9210,
13.4970

148.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

82.4320, 51.9900,
15.9420

157.6500,
-13.7540, -4.0420

72.6180, 60.3340,
18.9100

167.4640,
-22.0980, -7.0100

63.3910, 68.4030,
21.3550

176.6910,
-30.1670, -9.4550

54.1640, 76.4720,
23.8000

185.9180,
-38.2360, -11.9000

47.1540, 82.4320,

195.8460,

25.9200

-46.9010, -14.5570

■ 205.0730,
-54.9700, -17.0020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500



118.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570

Triad

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



120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500



115.2670, -5.5460, -9.6260



117.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390

Complementary

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



120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500



130.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500

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.



115.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180



120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500



114.4060, -16.1830, -9.5830

Square

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



120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500



117.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010



114.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



119.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

Rectangle

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



120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500



118.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170



114.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



116.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450

Sweetspot

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



120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500



175.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



122.4010, 9.7170, 16.6370



86.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500



149.3090, 30.1670, 9.4550



129.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



66.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



45.0610, 78.2600, 24.4360



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Inverse Universe

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



130.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500



166.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



121.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



89.9390, -78.2600, -24.4360



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500 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 120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

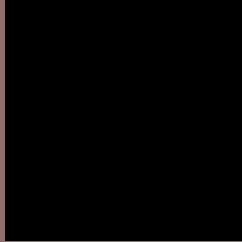
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.0410, 19.1180,

5.9500.

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

120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500

Protanopia

118.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranopia

119.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740



Tritanopia

120.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500

Protanomaly

118.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350

Deuteranomaly

119.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330

Tritanomaly

120.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500 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(142, 111, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 111, 109)  
}
```

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(142, 111, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 111, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500 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(142, 111, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 111, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 111, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 111, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 111, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 111,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 111, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
111, 109) }
```

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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