

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.0700, 11.0060,
-12.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.0700, 11.0060,
-12.2420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B7D57
RGB	123, 125, 87
RGB Percent	48%, 49%, 34%
CMY	0.5177, 0.5098, 0.6587
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.30, 0.51
HSL	63°, 18%, 42%
HSV	63°, 30%, 49%
XYZ	17.2221, 19.5663, 11.8898
YIQ	120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

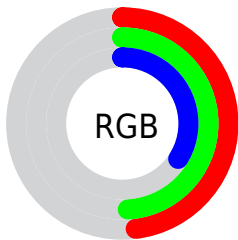
Format	Color
RYB	87, 125, 89
Decimal	8093015
CIELab	51.34, -7.34, 20.51
CIElCh	51, 21.787, 109.682
Yxy	19.5663, 0.3538, 0.4020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286283095 (0xFF7B7D57)
YUV	120.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696
Hunter-Lab	44.2338, -7.9113, 15.0268

Details

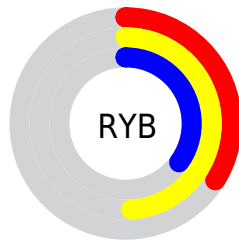
The YIQ color $[120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[91.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420]$, and the grayscale version is $[120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[172.7280, 11.9690, -13.1750]$, and $[71.4120, 10.0430, -11.3090]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[118.4030, 14.2620, -16.1860]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[121.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870]$.

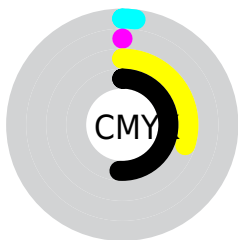
Distribution



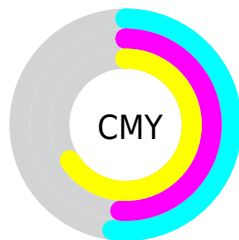
- Red (48%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420 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 120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.0700, 11.0060,
-12.2420

■ 120.0700, 11.0060,
-12.2420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.1840, 10.6850,
-11.9310

■ 172.7280, 11.9690,
-13.1750

■ 71.4120, 10.0430,
-11.3090

■ 200.0270, 12.5650,
-12.9630

■ 48.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

■ 227.9130, 12.8860,
-13.2740

■ 27.7540, 9.0800,
-10.3760

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.0700, 11.0060,
-12.2420

■ 120.0700, 11.0060,
-12.2420

■ 118.4030, 14.2620,
-16.1860

■ 121.8510, 7.4290,
-7.9870

■ 116.9210, 18.4350,
-20.2290

■ 123.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 115.2540, 21.6910,
-24.1730

■ 125.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.4730, 25.2680,
-28.4280

■ 126.6670, -3.2560,
3.9440

■ 112.1050, 29.1200,
-32.1600

■ 128.1490, -7.4290,
7.9870

■ 110.3240, 32.6970,
-36.4150

■ 129.8160,
-10.6850, 11.9310

■ 108.6570, 35.9530,
-40.3590

■ 131.5970,
-14.2620, 16.1860

■ 132.9650,

-18.1140, 19.9180

■ 134.7460,
-21.6910, 24.1730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.1150, 24.3010, -5.3870



120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



117.9800, -6.4160, -15.8880

Triad

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



120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



114.0410, -42.7760, -6.7120



125.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830

Complementary

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



120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



91.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420

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.



124.9490, 5.1780, 16.2980



120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



118.9980, -32.0490, 2.6310

Square

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



120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



113.0810, -40.2530, -13.8930



123.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590



124.4770, 29.7540, 11.4340

Rectangle

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



120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



116.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810



123.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590



125.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780

Sweetspot

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



120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



161.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



99.5360, 22.0980, 7.0100



80.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



155.3770, 17.1510, -18.9850



114.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700



62.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



111.3150, 36.9160, -41.2920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



91.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



111.9220, -16.5550, 19.1970



97.6110, 0.3180, 16.2700



58.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



16.6850, -36.9160, 41.2920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420 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 120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420 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

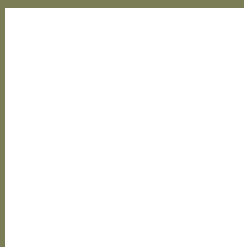
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.0700, 11.0060,

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

120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420

Protanopia

120.8860, 17.5160, -9.0760

Deuteranopia

122.1800, 25.6760, -2.7720



Tritanopia

123.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420

Protanomaly

120.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350

Deuteranomaly

121.4350, 20.4040, -6.3480

Tritanomaly

122.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420 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(123, 125, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 125, 87)  
}
```

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(123, 125, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 125, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420 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(123, 125, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 125, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 125, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 125, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 125, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 125,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 125, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
125, 87) }
```

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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