

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C806F
RGB	108, 128, 111
RGB Percent	42%, 50%, 44%
CMY	0.5765, 0.4980, 0.5647
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.13, 0.50
HSL	129°, 8%, 46%
HSV	129°, 16%, 50%
XYZ	16.7719, 19.7754, 17.9711
YIQ	120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

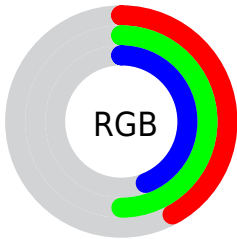
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 125, 128
Decimal	7110767
CIE _{Lab}	51.58, -10.86, 6.81
CIE _{LCh}	52, 12.817, 147.884
Y _{xy}	19.7754, 0.3076, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285300847 (0xFF6C806F)
YUV	120.0820, -4.4774, -10.5959
Hunter-Lab	44.4695, -10.4996, 7.1683

Details

The YIQ color $120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $115.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270$, and the grayscale version is $120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $172.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500$, and $71.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.9410, -10.6800, -15.7040$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $125.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500$.

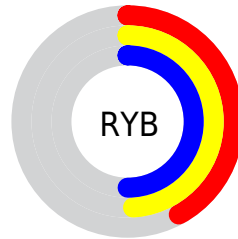
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (50%)

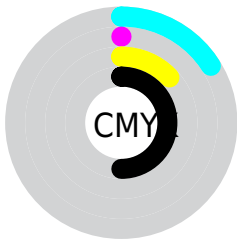
Blue (44%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (50%)

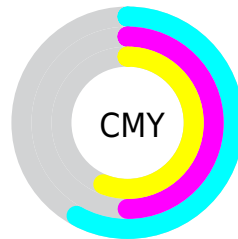


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270 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 120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 120.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

■ 172.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

■ 71.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

■ 199.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

■ 48.9080, -5.9130,
-8.4810

■ 227.8430, -7.2880,
-11.0960

■ 27.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

■ 250.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 120.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 114.9410,
-10.6800, -15.7040

■ 125.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 109.8000,
-14.8970, -21.8810

■ 130.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 104.9580,
-18.5180, -27.8460

■ 135.2060, 5.5920,
8.7920

■ 99.8170, -22.7350,
-34.0230

■ 140.3470, 9.8090,
14.9690

■ 94.7900, -27.2730,
-39.8890

■ 145.3740, 14.3470,
20.8350

■ 89.6490, -31.4900,
-46.0660

■ 150.5150, 18.5640,
27.0120

■ 84.5080, -35.7070,
-52.2430


■ 155.6560, 22.7810,
33.1890


■ 79.6660, -39.3280,

■ 160.4980, 26.4020,

-58.2080

39.1540

 77.3020, -41.2990,
-61.0350

 165.6390, 30.6190,
45.3310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



118.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

Triad

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



120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



122.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630



124.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270

Complementary

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



120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



115.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

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.



124.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



123.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900

Square

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



120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



119.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940



125.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380



123.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450

Rectangle

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



120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



118.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200



125.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380



125.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710

Sweetspot

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



120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



162.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



124.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560



82.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



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.



120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



153.3540, -10.4050, -15.1810



121.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170



61.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



77.3020, -41.2990, -61.0350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



115.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



146.6460, 10.4050, 15.1810



114.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



50.5840, 41.6200, 60.7240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270 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 120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270 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 120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270.



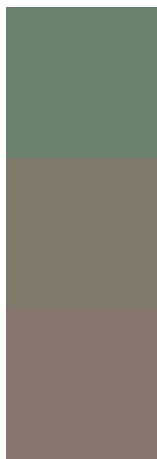
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.0820, -6.4630,

-9.5270.

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

120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270

Protanopia

122.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Deuteranopia

123.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850



Tritanopia

122.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270

Protanomaly

121.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010

Deuteranomaly

122.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Tritanomaly

121.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270 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(108, 128, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 128, 111)  
}
```

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(108, 128, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 128, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270 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(108, 128, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 128, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 128, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 128, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 128, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 128,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 128, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
128, 111) }
```

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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