

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.1020, 17.1480,
-2.4040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	877561
RGB	135, 117, 97
RGB Percent	53%, 46%, 38%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5412, 0.6195
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.28, 0.47
HSL	32°, 16%, 45%
HSV	32°, 28%, 53%
XYZ	18.5120, 18.7358, 13.9552
YIQ	120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

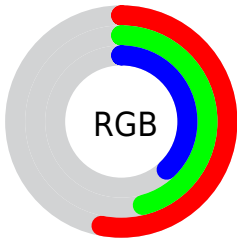
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 135, 97
Decimal	8877409
CIE _{Lab}	50.38, 3.72, 13.61
CIE _{LCh}	50, 14.105, 74.698
Yxy	18.7358, 0.3615, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287067489 (0xFF877561)
YUV	120.1020, -11.3893, 13.0655
Hunter-Lab	43.2849, 0.5920, 11.1842

Details

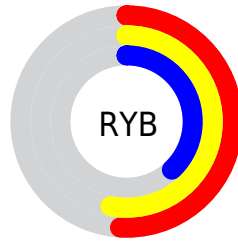
The YIQ color **120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **111.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910**, and **71.7320, 15.3140, -2.2060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880**.

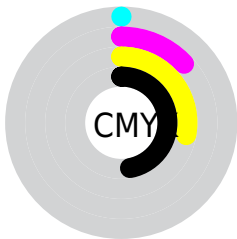
Distribution



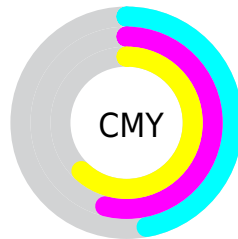
- Red (53%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040 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 120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.1020, 17.1480,
-2.4040

■ 120.1020, 17.1480,
-2.4040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.9170, 16.2310,
-2.3050

■ 172.5860, 18.6610,
-2.2910

■ 71.7320, 15.3140,
-2.2060

■ 199.7710, 19.5780,
-2.3900

■ 49.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

■ 227.7710, 19.5780,
-2.3900

■ 27.4930, 14.4890,
-3.7750

■ 250.9760, 8.5750,
-6.7290

■ 3.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.1020, 17.1480,
-2.4040

■ 120.1020, 17.1480,
-2.4040

■ 115.0980, 22.9710,
-3.3090

■ 125.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 109.3930, 29.3900,
-4.0020

■ 130.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 104.3890, 35.2130,
-4.9070

■ 135.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 98.6840, 41.6320,
-5.6000

■ 141.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

■ 93.6800, 47.4550,
-6.5050

■ 146.6380,
-13.4800, 2.0080

■ 88.5620, 53.5990,
-7.7210

■ 151.6420,
-19.3030, 2.9130

■ 82.9710, 59.6970,
-8.1030

■ 157.3470,
-25.7220, 3.6060

■ 82.0420, 60.9350,

■ 162.3510,

-8.5130

-31.5450, 4.5110

■ 168.0560,
-37.9640, 5.2040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.9440, 20.7690, 3.5610



120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040



118.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400

Triad

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



120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040



115.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780



121.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100

Complementary

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



120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040



111.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040

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.



120.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040



120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040



116.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

Square

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



120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040



115.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910



118.1040, -20.7240, 1.1320



122.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

Rectangle

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



120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040



117.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610



118.1040, -20.7240, 1.1320



121.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600

Sweetspot

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



120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040



170.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



110.4140, 16.8700, 13.6540



85.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040



152.7240, 26.9600, -4.0160



130.3690, 11.6020, -12.0300



63.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



78.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040



1.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



111.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040



139.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160



101.6310, -11.6020, 12.0300



62.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



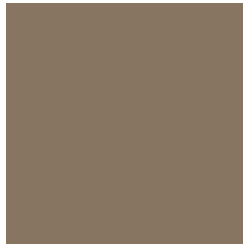
51.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

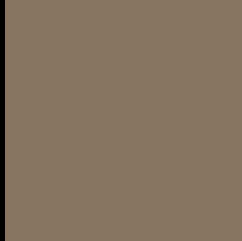
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

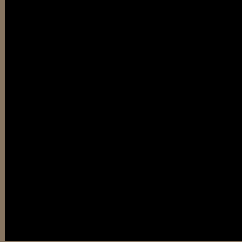
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1020, 17.1480,

-2.4040.

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

120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040

Protanopia

119.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Deuteranopia

120.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



Tritanopia

121.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040

Protanomaly

119.8950, 13.2970, -4.1990

Deuteranomaly

120.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450

Tritanomaly

120.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040 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(135, 117, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 117, 97)  
}
```

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(135, 117, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 117, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040 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(135, 117, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 117, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 117, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 117, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 117, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 117,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 117, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
117, 97) }
```

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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