

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.1190, -25.0800,
2.9840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	627D99
RGB	98, 125, 153
RGB Percent	38%, 49%, 60%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5097, 0.4001
CMYK	0.36, 0.18, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	211°, 22%, 49%
HSV	211°, 36%, 60%
XYZ	18.1180, 19.5650, 32.9451
YIQ	120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

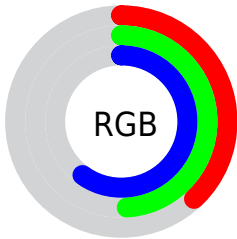
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 116, 153
Decimal	6454681
CIE _{Lab}	51.34, -2.51, -18.16
CIE _{LCh}	51, 18.334, 262.136
Yxy	19.5650, 0.2565, 0.2770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284644761 (0xFF627D99)
YUV	120.1190, 16.2103, -19.3984
Hunter-Lab	44.2324, -4.2913, -13.1977

Details

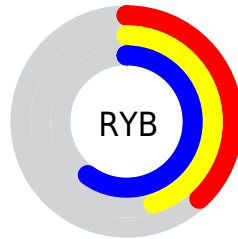
The YIQ color $120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $130.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840$, and the grayscale version is $120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $172.9340, -25.9970, 3.0830$, and $70.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $110.9380, -31.8200, 3.9880$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $129.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800$.

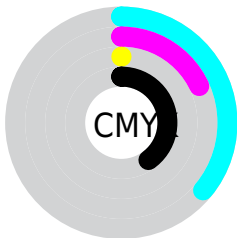
Distribution



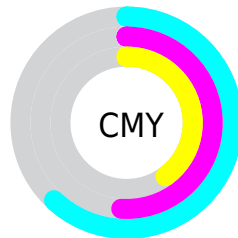
- Red (38%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840 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 120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.1190,
-25.0800, 2.9840

■ 120.1190,
-25.0800, 2.9840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.0050, -24.7590,
2.6730

■ 172.9340,
-25.9970, 3.0830

■ 70.5920, -25.0340,
2.1500

■ 200.4610,
-26.0430, 3.9170

■ 47.4670, -26.1800,
0.8920

■ 227.1360,
-23.7500, 0.9060

■ 25.6410, -26.7300,
-0.1540

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 9.1590, -13.3890,
5.8670

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 120.1190,
-25.0800, 2.9840

■ 120.1190,
-25.0800, 2.9840

■ 110.9380,
-31.8200, 3.9880

■ 129.3000,
-18.3400, 1.9800

■ 101.4580,
-39.1560, 4.7800

■ 138.7800,
-11.0040, 1.1880

■ 92.8640, -46.1710,
5.2610

■ 147.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 83.6830, -52.9110,
6.2650

■ 156.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 74.5020, -59.6510,
7.2690

■ 165.7360, 9.4910,
-1.3010

■ 65.0220, -66.9870,
8.0610

■ 175.2160, 16.8270,
-2.0930

■ 61.4670, -69.7380,
8.3580

■ 183.8100, 23.8420,
-2.5740

■ 192.9910, 30.5820,
-3.5780

■ 202.4710, 37.9180,
-4.3700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.9990, -33.7900, -4.3660



120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



123.2350, -10.5470, 9.4290

Triad

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



120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



124.7430, 25.9490, 8.8050



118.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860

Complementary

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



120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



130.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840

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.



120.4550, 8.4840, -10.5880



120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



123.5270, 26.3170, 2.1330

Square

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



120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



124.7840, 18.7040, 13.4560



122.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



116.2480, -21.7300, -13.6820

Rectangle

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



120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



124.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340



122.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



119.3120, -1.4190, -12.8350

Sweetspot

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



120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



185.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



133.3630, -23.7920, -20.3680



91.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



147.4580, -39.1560, 4.7800



104.2700, -17.6550, 17.1050



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



56.4630, -63.9150, 7.4530



5.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Inverse Universe

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



117.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570



143.5020, 37.7740, 31.2940



146.7300, 17.6550, -17.1050



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



49.7260, 61.2910, 51.1390



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

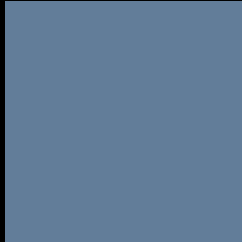
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

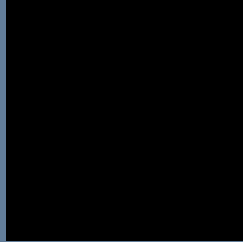
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

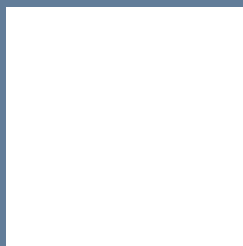
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1190, -25.0800,

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

120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840

Protanopia

122.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Deuteranopia

122.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380



Tritanopia

118.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840

Protanomaly

121.4190, -17.0570, 6.2630

Deuteranomaly

122.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080

Tritanomaly

119.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840 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(98, 125, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 125, 153)  
}
```

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(98, 125, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 125, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840 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(98, 125, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 125, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 125, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 125, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 125, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 125,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 125, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 125,  
153) }
```

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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