

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.1310, -25.3540,
-3.0660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.1310, -25.3540,
-3.0660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E818F
RGB	94, 129, 143
RGB Percent	37%, 51%, 56%
CMY	0.6314, 0.4941, 0.4393
CMYK	0.34, 0.10, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	197°, 21%, 46%
HSV	197°, 34%, 56%
XYZ	17.4221, 20.0654, 28.9301
YIQ	120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

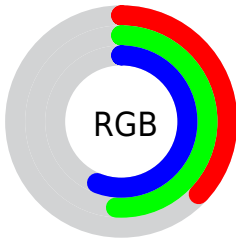
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 114, 143
Decimal	6193551
CIE _{Lab}	51.91, -8.69, -11.49
CIE _{LCh}	52, 14.407, 232.880
Yxy	20.0654, 0.2623, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284383631 (0xFF5E818F)
YUV	120.1310, 11.2744, -22.9169
Hunter-Lab	44.7944, -8.9653, -6.9358

Details

The YIQ color **120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **116.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670**, and **71.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.5970, -32.5980, -3.9420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900**.

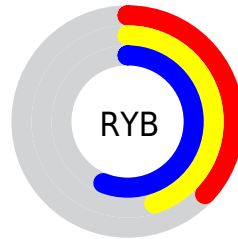
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (51%)

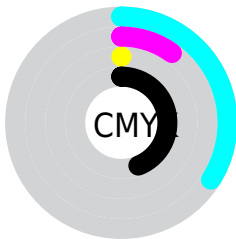
Blue (56%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (56%)

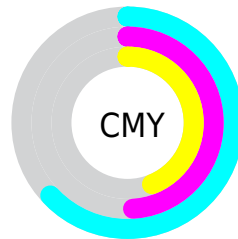


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660 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 120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.1310,
-25.3540, -3.0660

■ 120.1310,
-25.3540, -3.0660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.0170, -25.0330,
-3.3770

■ 172.9460,
-26.2710, -2.9670

■ 71.0170, -25.0330,
-3.3770

■ 200.0600,
-26.5920, -2.6560

■ 47.3050, -25.9040,
-4.1120

■ 228.6470,
-26.8670, -3.1790

■ 25.9030, -24.7120,
-3.6880

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 11.1820, -12.1960,
0.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.1310,
-25.3540, -3.0660

■ 120.1310,
-25.3540, -3.0660

■ 113.5970,
-32.5980, -3.9420

■ 126.6650,
-18.1100, -2.1900

■ 106.7640,
-40.4380, -5.0300

■ 133.4980,
-10.2700, -1.1020

■ 100.2300,
-47.6820, -5.9060

■ 140.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 93.6960, -54.9260,
-6.7820

■ 146.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 86.8630, -62.7660,
-7.8700

■ 153.1000, 11.4620,
1.5260

■ 80.3290, -70.0100,
-8.7460


■ 159.9330, 19.3020,
2.6140

■ 76.1760, -73.9530,
-8.8730

■ 167.0540, 26.2710,
2.9670

■ 173.5880, 33.5150,

3.8430

 180.4210, 41.3550,
4.9310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580



120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



122.5280, -18.9820, 2.6020

Triad

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



120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



125.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



122.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110

Complementary

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



120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



116.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660

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.



123.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740



120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



126.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970

Square

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



120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



126.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590



124.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930



120.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600

Rectangle

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



120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



124.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030



124.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930



123.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390

Sweetspot

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



120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



177.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



124.3590, -17.9690, -21.2730



88.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



150.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060



106.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860



67.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



72.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460



3.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Inverse Universe

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



112.6410, 17.9690, 21.2730



138.8800, 27.9620, 32.9060



130.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.4230, 49.3230, 58.7870



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660 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 120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

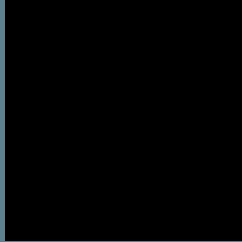
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660.

-3.0660.

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

120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

Protanopia

123.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranopia

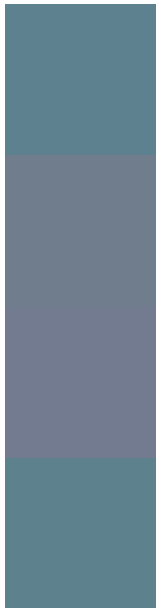
124.3450, -5.0450, 8.8350



Tritanopia

120.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

Protanomaly

122.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970

Deuteranomaly

122.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230

Tritanomaly

120.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660 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(94, 129, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 129, 143)  
}
```

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(94, 129, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 129, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660 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(94, 129, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 129, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 129, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 129, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 129, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 129,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 129, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 129,  
143) }
```

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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