

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	717C77
RGB	113, 124, 119
RGB Percent	44%, 49%, 47%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5137, 0.5333
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.04, 0.51
HSL	153°, 5%, 46%
HSV	153°, 9%, 49%
XYZ	17.3469, 19.2585, 20.2545
YIQ	120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

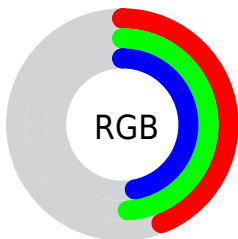
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 120, 124
Decimal	7437431
CIE Lab	50.99, -5.13, 1.33
CIE LCh	51, 5.296, 165.483
Yxy	19.2585, 0.3051, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285627511 (0xFF717C77)
YUV	120.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627
Hunter-Lab	43.8845, -6.2396, 3.3544

Details

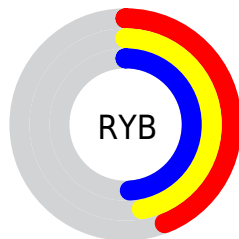
The YIQ color $[120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[116.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870]$, and the grayscale version is $[120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[172.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100]$, and $[71.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[115.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[124.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230]$.

Distribution



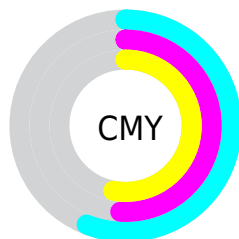
- Red (44%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870 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 120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 120.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 172.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 71.5540, -4.6760,
-3.3640

■ 199.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 49.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 227.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 27.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 120.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 115.8690,
-10.1770, -8.2970

■ 124.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 111.4120,
-16.3200, -12.6080

■ 128.8700, 6.4180,
4.8340

■ 107.1400,
-21.5460, -17.0180

■ 133.1420, 11.6440,
9.2440

■ 102.5690,
-27.3680, -21.6400

■ 137.7130, 17.4660,
13.8660

■ 98.4110, -32.9150,
-25.7390

■ 141.8710, 23.0130,
17.9650

■ 94.1390, -38.1410,
-30.1490

■ 146.1430, 28.2390,
22.3750

■ 89.6820, -44.2840,
-34.4600

■ 150.6000, 34.3820,
26.6860

■ 85.4100, -49.5100,

■ 154.8720, 39.6080,

-38.8700

31.0960

■ 80.8390, -55.3320,
-43.4920

■ 159.4430, 45.4300,
35.7180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



120.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Triad

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



120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



121.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

Complementary

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



120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



116.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

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.



122.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



122.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Square

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



120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



120.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



122.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



121.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Rectangle

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



120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



120.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



122.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



122.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Sweetspot

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



120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



159.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



120.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



80.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



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.



120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



154.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040



120.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



58.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



81.1270, -56.2030, -44.2270



163.6560, -113.5980, -88.8780

Inverse Universe

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



116.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



149.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



116.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270



88.4580, 113.2770, 89.1890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

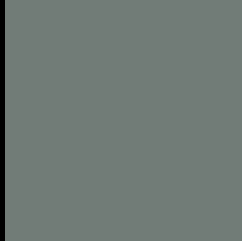
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

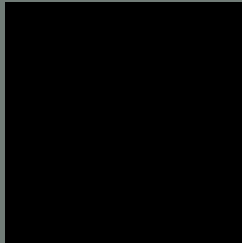
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

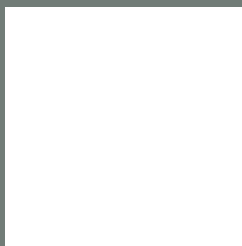
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1410, -4.9510,

-3.8870.

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

120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

Protanopia

121.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Deuteranopia

122.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



Tritanopia

121.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

Protanomaly

120.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

Deuteranomaly

121.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

Tritanomaly

120.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870 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(113, 124, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 124, 119)  
}
```

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(113, 124, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 124, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870 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(113, 124, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 124, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 124, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 124, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 124, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 124,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 124, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
124, 119) }
```

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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