

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D7967
RGB	125, 121, 103
RGB Percent	49%, 47%, 40%
CMY	0.5098, 0.5255, 0.5960
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.18, 0.51
HSL	49°, 10%, 45%
HSV	49°, 18%, 49%
XYZ	17.7433, 19.0138, 15.5699
YIQ	120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

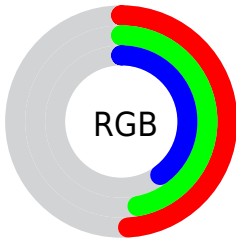
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 125, 103
Decimal	8223079
CIE Lab	50.70, -1.75, 10.42
CIE LCh	51, 10.567, 99.554
Yxy	19.0138, 0.3391, 0.3634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286413159 (0xFF7D7967)
YUV	120.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587
Hunter-Lab	43.6048, -3.6745, 9.3527

Details

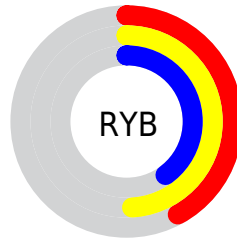
The YIQ color $120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $107.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500$, and the grayscale version is $120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $172.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490$, and $71.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $117.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $122.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530$.

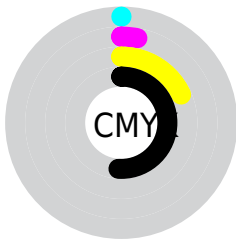
Distribution



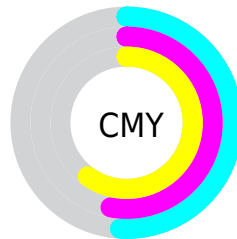
- Red (49%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500 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 120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 120.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.2580, 7.8410,
-4.4390

■ 172.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 71.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 199.9160, 8.8040,
-5.3720

■ 49.1870, 6.6030,
-4.0290

■ 228.1010, 9.7210,
-5.4710

■ 28.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 120.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 117.6020, 12.5640,
-7.4360

■ 122.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 114.3590, 17.5620,
-9.9100

■ 125.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 111.8170, 21.9640,
-12.5960

■ 128.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

■ 109.1610, 26.6870,
-15.5930

■ 131.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 106.6190, 31.0890,
-18.2790

■ 133.7830,
-15.0860, 9.0900

■ 103.3760, 36.0870,
-20.7530

■ 136.9120,
-19.7630, 11.2530

■ 100.8340, 40.4890,
-23.4390

■ 139.5680,
-24.4860, 14.2500

■ 98.1780, 45.2120,

■ 142.1100,

-26.4360

-28.8880, 16.9360

■ 97.2490, 46.4500,
-26.8460

■ 144.7660,
-33.6110, 19.9330

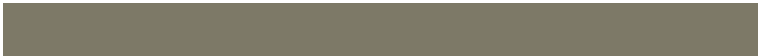
Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620



120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500



119.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950

Triad

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



120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500



117.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470



122.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Complementary

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



120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500



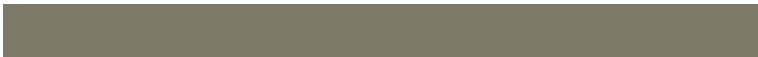
107.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500

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.



122.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500



118.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Square

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



120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500



117.5850, -15.1290, -6.6570



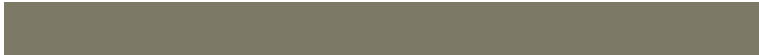
120.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



122.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330

Rectangle

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



120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500



118.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580



120.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



122.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460

Sweetspot

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



120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500



161.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



110.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



80.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



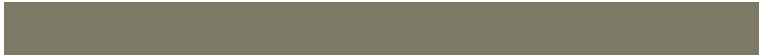
209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500



155.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360



120.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



62.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



99.3200, 47.6880, -27.2560



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



107.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



136.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360



107.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260



58.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



28.0930, -47.4130, 27.7790



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500 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 120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

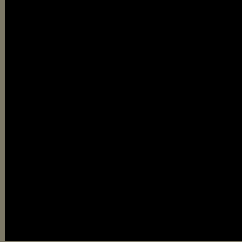
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

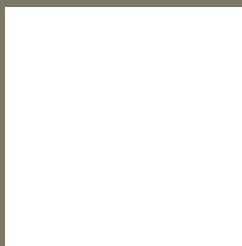
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1440, 8.1620,

-4.7500.

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

120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

Protanopia

120.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Deuteranopia

121.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



Tritanopia

122.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

Protanomaly

119.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Deuteranomaly

120.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740

Tritanomaly

121.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500 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(125, 121, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 121, 103)  
}
```

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(125, 121, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 121, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500 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(125, 121, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 121, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 121, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 121, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 121, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 121,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 121, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
121, 103) }
```

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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