

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.1640, -20.9530,
-0.2250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.1640, -20.9530,
-0.2250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	647E8F
RGB	100, 126, 143
RGB Percent	39%, 49%, 56%
CMY	0.6079, 0.5058, 0.4393
CMYK	0.30, 0.12, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	204°, 18%, 48%
HSV	204°, 30%, 56%
XYZ	17.6724, 19.6155, 28.8316
YIQ	120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

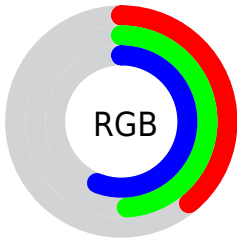
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 116, 143
Decimal	6585999
CIE _{Lab}	51.40, -5.14, -12.22
CIE _{LCh}	51, 13.259, 247.207
Yxy	19.6155, 0.2673, 0.2967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284776079 (0xFF647E8F)
YUV	120.1640, 11.2581, -17.6838
Hunter-Lab	44.2894, -6.2812, -7.5941

Details

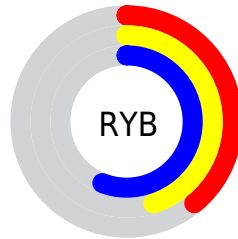
The YIQ color $120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $122.8360, 20.9530, 0.2250$, and the grayscale version is $120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $172.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260$, and $71.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $112.4560, -27.6470, -0.0550$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $127.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950$.

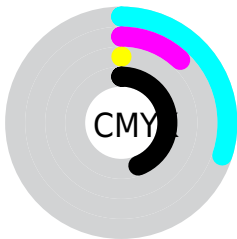
Distribution



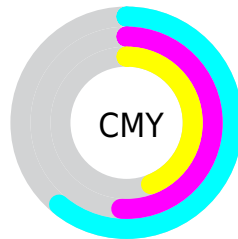
- Red (39%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250 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 120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.1640,
-20.9530, -0.2250

■ 120.1640,
-20.9530, -0.2250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.0500, -20.6320,
-0.5360

■ 172.9790,
-21.8700, -0.1260

■ 71.0500, -20.6320,
-0.5360

■ 200.0930,
-22.1910, 0.1850

■ 47.9360, -20.3110,
-0.8470

■ 228.0930,
-22.1910, 0.1850

■ 25.6260, -22.3740,
-2.0060

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 8.8340, -11.0960,
2.8560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.1640,
-20.9530, -0.2250

■ 120.1640,
-20.9530, -0.2250

■ 112.4560,
-27.6470, -0.0550

■ 127.8720,
-14.2590, -0.3950

■ 105.0360,
-35.2120, -0.6200

■ 135.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 97.3280, -41.9060,
-0.4500

■ 143.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.6200, -48.6000,
-0.2800

■ 150.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 82.4990, -55.5690,
-0.6330

■ 157.8290, 13.6630,
0.1830

■ 74.4920, -62.8590,
-0.6750


■ 165.8360, 20.9530,
0.2250

■ 67.3710, -69.8280,
-1.0280

■ 173.5440, 27.6470,
0.0550

■ 180.6650, 34.6160,

0.4080

 188.6720, 41.9060,
0.4500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.4470, -23.4280, -4.9320



120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



122.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220

Triad

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



120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



124.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270



120.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620

Complementary

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



120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



122.8360, 20.9530, 0.2250

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.



122.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810



120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



123.8730, 19.5310, 3.9710

Square

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



120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



124.8860, 9.4890, 9.7530



123.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470



118.8150, -10.0850, -9.9650

Rectangle

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



120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



123.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890



123.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470



120.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130

Sweetspot

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



120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



177.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



127.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130



88.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



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.



120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



150.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060



107.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



67.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



63.5240, -65.8850, -0.9010



3.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Inverse Universe

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



115.8210, 17.2820, 17.2020



143.7070, 26.7710, 26.9550



135.1630, 15.1780, -10.7580



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.7130, 54.1380, 54.1220



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250 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 120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

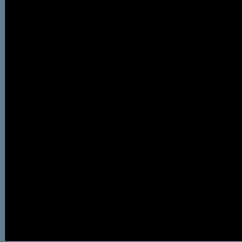
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250.

-0.2250.

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

120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250

Protanopia

122.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Deuteranopia

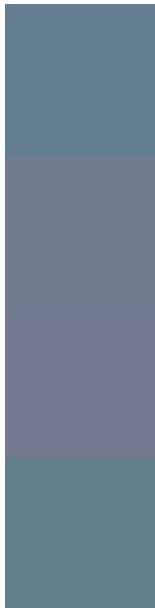
123.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230



Tritanopia

119.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250

Protanomaly

121.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

Deuteranomaly

122.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Tritanomaly

119.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250 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(100, 126, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 126, 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(100, 126, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 126, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250 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(100, 126, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 126, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 126, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 126, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 126, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 126,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 126, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
126, 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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