

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.1690, -20.4900,
-25.1460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.1690, -20.4900,
-25.1460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	558E64
RGB	85, 142, 100
RGB Percent	33%, 56%, 39%
CMY	0.6668, 0.4430, 0.6079
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.30, 0.44
HSL	136°, 25%, 45%
HSV	136°, 40%, 56%
XYZ	15.7188, 22.2023, 15.5104
YIQ	120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

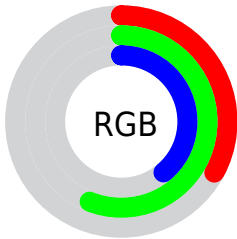
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 130, 142
Decimal	5607012
CIE _{Lab}	54.24, -28.31, 16.65
CIE _{LCh}	54, 32.847, 149.537
Yxy	22.2023, 0.2942, 0.4155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283797092 (0xFF558E64)
YUV	120.1690, -9.9433, -30.8432
Hunter-Lab	47.1193, -22.9122, 13.4668

Details

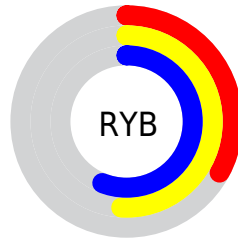
The YIQ color $120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $106.8310, 20.4900, 25.1460$, and the grayscale version is $120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $173.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030$, and $69.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.8430, -25.6240, -31.2240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $125.4950, -15.3560, -19.0680$.

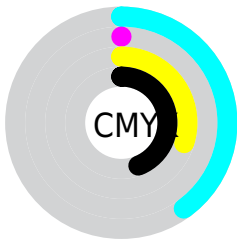
Distribution



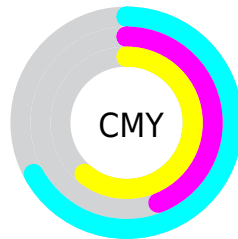
- Red (33%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460 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 120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.1690,
-20.4900, -25.1460

■ 120.1690,
-20.4900, -25.1460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.6960, -20.5360,
-24.3120

■ 173.2290,
-20.7190, -26.5030

■ 69.6250, -21.7740,
-23.9020

■ 200.8160,
-20.9940, -27.0260

■ 44.0590, -25.9920,
-24.5520

■ 229.2890,
-20.9480, -27.8600

■ 26.8540, -14.9890,
-20.2130

■ 242.1410,
-14.1190, -13.9510

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.1690,
-20.4900, -25.1460

■ 120.1690,
-20.4900, -25.1460

■ 114.8430,
-25.6240, -31.2240

■ 125.4950,
-15.3560, -19.0680

■ 109.4030,
-30.4370, -37.6130

■ 130.9350,
-10.5430, -12.6790

■ 103.7780,
-36.1670, -43.9030

■ 136.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 98.3380, -40.9800,
-50.2920

■ 142.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.0120, -46.1140,
-56.3700

■ 147.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

■ 87.5720, -50.9270,
-62.7590

■ 152.7660, 9.9470,
12.4670

■ 158.0920, 15.0810,
18.5450

■ 163.8310, 20.4900,

25.1460

■ 169.1570, 25.6240,
31.2240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.4190, 8.1650, -21.3310



120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460



112.2650, -55.9310, -27.1230

Triad

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



120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460



124.9890, -45.0250, 6.5190



131.3280, 46.3510, 13.5110

Complementary

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



120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460



106.8310, 20.4900, 25.1460

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.



132.1610, 36.9960, 23.3640



120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460



132.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240

Square

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



120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460



109.9470, -80.7380, -12.5620



133.7920, 16.2260, 25.3300



129.7430, 43.1440, 0.0400

Rectangle

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



120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460



101.9870, -87.3830, -29.8070



133.7920, 16.2260, 25.3300



131.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680

Sweetspot

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



120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460



175.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510



131.3160, 9.9530, -20.6950



86.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460



149.9790, -32.1790, -39.0830



123.3610, -29.4780, -16.4380



68.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



83.3490, -48.6810, -59.4090



4.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

Inverse Universe

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



106.8310, 20.4900, 25.1460



129.0210, 32.1790, 39.0830



103.6390, 29.4780, 16.4380



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



51.7650, 48.3600, 59.7200



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460 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 120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460 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 120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1690, -20.4900,

-25.1460.

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

120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460

Protanopia

128.0000, 17.1950, -8.7650

Deuteranopia

129.4940, 21.9160, -0.7080



Tritanopia

124.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460

Protanomaly

125.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980

Deuteranomaly

126.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

Tritanomaly

123.0350, -25.4440, -12.4520

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460 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(85, 142, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 142, 100)  
}
```

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(85, 142, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 142, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460 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(85, 142, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 142, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 142, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 142, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 142, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 142,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 142, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 142,  
100) }
```

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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