

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130)
contains.

YIQ(120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(120.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	668566
RGB	102, 133, 102
RGB Percent	40%, 52%, 40%
CMY	0.6001, 0.4784, 0.6000
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.23, 0.48
HSL	120°, 13%, 46%
HSV	120°, 23%, 52%
XYZ	16.2643, 20.5613, 15.6812
YIQ	120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

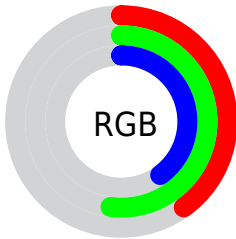
Format	Color
RYB	102, 133, 133
Decimal	6718822
CIELab	52.47, -17.52, 13.21
CIElCh	52, 21.945, 142.988
Yxy	20.5613, 0.3098, 0.3916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284908902 (0xFF668566)
YUV	120.1970, -8.9711, -15.9588
Hunter-Lab	45.3445, -15.3282, 11.2373

Details

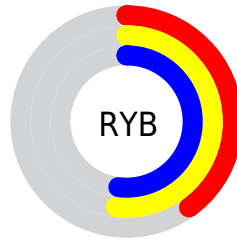
The YIQ color $120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $114.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130$, and the grayscale version is $120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $172.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470$, and $71.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.8280, -12.1000, -23.0120$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $125.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140$.

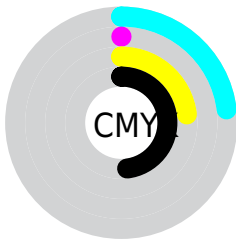
Distribution



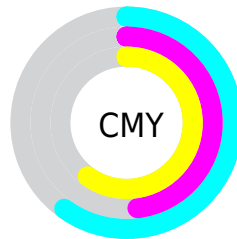
- Red (40%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130 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 120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 120.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 172.6700, -8.4790,
-17.0470

■ 71.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560

■ 200.2570, -8.7540,
-17.5700

■ 48.5500, -8.0210,
-14.3330

■ 227.8440, -9.0290,
-18.0930

■ 26.6640, -8.3420,
-14.0220

■ 247.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 120.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 114.8280,
-12.1000, -23.0120

■ 125.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 109.0460,
-15.9500, -30.3340

■ 131.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 103.6770,
-19.5250, -37.1330

■ 136.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 98.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

■ 142.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 92.6400, -27.2710,
-50.9430

■ 147.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

■ 87.1570, -30.5250,
-58.0530

■ 153.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

■ 81.7880, -34.1000,
-64.8520


■ 158.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

■ 78.0710, -36.5750,

■ 163.9750, 20.6250,

-69.5590

39.2250

 169.7570, 24.4750,
46.5470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.4720, 9.8140, -12.6660



120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



117.1440, -27.3690, -16.1130

Triad

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



120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



122.0090, -30.5820, 3.5780



127.1350, 30.7170, 10.5010

Complementary

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



120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



114.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

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.



128.1050, 22.2340, 15.5620



120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



126.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180

Square

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



120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



117.5680, -42.8220, -5.8780



128.3190, 7.0120, 16.1000



125.9790, 30.8560, 2.4720

Rectangle

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



120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



116.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130



128.3190, 7.0120, 16.1000



127.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010

Sweetspot

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



120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



168.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



129.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



84.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



153.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040



121.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480



63.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



76.3100, -35.7500, -67.9900



1.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Inverse Universe

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



114.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



144.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040



112.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



53.6900, 35.7500, 67.9900



1.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130 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 120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

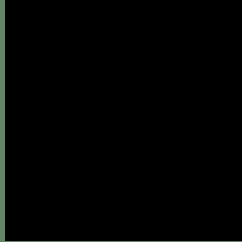
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1970, -8.5250,

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

120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130

Protanopia

124.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

Deuteranopia

125.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230



Tritanopia

123.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130

Protanomaly

122.9000, 5.7330, -10.2910

Deuteranomaly

123.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830

Tritanomaly

122.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130 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(102, 133, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 133, 102)  
}
```

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(102, 133, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 133, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130 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(102, 133, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 133, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 133, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 133, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 133, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 133,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 133, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
133, 102) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor