

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740)
contains.

YIQ(120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740)	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(120.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	737E68
RGB	115, 126, 104
RGB Percent	45%, 49%, 41%
CMY	0.5491, 0.5059, 0.5921
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.17, 0.51
HSL	90°, 10%, 45%
HSV	90°, 17%, 49%
XYZ	17.0293, 19.5666, 15.9772
YIQ	120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

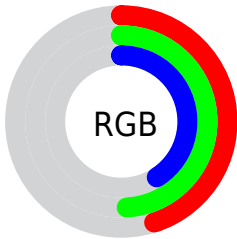
Format	Color
RYB	104, 126, 115
Decimal	7569000
CIELab	51.34, -8.40, 10.62
CIElCh	51, 13.540, 128.342
Yxy	19.5666, 0.3239, 0.3722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285759080 (0xFF737E68)
YUV	120.2030, -7.9881, -4.5630
Hunter-Lab	44.2341, -8.6908, 9.5486

Details

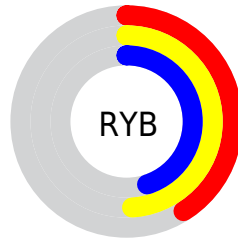
The YIQ color $120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $109.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740$, and the grayscale version is $120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $172.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080$, and $71.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $116.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $123.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590$.

Distribution



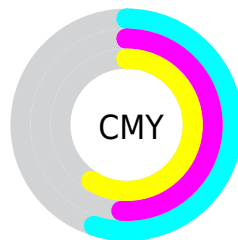
- Red (45%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740 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 120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 120.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.3170, 0.1850,
-8.8630

■ 172.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

■ 71.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 199.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

■ 48.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

■ 227.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

■ 28.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 251.8660, 3.0730,
-6.1350

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 120.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 116.9270, 1.1030,
-14.4890

■ 123.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 113.4660, 0.7830,
-19.7050

■ 126.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 110.1900, 1.3800,
-25.0200

■ 130.2160, -0.3680,
6.6720

■ 107.0280, 1.6560,
-30.0240

■ 133.3780, -0.6440,
11.6760

■ 103.4530, 1.6570,
-35.5510

■ 136.9530, -0.6450,
17.2030

■ 100.1770, 2.2540,
-40.8660

■ 140.2290, -1.2420,
22.5180

■ 97.0150, 2.5300,
-45.8700

■ 143.3910, -1.5180,
27.5220

■ 93.7390, 3.1270,

■ 146.6670, -2.1150,

-51.1850

32.8370

■ 92.7990, 2.8980,
-52.5420

■ 150.1280, -1.7950,
38.0530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930



120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



118.5160, -10.6810, -10.1770

Triad

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



120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



120.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



124.1380, 17.4670, 8.3390

Complementary

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



120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



109.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740

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.



124.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760



120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



122.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570

Square

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



120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



118.1480, -24.0240, -5.1440



123.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620



124.0580, 20.4480, 3.8720

Rectangle

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



120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



118.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



123.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620



124.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710

Sweetspot

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



120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



160.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



117.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



80.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



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.



120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



154.0410, 0.7820, -14.1780



116.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



62.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



94.2720, 2.9440, -53.3760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



109.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



137.9590, -0.7820, 14.1780



113.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060



58.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



33.7280, -2.9440, 53.3760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740 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 120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

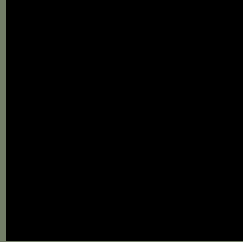
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740.

-9.1740.

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

120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740

Protanopia

121.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360

Deuteranopia

123.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



Tritanopia

122.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740

Protanomaly

121.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080

Deuteranomaly

122.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

Tritanomaly

121.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740 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(115, 126, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 126, 104)  
}
```

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(115, 126, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 126, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740 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(115, 126, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 126, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 126, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 126, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 126, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 126,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 126, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
126, 104) }
```

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