

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747B75
RGB	116, 123, 117
RGB Percent	45%, 48%, 46%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5176, 0.5412
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.05, 0.52
HSL	129°, 3%, 47%
HSV	129°, 6%, 48%
XYZ	17.4959, 19.1636, 19.6061
YIQ	120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

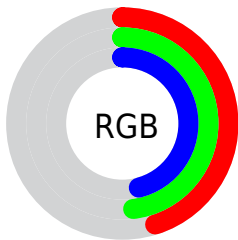
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 122, 123
Decimal	7633781
CIE Lab	50.88, -3.84, 2.37
CIE LCh	51, 4.513, 148.339
Yxy	19.1636, 0.3110, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285823861 (0xFF747B75)
YUV	120.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036
Hunter-Lab	43.7763, -5.2680, 4.0891

Details

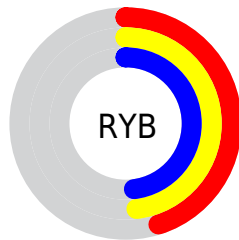
The YIQ color $120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $118.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500$, and the grayscale version is $120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $172.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500$, and $71.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $115.3810, -5.8670, -9.3150$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $125.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150$.

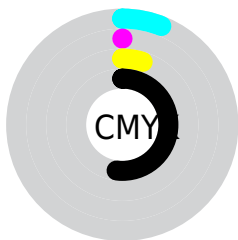
Distribution



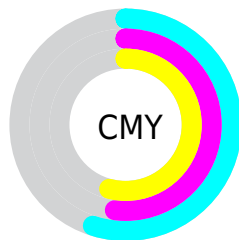
- Red (45%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500 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 120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 120.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 172.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 71.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270

■ 199.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

■ 49.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270

■ 227.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

■ 28.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270

■ 253.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 120.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 115.3810, -5.8670,
-9.3150

■ 125.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 110.3540,
-10.4050, -15.1810

■ 130.0920, 5.9130,
8.4810

■ 105.5120,
-14.0260, -21.1460

■ 134.9340, 9.5340,
14.4460

■ 100.7840,
-17.9680, -26.8000

■ 139.6620, 13.4760,
20.1000

■ 95.6430, -22.1850,
-32.9770

■ 144.5040, 17.0970,
26.0650

■ 90.9150, -26.1270,
-38.6310

■ 149.5310, 21.6350,
31.9310

■ 86.0730, -29.7480,
-44.5960


■ 154.3730, 25.2560,
37.8960


■ 81.3450, -33.6900,

■ 159.1010, 29.1980,

-50.2500

43.5500

 76.2040, -37.9070,
-56.4270

 164.2420, 33.4150,
49.7270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



119.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Triad

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



120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



121.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



122.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210

Complementary

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



120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



118.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500

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.



122.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



121.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Square

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



120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



120.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



121.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



121.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

Rectangle

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



120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



119.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



121.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



122.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Sweetspot

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



120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



159.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



121.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



81.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



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.



120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



156.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



120.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



59.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



75.4270, -40.1530, -59.7770



152.0280, -80.8560, -120.6000

Inverse Universe

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



118.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



153.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



118.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



57.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



49.5730, 40.1530, 59.7770



99.9720, 80.8560, 120.6000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

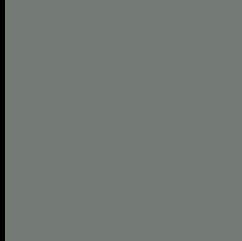
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

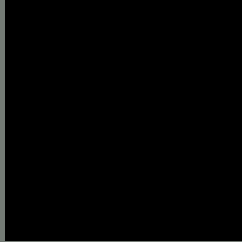
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

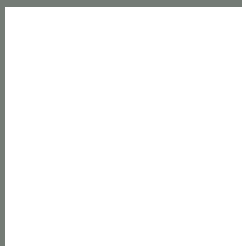
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.2230, -2.2460,

-3.3500.

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

120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

Protanopia

121.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Deuteranopia

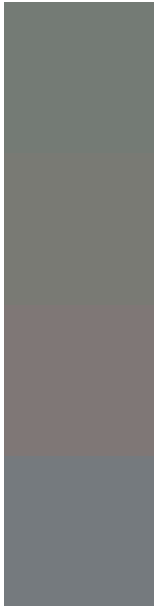
122.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



Tritanopia

121.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

Protanomaly

121.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

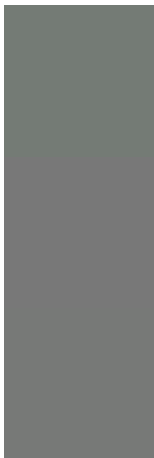
Deuteranomaly

121.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Tritanomaly

120.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500 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(116, 123, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 123, 117)  
}
```

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(116, 123, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 123, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500 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(116, 123, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 123, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 123, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 123, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 123, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 123,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 123, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
123, 117) }
```

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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