

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.2570, -25.9490,
-8.8050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.2570, -25.9490,
-8.8050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A8586
RGB	90, 133, 134
RGB Percent	35%, 52%, 53%
CMY	0.6472, 0.4784, 0.4746
CMYK	0.33, 0.01, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	181°, 20%, 44%
HSV	181°, 33%, 53%
XYZ	16.9052, 20.6729, 25.6438
YIQ	120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

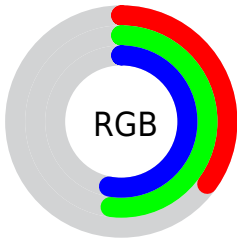
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 112, 134
Decimal	5932422
CIE _{Lab}	52.59, -14.46, -5.25
CIE _{LCh}	53, 15.381, 199.968
Yxy	20.6729, 0.2674, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284122502 (0xFF5A8586)
YUV	120.2570, 6.7753, -26.5354
Hunter-Lab	45.4674, -13.2002, -1.6127

Details

The YIQ color **120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **103.7430, 25.9490, 8.8050**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.9580, -26.5450, -9.0170**, and **70.5560, -25.3530, -8.5930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.3700, -33.6970, -11.5610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490**.

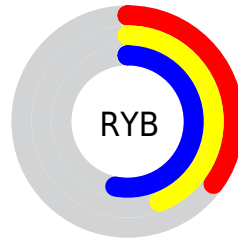
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (52%)

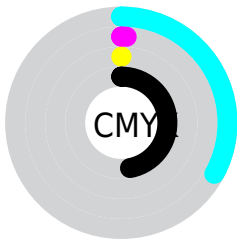
Blue (53%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (53%)

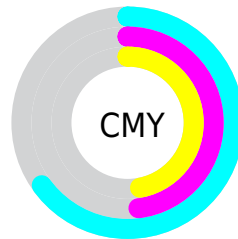


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050 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 120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.2570,
-25.9490, -8.8050

■ 120.2570,
-25.9490, -8.8050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.2570, -25.9490,
-8.8050

■ 172.9580,
-26.5450, -9.0170

■ 70.5560, -25.3530,
-8.5930

■ 200.6590,
-27.1410, -9.2290

■ 46.6590, -27.1410,
-9.2290

■ 228.3600,
-27.7370, -9.4410

■ 26.8660, -23.2900,
-7.4340

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 12.1450, -10.7740,
-2.9820

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.2570,
-25.9490, -8.8050

■ 120.2570,
-25.9490, -8.8050

■ 116.3700,
-33.6970, -11.5610

■ 124.1440,
-18.2010, -6.0490

■ 111.5970,
-41.7660, -14.0060

■ 128.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 107.7100,
-49.5140, -16.7620

■ 132.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 103.5240,
-57.8580, -19.7300

■ 136.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 99.6370, -65.6060,
-22.4860

■ 140.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 95.1630, -73.0790,
-24.7190

■ 145.3510, 21.1810,
7.1090

■ 92.1730, -79.0390,
-26.8390

■ 149.5370, 29.5250,
10.0770

■ 153.4240, 37.2730,

12.8330

■ 158.1970, 45.3420,
15.2780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.0530, -16.6870, -11.4630



120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



120.9350, -27.7380, -3.9140

Triad

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



120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



127.4170, 3.6200, 11.4920



125.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490

Complementary

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



120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



103.7430, 25.9490, 8.8050

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.



126.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290



120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



128.0500, 14.8990, 10.8270

Square

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



120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



126.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



127.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550



123.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Rectangle

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



120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



122.7230, -24.0250, 0.3830



127.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550



126.1840, 19.8530, -1.8670

Sweetspot

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



120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



167.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



115.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010



83.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



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.



120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



152.3800, -39.6570, -13.6810



107.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



89.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



108.0580, 12.4210, 22.7010



133.5570, 18.7460, 34.7300



116.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



53.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050 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 120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

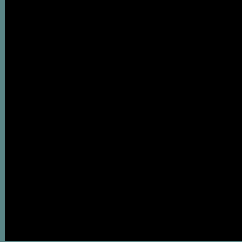
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

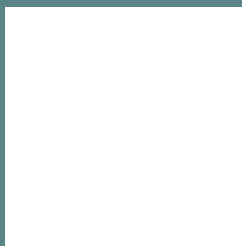
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050.

-8.8050.

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

120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050

Protanopia

125.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

126.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740



Tritanopia

121.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050

Protanomaly

123.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Deuteranomaly

124.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Tritanomaly

120.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050 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(90, 133, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 133, 134)  
}
```

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(90, 133, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 133, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050 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(90, 133, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 133, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 133, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 133, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 133, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 133,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 133, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 133,  
134) }
```

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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