

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.3010, -2.8860,
-13.7820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.3010, -2.8860,
-13.7820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D8264
RGB	109, 130, 100
RGB Percent	43%, 51%, 39%
CMY	0.5726, 0.4901, 0.6078
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.23, 0.49
HSL	102°, 13%, 45%
HSV	102°, 23%, 51%
XYZ	16.5887, 20.1378, 15.0700
YIQ	120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

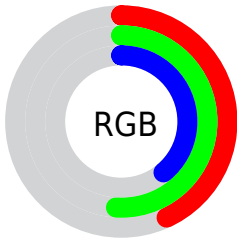
Format	Color
RYB	100, 130, 121
Decimal	7176804
CIELab	51.99, -13.65, 13.77
CIELCh	52, 19.392, 134.739
Yxy	20.1378, 0.3203, 0.3888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285366884 (0xFF6D8264)
YUV	120.3010, -10.0084, -9.9110
Hunter-Lab	44.8752, -12.5468, 11.5018

Details

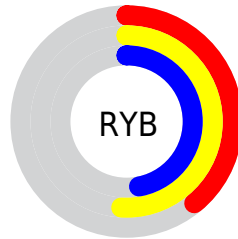
The YIQ color $120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $109.6990, 2.8860, 13.7820$, and the grayscale version is $120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $172.7740, -2.8400, -14.6160$, and $71.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $116.1280, -4.0770, -19.7330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $124.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310$.

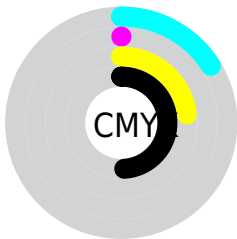
Distribution



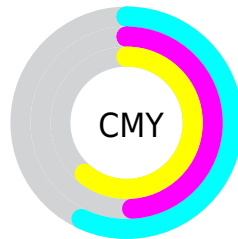
- Red (43%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820 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 120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.3010, -2.8860,
-13.7820

■ 120.3010, -2.8860,
-13.7820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.4150, -3.2070,
-13.4710

■ 172.7740, -2.8400,
-14.6160

■ 71.8280, -2.9320,
-12.9480

■ 200.3610, -3.1150,
-15.1390

■ 49.3550, -2.9780,
-12.1140

■ 228.2470, -2.7940,
-15.4500

■ 27.5400, -2.0610,
-12.2130

■ 249.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.3010, -2.8860,
-13.7820

■ 120.3010, -2.8860,
-13.7820

■ 116.1280, -4.0770,
-19.7330

■ 124.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 111.9550, -5.2680,
-25.6840

■ 128.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 107.7820, -6.4590,
-31.6350

■ 132.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 103.6090, -7.6500,
-37.5860

■ 136.9930, 1.8780,
10.0220

■ 99.1370, -9.4370,
-43.7490

■ 141.4650, 3.6650,
16.1850

■ 94.9640, -10.6280,
-49.7000

■ 145.6380, 4.8560,
22.1360

■ 90.7910, -11.8190,
-55.6510

■ 149.8110, 6.0470,
28.0870

■ 87.9710, -12.5060,

■ 153.9840, 7.2380,

-59.7220

34.0380

■ 158.1570, 8.4290,
39.9890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500



120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820



118.3900, -19.2540, -14.5020

Triad

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



120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820



120.7270, -29.8480, 1.2880



126.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960

Complementary

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



120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820



109.6990, 2.8860, 13.7820

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.



126.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880



120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820



124.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Square

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



120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820



117.2650, -37.5950, -6.9950



126.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810



125.3640, 28.3340, 4.1260

Rectangle

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



120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820



116.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010



126.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810



126.5950, 23.6100, 12.6500

Sweetspot

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



120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820



164.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



121.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



81.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820



152.7750, -4.5810, -21.6130



118.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240



61.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



86.4980, -12.5520, -58.8880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



109.6990, 2.8860, 13.7820



136.2250, 4.5810, 21.6130



111.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240



59.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



41.2030, 11.9560, 58.6760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

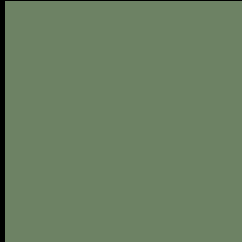
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

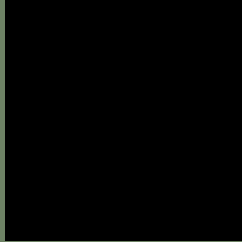
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3010, -2.8860,

-13.7820.

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

120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820

Protanopia

123.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

Deuteranopia

124.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990



Tritanopia

123.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820

Protanomaly

122.2100, 7.7960, -9.1320

Deuteranomaly

122.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

Tritanomaly

122.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820 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(109, 130, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 130, 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(109, 130, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 130, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820 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(109, 130, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 130, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 130, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 130, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 130, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 130,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 130, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
130, 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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