

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.3270, -49.3330,
-3.5170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.3270, -49.3330,
-3.5170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4788A9
RGB	71, 136, 169
RGB Percent	28%, 53%, 66%
CMY	0.7217, 0.4666, 0.3375
CMYK	0.58, 0.19, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	200°, 41%, 47%
HSV	200°, 58%, 66%
XYZ	18.5602, 21.8168, 40.7412
YIQ	120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

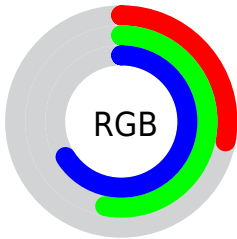
Format	Color
RYB	71, 110, 169
Decimal	4688041
CIELab	53.83, -10.92, -23.72
CIELCh	54, 26.112, 245.278
Yxy	21.8168, 0.2288, 0.2690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282878121 (0xFF4788A9)
YUV	120.3270, 23.9958, -43.2598
Hunter-Lab	46.7085, -10.8106, -19.0194

Details

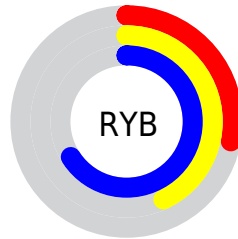
The YIQ color $120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $3399CC$. A complement of this color would be $119.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170$, and the grayscale version is $120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $174.4520, -48.1870, -2.2590$, and $63.8200, -61.2070, -8.5910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $111.7220, -57.8150, -3.9830$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $128.9320, -40.8510, -3.0510$.

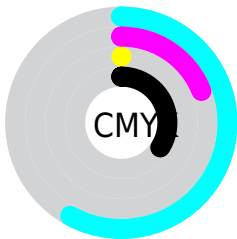
Distribution



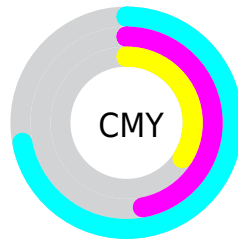
- Red (28%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170 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 120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.3270,
-49.3330, -3.5170

■ 120.3270,
-49.3330, -3.5170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.3050, -52.2670,
-5.4110

■ 174.4520,
-48.1870, -2.2590

■ 63.8200, -61.2070,
-8.5910

■ 202.5660,
-48.5080, -1.9480

■ 47.4690, -46.8570,
-4.3370

■ 228.1890,
-40.4370, -10.5570

■ 31.8190, -33.1030,
-0.2950

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 17.5710, -20.5410,
3.3230

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 120.3270,
-49.3330, -3.5170

■ 120.3270,
-49.3330, -3.5170

■ 111.7220,
-57.8150, -3.9830

■ 128.9320,
-40.8510, -3.0510

■ 103.7040,
-66.5720, -4.9720

■ 136.9500,
-32.0940, -2.0620

■ 95.0990, -75.0540,
-5.4380

■ 145.5550,
-23.6120, -1.5960

■ 86.4940, -83.5360,
-5.9040

■ 154.1600,
-15.1300, -1.1300

■ 85.0100, -85.0490,
-6.0170

■ 161.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 170.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 179.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 187.1070, 18.7520,
1.5680

■ 195.7120, 27.2340,
2.0340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020



120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170



126.8400, -28.4280, 8.5960

Triad

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



120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170



131.4220, 31.5870, 16.7630



124.3030, 2.8000, -17.7120

Complementary

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



120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170



119.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170

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.



127.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630



120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170



130.2020, 37.7780, 9.1860

Square

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



120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170



131.9290, 17.0980, 20.5380



128.8990, 33.8370, -1.9950



120.6300, -20.1700, -19.9300

Rectangle

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



120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170



130.0270, -12.6570, 14.6310



128.8990, 33.8370, -1.9950



125.0650, 9.4020, -16.2140

Sweetspot

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



120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170



200.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



132.2880, -37.5430, -40.9910



98.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170



143.3160, -77.1630, -5.7630



91.5640, -35.8580, 22.1100



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



74.3980, -74.4580, -5.2260



10.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Inverse Universe

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



107.7120, 37.5430, 40.9910



123.3750, 58.4460, 64.1580



148.4360, 35.8580, -22.1100



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



55.4240, 56.7500, 61.8540



7.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

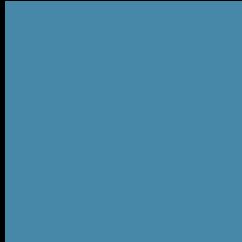
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170 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 120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170.



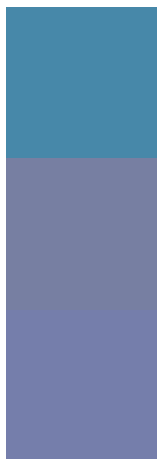
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170.

-3.5170.

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

120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170

Protanopia

128.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Deuteranopia

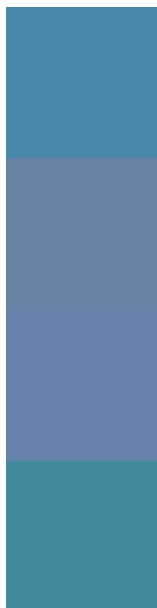
128.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870



Tritanopia

117.6440, -49.1480, -12.3800

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170

Protanomaly

125.6180, -27.9230, 4.9490

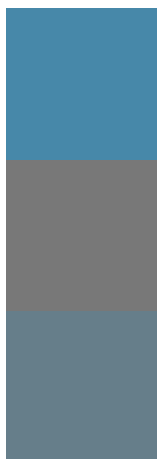
Deuteranomaly

125.5900, -30.7200, 6.0800

Tritanomaly

118.7520, -49.3320, -9.0440

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170 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(71, 136, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 136, 169)  
}
```

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(71, 136, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 136, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170 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(71, 136, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 136, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 136, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 136, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 136, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 136,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 136, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 136,  
169) }
```

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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