

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.3430, -10.7310,
12.7650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.3430, -10.7310,
12.7650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76739A
RGB	118, 115, 154
RGB Percent	46%, 45%, 60%
CMY	0.5372, 0.5490, 0.3961
CMYK	0.23, 0.25, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	245°, 16%, 53%
HSV	245°, 25%, 60%
XYZ	19.4341, 18.4458, 33.0999
YIQ	120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

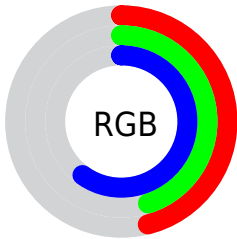
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 115, 154
Decimal	7762842
CIE Lab	50.03, 9.94, -20.63
CIE LCh	50, 22.900, 295.729
Yxy	18.4458, 0.2738, 0.2599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285952922 (0xFF76739A)
YUV	120.3430, 16.5929, -2.0548
Hunter-Lab	42.9486, 5.6107, -15.6300

Details

The YIQ color $[120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[148.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650]$, and the grayscale version is $[120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[172.9840, -11.0980, 13.9100]$, and $[71.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[107.3520, -14.9500, 17.6420]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[133.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880]$.

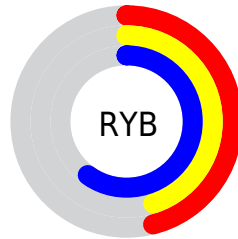
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (45%)

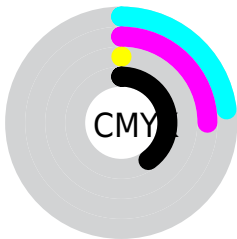
Blue (60%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (60%)

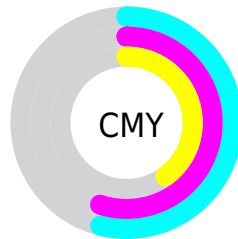


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650 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 120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.3430,
-10.7310, 12.7650

■ 120.3430,
-10.7310, 12.7650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.2290, -10.4100,
12.4540

■ 172.8700,
-10.7770, 13.5990

■ 71.7020, -10.3640,
11.6200

■ 200.0980,
-11.4190, 14.2210

■ 48.8760, -10.9140,
10.5740

■ 226.9580, -8.2090,
11.1110

■ 27.3490, -10.8680,
9.7400

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 4.1750, -10.3180,
10.7860

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 120.3430,
-10.7310, 12.7650

■ 120.3430,
-10.7310, 12.7650

■ 107.3520,
-14.9500, 17.6420

■ 133.3340, -6.5120,
7.8880

■ 93.7740, -18.8940,
23.0420

■ 146.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 80.4840, -23.7090,
27.7070

■ 160.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 66.9060, -27.6530,
33.1070

■ 173.7800, 6.1910,
-7.5770

■ 53.9150, -31.8720,
37.9840

■ 186.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

■ 40.9240, -36.0910,
42.8610

■ 199.7620, 14.6290,
-17.3310

■ 27.3460, -40.0350,
48.2610

■ 213.3400, 18.5730,
-22.7310

■ 21.1440, -42.2820,
50.4380

■ 226.6300, 23.3880,
-27.3960

■ 240.2080, 27.3320,
-32.7960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.4220, -30.3070, 4.1010



120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650



122.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360

Triad

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



120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650



119.7510, 31.4980, 1.8500



110.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730

Complementary

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



120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650



148.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650

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.



113.4140, -10.6340, -16.5380



120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650



118.1640, 22.6050, -7.6910

Square

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



120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650



121.2060, 31.9550, 10.0910



116.1620, 7.7510, -13.8250



108.1560, -44.8380, -13.3980

Rectangle

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



120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650



122.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050



116.1620, 7.7510, -13.8250



111.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Sweetspot

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



120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650



187.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



140.5780, -22.4190, -6.6990



93.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650



149.3350, -16.2800, 19.7200



126.0240, 0.5930, 16.7930



69.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



19.2490, -38.3840, 45.8720



1.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Inverse Universe

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



130.7650, 11.6880, 19.4640



165.3240, 17.7840, 30.1360



142.9760, -0.5930, -16.7930



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



56.5660, 42.0310, 69.7990



5.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650 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 120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

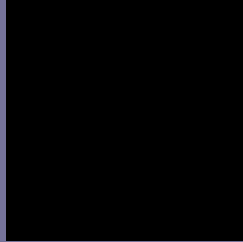
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3430, -10.7310,

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

120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650

Protanopia

119.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

Deuteranopia

119.7230, -14.8570, 10.4470



Tritanopia

118.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650

Protanomaly

119.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580

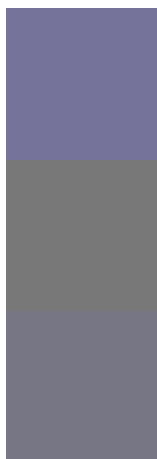
Deuteranomaly

119.7340, -13.3900, 11.3940

Tritanomaly

119.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650 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(118, 115, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 115, 154)  
}
```

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(118, 115, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 115, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650 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(118, 115, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 115, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 115, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 115, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 115, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 115,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 115, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
115, 154) }
```

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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