

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.3640, -42.7280,
-18.6000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.3640, -42.7280,
-18.6000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	449088
RGB	68, 144, 136
RGB Percent	27%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.7335, 0.4352, 0.4668
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.06, 0.44
HSL	174°, 36%, 42%
HSV	174°, 53%, 56%
XYZ	16.7997, 22.9598, 26.8233
YIQ	120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

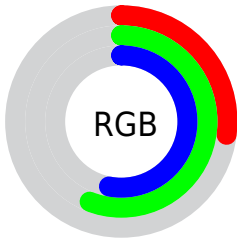
Format	Color
RYB	68, 108, 144
Decimal	4493448
CIELab	55.03, -25.57, -2.91
CIElCh	55, 25.731, 186.491
Yxy	22.9598, 0.2523, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282683528 (0xFF449088)
YUV	120.3640, 7.7085, -45.9232
Hunter-Lab	47.9164, -21.2710, 0.3513

Details

The YIQ color **120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **91.6360, 42.7280, 18.6000**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.2500, -42.4070, -18.9110**, and **64.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.9500, -50.4300, -22.1900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.6640, -34.7050, -15.3210**.

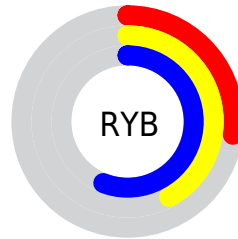
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (56%)

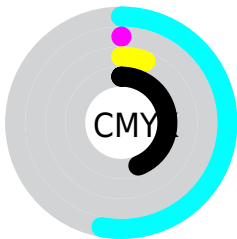
Blue (53%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (56%)

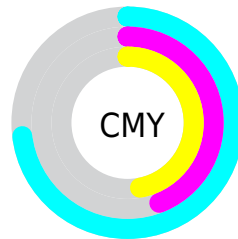


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000 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 120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.3640,
-42.7280, -18.6000

■ 120.3640,
-42.7280, -18.6000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.5810, -44.8370,
-18.9250

■ 174.2500,
-42.4070, -18.9110

■ 64.3950, -53.1810,
-21.8930

■ 202.2500,
-42.4070, -18.9110

■ 47.6850, -39.1980,
-16.4940

■ 230.8370,
-42.6820, -19.4340

■ 31.6760, -25.8110,
-11.3070

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 18.2430, -14.1660,
-7.5900

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.3640,
-42.7280, -18.6000

■ 120.3640,
-42.7280, -18.6000

■ 115.9500,
-50.4300, -22.1900

■ 124.6640,
-34.7050, -15.3210

■ 111.3510,
-59.0490, -25.6810

■ 129.3770,
-26.4070, -11.5190

■ 106.9370,
-66.7510, -29.2710

■ 133.7910,
-18.7050, -7.9290

■ 102.3380,
-75.3700, -32.7620

■ 138.3900,
-10.0860, -4.4380

■ 99.2340, -81.0090,
-35.1930

■ 142.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 147.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 151.8170, 13.9370,
6.2330

■ 156.1170, 21.9600,

9.5120

■ 160.8300, 30.2580,
13.3140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190



120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000



119.1810, -55.1540, -13.6660

Triad

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



120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000



134.0990, -3.9920, 17.2880



131.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070

Complementary

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



120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000



91.6360, 42.7280, 18.6000

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.



133.3760, 37.2280, 8.1400



120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000



135.4020, 17.1440, 19.7040

Square

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



120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000



130.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200



134.4220, 31.5870, 16.7630



129.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750

Rectangle

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



120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000



121.6640, -51.9000, -6.5560



134.4220, 31.5870, 16.7630



132.3770, 35.4870, 1.1430

Sweetspot

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



120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000



176.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930



115.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400



88.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000



149.6490, -65.8800, -28.5360



104.2530, -37.3210, -0.9450



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



93.0390, -75.9660, -32.9740



5.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

Inverse Universe

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



91.6360, 42.7280, 18.6000



105.3510, 65.8800, 28.5360



107.7470, 37.3210, 0.9450



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



41.9610, 75.9660, 32.9740



2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000 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 120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

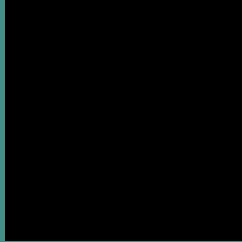
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000.

-18.6000.

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

120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000

Protanopia

130.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Deuteranopia

132.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



Tritanopia

122.3350, -43.7840, -10.4720

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000

Protanomaly

127.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440

Deuteranomaly

128.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

Tritanomaly

121.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.2860, -15.7250, -6.8690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000 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(68, 144, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 144, 136)  
}
```

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(68, 144, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 144, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000 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(68, 144, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 144, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 144, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 144, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 144, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 144,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 144, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 144,  
136) }
```

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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