

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	897754
RGB	137, 119, 84
RGB Percent	54%, 47%, 33%
CMY	0.4627, 0.5333, 0.6705
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.39, 0.46
HSL	40°, 24%, 43%
HSV	40°, 39%, 54%
XYZ	18.5147, 19.1512, 11.1142
YIQ	120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

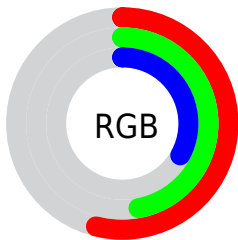
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 137, 84
Decimal	9008980
CIE Lab	50.86, 1.64, 21.81
CIE LCh	51, 21.874, 85.706
Yxy	19.1512, 0.3796, 0.3926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287199060 (0xFF897754)
YUV	120.3920, -17.9413, 14.5652
Hunter-Lab	43.7621, -1.0645, 15.5756

Details

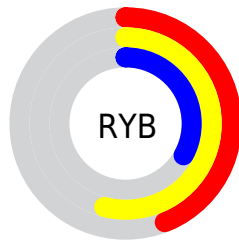
The YIQ color **120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **100.6080, -21.9630, 7.0690**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.7620, 23.7970, -7.2670**, and **71.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.8610, 27.8320, -8.8080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300**.

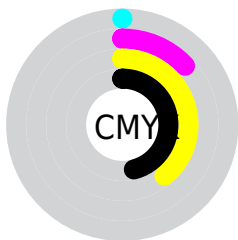
Distribution



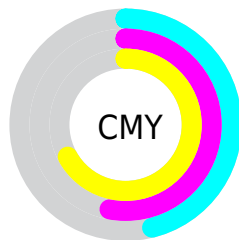
- Red (54%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690 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 120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690

■ 120.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.3210, 20.7250,
-6.6590

■ 172.7620, 23.7970,
-7.2670

■ 71.7230, 19.5330,
-7.0830

■ 199.9470, 24.7140,
-7.3660

■ 49.2390, 18.0200,
-7.1960

■ 228.1320, 25.6310,
-7.4650

■ 28.3960, 16.1400,
-6.1640

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 3.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690

■ 120.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690

■ 115.8610, 27.8320,
-8.8080

■ 124.9230, 16.0940,
-5.3300

■ 112.0310, 33.1050,
-10.7590

■ 128.7530, 10.8210,
-3.3790

■ 107.5000, 38.9740,
-12.4980

■ 133.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 102.9690, 44.8430,
-14.2370

■ 137.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 99.1390, 50.1160,
-16.1880

■ 141.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 94.6080, 55.9850,
-17.9270

■ 146.1760,
-12.0590, 3.7890

■ 93.7930, 56.9020,
-18.0260

■ 150.7070,
-17.9280, 5.5280

■ 154.6510,

-23.5220, 7.7900

■ 159.0680,
-29.0700, 9.2180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260



120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



118.5750, 8.0260, -13.3020

Triad

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



120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



111.6510, -41.8580, -12.3380



123.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

Complementary

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



120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



100.6080, -21.9630, 7.0690

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.



122.2290, -10.4100, 12.4540



120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



113.8670, -42.2260, -5.6660

Square

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



120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



113.0730, -28.6070, -15.7030



118.6070, -29.3900, 4.0020



124.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630

Rectangle

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



120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



116.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



118.6070, -29.3900, 4.0020



123.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500

Sweetspot

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



120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



171.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580



102.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450



85.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



153.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690



128.5660, 12.2450, -18.1790



67.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



91.4230, 55.0680, -17.8280



3.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Inverse Universe

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



100.6080, -21.9630, 7.0690



121.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690



92.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790



63.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



41.5770, -55.0680, 17.8280



1.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690 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 120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

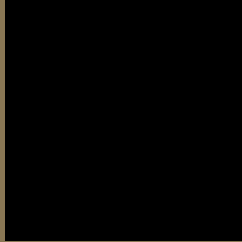
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3920, 21.9630,

-7.0690.

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

120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690

Protanopia

119.8860, 17.5160, -9.0760

Deuteranopia

120.8380, 26.6390, -3.7050



Tritanopia

123.0990, 13.2030, 8.5230

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690

Protanomaly

119.8970, 18.9830, -8.1290

Deuteranomaly

120.5280, 24.5760, -4.8640

Tritanomaly

122.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690 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(137, 119, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 119, 84)  
}
```

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(137, 119, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 119, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690 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(137, 119, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 119, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 119, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 119, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 119, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 119,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 119, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
119, 84) }
```

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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