

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.4680, -27.9210,
-6.1050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.4680, -27.9210,
-6.1050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A848D
RGB	90, 132, 141
RGB Percent	35%, 52%, 55%
CMY	0.6471, 0.4823, 0.4472
CMYK	0.36, 0.06, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	191°, 22%, 45%
HSV	191°, 36%, 55%
XYZ	17.2733, 20.6020, 28.2538
YIQ	120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

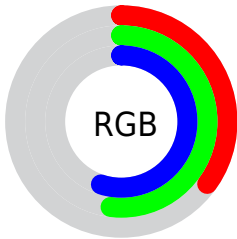
Format	Color
R _Y B	90, 113, 141
Decimal	5932173
CIE Lab	52.51, -12.09, -9.44
CIE LCh	53, 15.343, 217.989
Yxy	20.6020, 0.2612, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284122253 (0xFF5A848D)
YUV	120.4680, 10.1223, -26.7204
Hunter-Lab	45.3894, -11.5020, -5.1340

Details

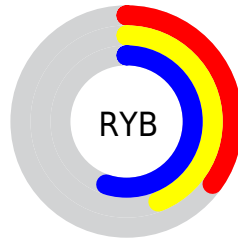
The YIQ color $[120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[110.5320, 27.9210, 6.1050]$, and the grayscale version is $[120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[173.2830, -28.8380, -6.0060]$, and $[70.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[115.1080, -35.7150, -8.0270]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[125.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830]$.

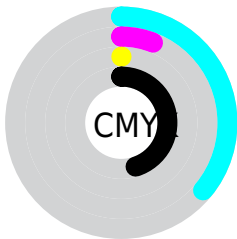
Distribution



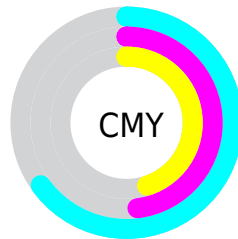
- Red (35%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050 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 120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.4680,
-27.9210, -6.1050

■ 120.4680,
-27.9210, -6.1050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.3540, -27.6000,
-6.4160

■ 173.2830,
-28.8380, -6.0060

■ 70.4680, -27.9210,
-6.1050

■ 200.8700,
-29.1130, -6.5290

■ 46.1580, -29.9840,
-7.2640

■ 228.9840,
-29.4340, -6.2180

■ 27.4360, -24.8950,
-5.8790

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 12.8290, -12.7000,
-1.1160

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.4680,
-27.9210, -6.1050

■ 120.4680,
-27.9210, -6.1050

■ 115.1080,
-35.7150, -8.0270

■ 125.8280,
-20.1270, -4.1830

■ 109.1610,
-43.2340, -9.4260

■ 131.7750,
-12.6080, -2.7840

■ 103.8010,
-51.0280, -11.3480

■ 137.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 97.8540, -58.5470,
-12.7470

■ 143.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 92.1950, -66.9370,
-14.8810

■ 148.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 86.2480, -74.4560,
-16.2800

■ 154.6880, 18.6140,
4.0700

■ 84.1660, -77.1610,
-16.8170

■ 160.0480, 26.4080,
5.9920

■ 165.9950, 33.9270,

7.3910

■ 171.3550, 41.7210,
9.3130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.1710, -22.8310, -10.2470



120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



122.3100, -24.3000, -0.1400

Triad

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



120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



127.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



124.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

Complementary

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



120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



110.5320, 27.9210, 6.1050

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.



125.5970, 20.1280, -1.3440



120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



127.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Square

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



120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



127.1390, -1.4690, 10.1070



127.2540, 22.8320, 4.7200



122.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190

Rectangle

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



120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



124.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480



127.2540, 22.8320, 4.7200



124.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310

Sweetspot

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



120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



175.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600



120.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850



87.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



152.1610, -43.2340, -9.4260



105.7930, -21.0460, 6.9700



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



80.5470, -73.8600, -16.0680



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Inverse Universe

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



110.0370, 16.9140, 23.8740



136.0310, 26.2190, 36.9630



125.2070, 21.0460, -6.9700



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



53.0190, 44.8290, 63.1410



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050 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 120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

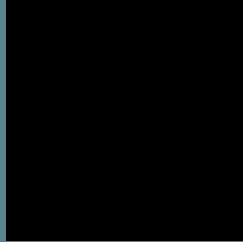
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050.

-6.1050.

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

120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

Protanopia

125.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranopia

126.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030



Tritanopia

120.5820, -28.2420, -5.7940

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

Protanomaly

123.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

Deuteranomaly

124.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320

Tritanomaly

120.5820, -28.2420, -5.7940

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050 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(90, 132, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 132, 141)  
}
```

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(90, 132, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 132, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050 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(90, 132, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 132, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 132, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 132, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 132, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 132,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 132, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 132,  
141) }
```

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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