

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.5140, -32.4210,
31.4110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.5140, -32.4210,
31.4110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D6DD2
RGB	109, 109, 210
RGB Percent	43%, 43%, 82%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5725, 0.1767
CMYK	0.48, 0.48, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	240°, 53%, 63%
HSV	240°, 48%, 82%
XYZ	23.4036, 18.8401, 63.3413
YIQ	120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

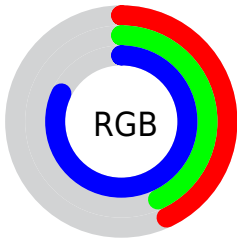
Format	Color
R _Y B	109, 109, 210
Decimal	7171538
CIE Lab	50.50, 26.75, -52.30
CIE LCh	50, 58.748, 297.090
Yxy	18.8401, 0.2217, 0.1784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285361618 (0xFF6D6DD2)
YUV	120.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978
Hunter-Lab	43.4052, 20.2863, -56.1385

Details

The YIQ color **120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **198.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.6240, -26.9190, 30.8170**, and **69.0140, -37.0050, 26.3790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.9080, -39.1620, 37.9420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800**.

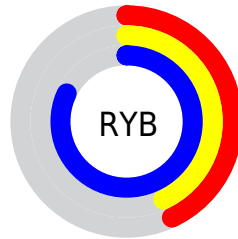
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (43%)

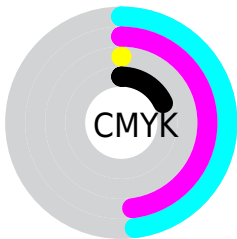
Blue (82%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (82%)

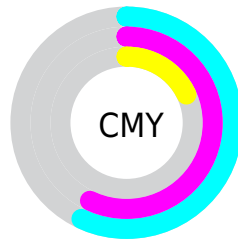


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110 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 120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.5140,
-32.4210, 31.4110

■ 120.5140,
-32.4210, 31.4110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.5630, -34.1170,
29.1070

■ 172.6240,
-26.9190, 30.8170

■ 69.0140, -37.0050,
26.3790

■ 197.1440,
-17.0600, 22.8440

■ 40.1650, -47.9160,
20.3720

■ 222.2510, -7.4760,
14.3480

■ 23.3680, -38.2420,
21.2620

■ 248.2440, 2.4290,
5.5410

■ 8.8920, -25.0380,
24.2580

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.5140,
-32.4210, 31.4110

■ 120.5140,
-32.4210, 31.4110

■ 101.9080,
-39.1620, 37.9420

■ 139.1200,
-25.6800, 24.8800

■ 83.3020, -45.9030,
44.4730

■ 157.7260,
-18.9390, 18.3490

■ 64.6960, -52.6440,
51.0040

■ 176.3320,
-12.1980, 11.8180

■ 46.0900, -59.3850,
57.5350

■ 194.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

■ 27.4840, -66.1260,
64.0660

■ 213.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 23.9400, -67.4100,
65.3100

■ 232.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.3300, -106.1410, 1.7870



120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110



122.1700, 24.7500, 47.0700

Triad

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



120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110



115.4290, 73.2670, -0.7250



96.9370, -75.9190, -39.3350

Complementary

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



120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110



198.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110

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.



89.8570, -55.7430, -52.5670



120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110



112.3440, 56.3080, -29.2920

Square

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



120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110



114.8100, 77.7090, 28.9170



108.2790, 19.4020, -43.2700



102.7510, -92.2900, -23.4740

Rectangle

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



120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110



118.1810, 52.5800, 49.3160



108.2790, 19.4020, -43.2700



94.2980, -69.8660, -44.4100

Sweetspot

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



120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110



223.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960



179.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120



108.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110



123.8720, -47.5080, 46.0280



135.4640, -2.6210, 42.0110



95.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



19.1520, -53.9280, 52.2480



4.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510

Inverse Universe

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



150.7130, 27.7750, 52.8230



168.1240, 40.7000, 77.4040



183.2370, 2.0250, -42.2230



98.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



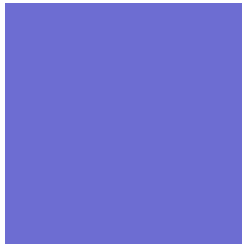
69.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640



16.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

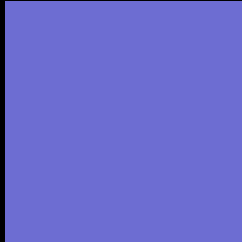
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

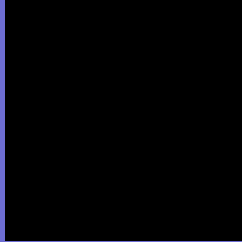
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.5140, -32.4210,

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

120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110

Protanopia

114.4610, -60.4330, 21.4470

Deuteranopia

110.1730, -68.7300, 12.1180



Tritanopia

115.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110

Protanomaly

116.5440, -50.3010, 25.0510

Deuteranomaly

114.2180, -55.4350, 18.9730

Tritanomaly

117.7260, -28.1070, 8.2850

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110 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(109, 109, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 109, 210)  
}
```

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(109, 109, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 109, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110 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(109, 109, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 109, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 109, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 109, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 109, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 109,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 109, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
109, 210) }
```

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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