

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.6130, -11.1910,
21.1050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050)
contains.

YIQ(120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(120.6130, -11.1910,
21.1050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B6EA9
RGB	123, 110, 169
RGB Percent	48%, 43%, 66%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5686, 0.3373
CMYK	0.27, 0.35, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	253°, 26%, 55%
HSV	253°, 35%, 66%
XYZ	20.9055, 18.2267, 39.9411
YIQ	120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

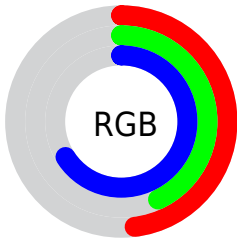
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 110, 169
Decimal	8089257
CIE _{Lab}	49.77, 18.33, -29.77
CIE _{LCh}	50, 34.961, 301.614
Yxy	18.2267, 0.2644, 0.2305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286279337 (0xFF7B6EA9)
YUV	120.6130, 23.8548, 2.0934
Hunter-Lab	42.6927, 12.6945, -25.5838

Details

The YIQ color $120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $158.3870, 11.1910, -21.1050$, and the grayscale version is $120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $173.5530, -10.9620, 22.4620$, and $71.2600, -11.6950, 19.2250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $106.7470, -14.2640, 27.2400$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $134.4790, -8.1180, 14.9700$.

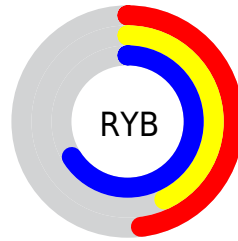
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (43%)

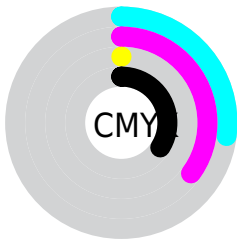
Blue (66%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (66%)

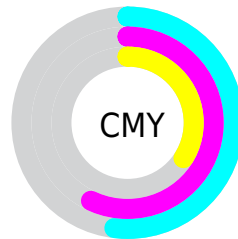


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050 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 120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.6130,
-11.1910, 21.1050

■ 120.6130,
-11.1910, 21.1050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.6730, -11.4200,
19.7480

■ 173.5530,
-10.9620, 22.4620

■ 71.2600, -11.6950,
19.2250

■ 200.7810,
-11.6040, 23.0840

■ 48.3200, -11.9240,
17.8680

■ 225.5290, -2.3870,
15.7330

■ 26.3690, -13.6200,
15.5640

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 6.4400, -12.3820,
15.1540

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 120.6130,
-11.1910, 21.1050

■ 120.6130,
-11.1910, 21.1050

■ 106.7470,
-14.2640, 27.2400

■ 134.4790, -8.1180,
14.9700

■ 92.8810, -17.3370,
33.3750

■ 148.3450, -5.0450,
8.8350

■ 79.0150, -20.4100,
39.5100

■ 162.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 64.8500, -24.0790,
45.4330

■ 176.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 51.5710, -27.4270,
51.0450

■ 189.6550, 5.0450,
-8.8350

■ 37.7050, -30.5000,
57.1800

■ 203.5210, 8.1180,
-14.9700

■ 30.3290, -32.1970,
60.4030

■ 217.3870, 11.1910,
-21.1050

■ 231.2530, 14.2640,
-27.2400

■ 241.3090, 19.8580,
-29.5020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.7330, -47.1800, 7.0280



120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050



121.8140, 19.1600, 27.2240

Triad

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



120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050



117.9880, 43.8320, -1.4160



92.2240, -75.0490, -33.0730

Complementary

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



120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050



158.3870, 11.1910, -21.1050

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.



107.0760, -24.6620, -26.6300



120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050



115.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330

Square

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



120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050



118.8120, 47.8640, 13.6240



112.5820, 6.1480, -23.3240



95.0570, -84.4040, -23.2200

Rectangle

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



120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050



121.1870, 34.1070, 26.1630



112.5820, 6.1480, -23.3240



99.7660, -53.0880, -29.0880

Sweetspot

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



120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050



201.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



143.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090



98.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050



143.7670, -17.0160, 33.0640



129.2840, 6.0930, 27.2530



77.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



26.7390, -27.8400, 53.0240



3.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Inverse Universe

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



132.8850, 20.3980, 26.8140



162.7160, 31.7200, 41.8960



149.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



57.3620, 51.2930, 67.1410



7.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

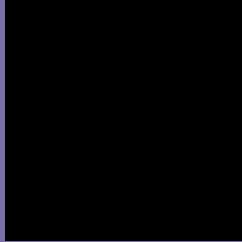
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.6130, -11.1910,

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

120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050

Protanopia

117.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340

Deuteranopia

117.9160, -25.5860, 12.1580



Tritanopia

118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050

Protanomaly

118.8180, -22.1940, 16.7660

Deuteranomaly

118.6610, -20.3140, 15.7340

Tritanomaly

119.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050 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(123, 110, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 110, 169)  
}
```

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(123, 110, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 110, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050 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(123, 110, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 110, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 110, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 110, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 110, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 110,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 110, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
110, 169) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor