

# Converting Colors

YIQ(120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(120.7120, -7.1560,  
19.5640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E6EA2
RGB	126, 110, 162
RGB Percent	49%, 43%, 64%
CMY	0.5058, 0.5686, 0.3648
CMYK	0.22, 0.32, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	258°, 22%, 53%
HSV	258°, 32%, 64%
XYZ	20.7021, 18.1954, 36.5952
YIQ	120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

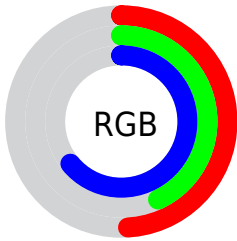
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 110, 162
Decimal	8285858
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.73, 17.51, -25.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 31.115, 304.238
Yxy	18.1954, 0.2742, 0.2410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286475938 (0xFF7E6EA2)
YUV	120.7120, 20.3550, 4.6376
Hunter-Lab	42.6561, 11.9823, -21.0064

# Details

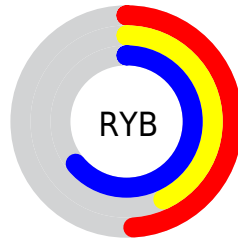
The YIQ color **120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **151.2880, 7.1560, -19.5640**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090**, and **71.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.0310, -9.3120, 25.6000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.3930, -5.0000, 13.5280**.

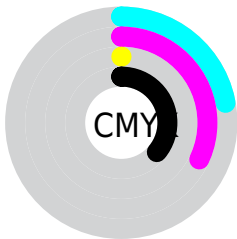
# Distribution



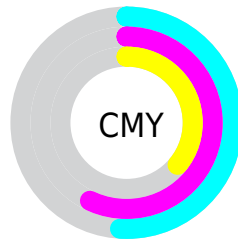
- Red (49%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640 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 120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 120.7120, -7.1560,  
19.5640

■ 120.7120, -7.1560,  
19.5640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 95.8860, -7.7060,  
18.5180

■ 173.3530, -7.5230,  
20.7090

■ 71.6580, -7.0640,  
17.8960

■ 200.8800, -7.5690,  
21.5430

■ 48.8320, -7.6140,  
16.8500

■ 227.0130, -0.8740,  
15.8460

■ 27.4790, -8.1180,  
14.9700

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300

■ 7.5500, -6.8800,  
14.5600

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,  
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 120.7120, -7.1560,  
19.5640

■ 120.7120, -7.1560,  
19.5640

■ 108.0310, -9.3120,  
25.6000

■ 133.3930, -5.0000,  
13.5280

■ 95.3500, -11.4680,  
31.6360

■ 146.0740, -2.8440,  
7.4920

■ 81.7830, -13.9450,  
37.9830

■ 159.6410, -0.3670,  
1.1450

■ 69.1020, -16.1010,  
44.0190

■ 172.3220, 1.7890,  
-4.8910

■ 56.4210, -18.2570,  
50.0550

■ 185.0030, 3.9450,  
-10.9270

■ 43.7400, -20.4130,  
56.0910

■ 197.6840, 6.1010,  
-16.9630

■ 33.4180, -22.2020,  
60.9820

■ 210.3650, 8.2570,  
-22.9990

■ 223.9320, 10.7340,  
-29.3460

■ 236.0260, 13.1650,  
-34.8590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



115.3490, -37.2310, 8.4410



120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640



121.8200, 19.0230, 24.1990

# Triad

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



120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640



118.1230, 39.0180, -2.2780



99.3510, -59.0490, -25.6810

# Complementary

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



120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640



151.2880, 7.1560, -19.5640

# 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.



108.2550, -23.6080, -23.7040



120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640



116.1440, 25.3570, -13.5150

# Square

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



120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640



119.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710



112.9070, 3.8550, -20.3130



93.6550, -83.2120, -22.7960



# Rectangle

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



120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640



120.9970, 31.5860, 22.2900



112.9070, 3.8550, -20.3130



103.4080, -46.0280, -24.8760

# Sweetspot

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



120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640



194.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260



137.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560



96.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640



146.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250



128.4860, 8.3400, 25.0760



74.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



29.9850, -19.7250, 54.6350



3.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700



# Inverse Universe

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



129.6520, 19.4360, 22.2200



160.3150, 31.1710, 35.3230



143.5140, -8.3400, -25.0760



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.8690, 53.9990, 62.1510



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640 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 120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

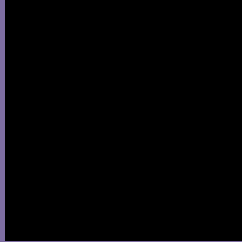
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.7120, -7.1560,



# 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

120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640

### Protanopia

118.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

### Deuteranopia

118.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520



## Tritanopia

118.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640

## Protanomaly

118.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250

## Deuteranomaly

119.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050

## Tritanomaly

119.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

120.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640 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(126, 110, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 110, 162)  
}
```

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(126, 110, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 110, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640 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(126, 110, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 110, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 110, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 110, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 110, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 110, 162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 110, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
110, 162) }
```

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