

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.7150, -109.8040,
-25.4520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520)
contains.

YIQ(120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520)	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(120.7150, -109.8040,
-25.4520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A7C7
RGB	0, 167, 199
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 78%
CMY	0.9998, 0.3448, 0.2201
CMYK	1.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	190°, 100%, 39%
HSV	190°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	24.1268, 31.7813, 58.8241
YIQ	120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

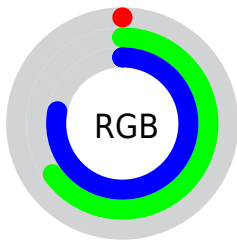
Format	Color
RYB	0, 91, 199
Decimal	42951
CIELab	63.16, -24.63, -26.40
CIELCh	63, 36.108, 226.992
Yxy	31.7813, 0.2103, 0.2770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233031 (0xFF00A7C7)
YUV	120.7150, 38.5945, -105.8671
Hunter-Lab	56.3749, -22.2633, -22.4035

Details

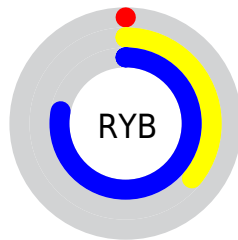
The YIQ color **120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **78.2850, 109.8040, 25.4520**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010**, and **84.0350, -78.1700, -15.0500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.4560, -98.7090, -22.7810**.

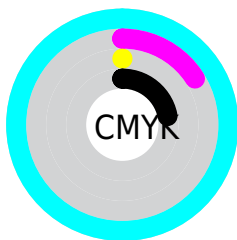
Distribution



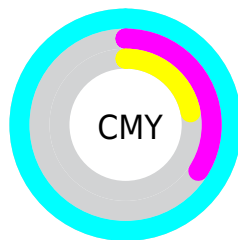
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520 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 120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.7150,
-109.8040, -25.4520

■ 120.7150,
-109.8040, -25.4520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.3750,
-93.9870, -20.2510

■ 189.2840,
-83.3050, -15.6010

■ 84.0350, -78.1700,
-15.0500

■ 215.8750,
-72.2080, -23.9840

■ 66.3960, -62.9490,
-10.0610

■ 227.7910,
-54.2360, -19.2920

■ 49.4580, -48.3240,
-5.2840

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 33.8080, -34.5700,
-1.2420

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 17.7990, -21.1830,
3.9450

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.7150,
-109.8040, -25.4520

■ 128.4560,
-98.7090, -22.7810

■ 136.1970,
-87.6140, -20.1100

■ 144.5250,
-76.7940, -17.9620

■ 152.2660,
-65.6990, -15.2910

■ 159.7080,
-55.2000, -12.8320

■ 167.4490,
-44.1050, -10.1610

■ 175.1900,
-33.0100, -7.4900

■ 183.5180,
-22.1900, -5.3420

■ 191.2590,
-11.0950, -2.6710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.9650, -90.3170, -31.7010



120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520



142.0510, -65.9310, -0.0670

Triad

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



120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520



156.4690, 33.3730, 28.4530



149.0630, 20.9110, -21.0490

Complementary

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



120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520



78.2850, 109.8040, 25.4520

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.



151.5760, 41.8160, -8.9360



120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520



155.2240, 49.8800, 21.1440

Square

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



120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520



156.9850, 5.4970, 27.0410



153.6350, 52.4960, 6.7680



144.7480, -9.1190, -27.4790

Rectangle

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



120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520



150.3040, -41.3580, 11.6500



153.6350, 52.4960, 6.7680



149.4770, 28.6130, -17.4590

Sweetspot

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



120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520



225.2320, -41.9960, -9.8360



120.2330, -64.3550, -94.7470



109.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680



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.



120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520



154.6880, -140.7050, -32.6170



63.7760, -83.1290, 25.2790



95.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



99.0010, -89.9980, -20.9580



21.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940

Inverse Universe

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



78.5390, 64.9970, 94.1250



100.6410, 83.2860, 120.6140



135.2240, 83.1290, -25.2790



93.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



64.3550, 53.1710, 77.1630



14.1840, 11.8260, 16.9620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

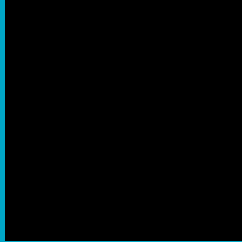
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520.



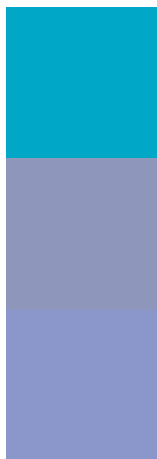
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520.

-25.4520.

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

120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520

Protanopia

152.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230

Deuteranopia

152.7530, -23.5690, 14.1510



Tritanopia

119.9510, -104.8970, -31.7850

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520

Protanomaly

140.5550, -49.9750, -2.8950

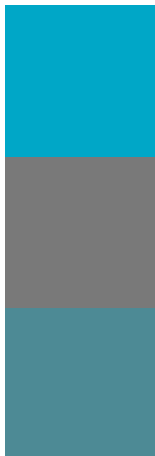
Deuteranomaly

140.9120, -55.2940, -0.1100

Tritanomaly

120.0480, -106.5480, -29.3960

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520 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(0, 167, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 167, 199)  
}
```

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(0, 167, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 167, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520 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(0, 167, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 167, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 167, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 167, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 167, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 167,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 167, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 167,  
199) }
```

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