

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570)
contains.

YIQ(120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570)	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(120.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7E77
RGB	111, 126, 119
RGB Percent	44%, 49%, 47%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5058, 0.5334
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.06, 0.51
HSL	152°, 6%, 46%
HSV	152°, 12%, 49%
XYZ	17.3454, 19.6339, 20.3266
YIQ	120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

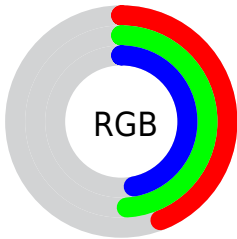
Format	Color
RYB	111, 121, 126
Decimal	7306871
CIELab	51.42, -7.00, 1.94
CIELCh	51, 7.262, 164.524
Yxy	19.6339, 0.3027, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285496951 (0xFF6F7E77)
YUV	120.7170, -0.8465, -8.5218
Hunter-Lab	44.3102, -7.6685, 3.8188

Details

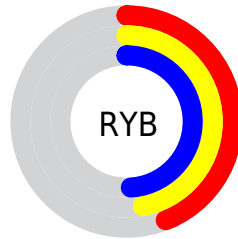
The YIQ color $120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $116.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570$, and the grayscale version is $121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $173.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800$, and $72.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $116.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $125.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350$.

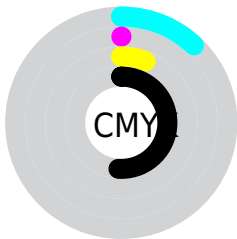
Distribution



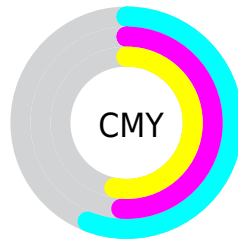
- Red (44%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570 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 120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570

■ 120.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 173.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

■ 72.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

■ 200.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

■ 49.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 228.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

■ 28.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570

■ 120.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570

■ 116.1460,
-12.5150, -9.9790

■ 125.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 111.8740,
-17.7410, -14.3890

■ 129.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

■ 107.3030,
-23.5630, -19.0110

■ 134.1310, 10.1770,
8.2970

■ 103.0310,
-28.7890, -23.4210

■ 138.4030, 15.4030,
12.7070

■ 98.5740, -34.9320,
-27.7320

■ 142.8600, 21.5460,
17.0180

■ 94.0030, -40.7540,
-32.3540

■ 147.4310, 27.3680,
21.6400

■ 89.7310, -45.9800,
-36.7640

■ 151.7030, 32.5940,
26.0500

■ 85.1600, -51.8020,

■ 156.2740, 38.4160,

-41.3860

30.6720

■ 81.6000, -56.1570,
-45.0610

■ 160.5460, 43.6420,
35.0820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



120.2050, -11.0030, -4.3390

Triad

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



120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



122.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



123.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

Complementary

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



120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



116.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

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.



123.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



123.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

Square

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



120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



121.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



123.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



122.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

Rectangle

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



120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



120.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950



123.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



123.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710

Sweetspot

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



120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



160.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



121.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610



80.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



154.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860



121.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



61.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



82.8880, -57.0280, -45.7960



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



116.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



148.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



115.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



45.1120, 57.0280, 45.7960



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570 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 120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

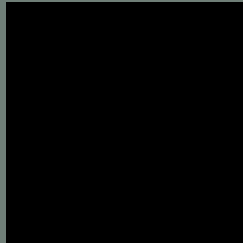
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570.



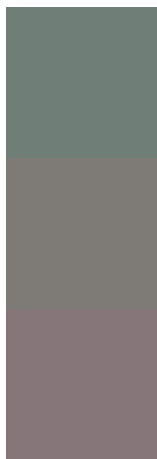
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570.

-5.3570.

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

120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Protanopia

122.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranopia

123.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



Tritanopia

122.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Protanomaly

121.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Deuteranomaly

122.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

Tritanomaly

121.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570 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(111, 126, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 126, 119)  
}
```

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(111, 126, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 126, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570 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(111, 126, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 126, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 126, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 126, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 126, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 126, 119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 126, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
126, 119) }
```

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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