

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73788C
RGB	115, 120, 140
RGB Percent	45%, 47%, 55%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5294, 0.4510
CMYK	0.18, 0.14, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	228°, 10%, 50%
HSV	228°, 18%, 55%
XYZ	18.5196, 18.9714, 27.4915
YIQ	120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

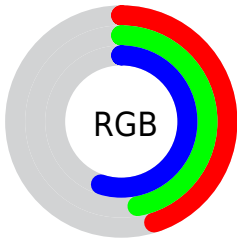
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 119, 140
Decimal	7567500
CIE _{Lab}	50.65, 2.57, -11.49
CIE _{LCh}	51, 11.772, 282.601
Yxy	18.9714, 0.2850, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285757580 (0xFF73788C)
YUV	120.7850, 9.4730, -5.0734
Hunter-Lab	43.5561, -0.3269, -6.9330

Details

The YIQ color **120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **134.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820**, and **72.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750**.

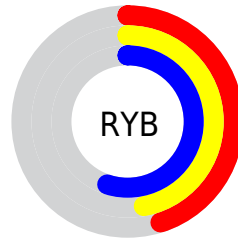
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (47%)

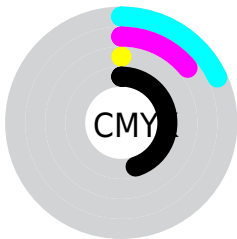
Blue (55%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (55%)

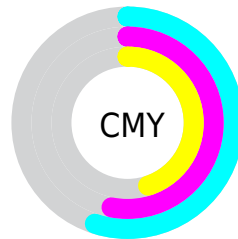


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600 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 120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 120.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

■ 173.0130,
-10.0420, 5.7820

■ 72.5570, -8.7580,
4.5380

■ 200.6000,
-10.3170, 5.2590

■ 49.4430, -8.4370,
4.2270

■ 228.7140,
-10.6380, 5.5700

■ 28.3290, -8.1160,
3.9160

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 120.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 110.1420,
-14.7190, 7.9450

■ 131.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 99.4990, -20.0380,
10.7300

■ 142.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 88.2690, -25.0820,
14.0380

■ 153.3010, 6.2820,
-3.7180

■ 77.6260, -30.4010,
16.8230

■ 163.9440, 11.6010,
-6.5030

■ 66.9830, -35.7200,
19.6080

■ 174.5870, 16.9200,
-9.2880

■ 56.3400, -41.0390,
22.3930

■ 185.2300, 22.2390,
-12.0730

■ 45.6970, -46.3580,
25.1780

■ 195.8730, 27.5580,
-14.8580

■ 34.4670, -51.4020,

■ 207.1030, 32.6020,

28.4860

-18.1660

■ 32.3960, -52.6400,
28.8960

■ 217.7460, 37.9210,
-20.9510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



122.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300

Triad

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



120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



121.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120



117.4560, -10.4520, -8.8200

Complementary

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



120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



134.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

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.



118.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300



120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



120.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840

Square

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



120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



122.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690



119.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



117.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060

Rectangle

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



120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



122.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050



119.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



118.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170

Sweetspot

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



120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



174.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



131.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550



87.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



152.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340



119.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



63.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



31.0110, -50.1180, 27.2420



1.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Inverse Universe

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



123.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550



155.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440



135.0570, 3.8530, -9.2590



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



42.8450, 70.6010, 36.5930



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600 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 120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

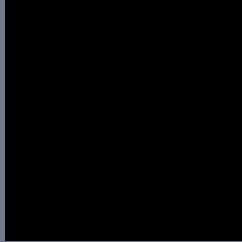
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

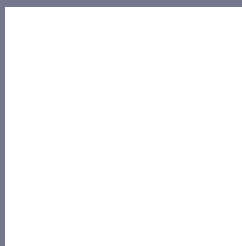
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.7850, -9.4000,

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

120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Protanopia

120.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Deuteranopia

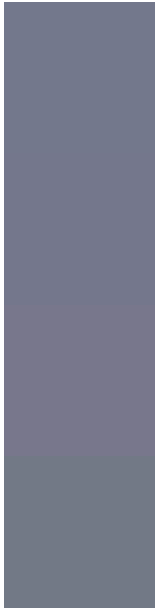
122.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



Tritanopia

120.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Protanomaly

120.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

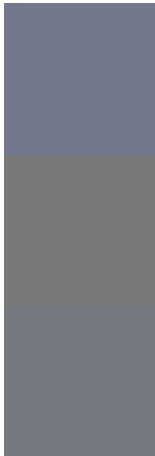
Deuteranomaly

121.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430

Tritanomaly

120.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600 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(115, 120, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 120, 140)  
}
```

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(115, 120, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 120, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

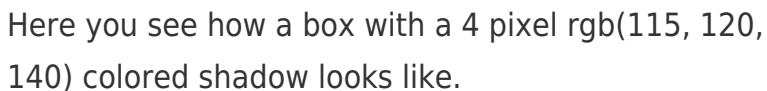
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 120, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 120, 140) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 120, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 120, 140); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 120, 140); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 120, 140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 120, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
120, 140) }
```

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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