

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.7940, -13.6190,
10.0370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.7940, -13.6190,
10.0370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	727699
RGB	114, 118, 153
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 60%
CMY	0.5529, 0.5372, 0.4001
CMYK	0.25, 0.23, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	234°, 16%, 52%
HSV	234°, 25%, 60%
XYZ	19.1665, 18.8341, 32.7532
YIQ	120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

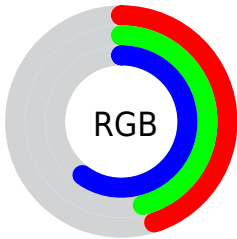
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 118, 153
Decimal	7501465
CIE _{Lab}	50.49, 6.60, -19.36
CIE _{LCh}	50, 20.458, 288.819
Yxy	18.8341, 0.2709, 0.2662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285691545 (0xFF727699)
YUV	120.7940, 15.8776, -5.9583
Hunter-Lab	43.3983, 2.8862, -14.3680

Details

The YIQ color $[120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[146.2060, 13.6190, -10.0370]$, and the grayscale version is $[121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[173.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710]$, and $[72.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[108.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[133.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950]$.

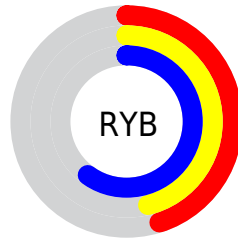
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (46%)

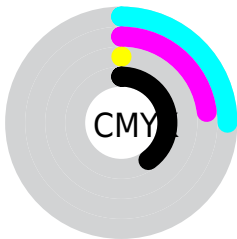
Blue (60%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (60%)

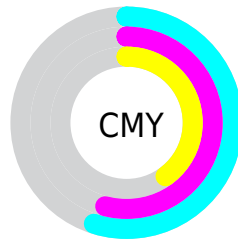


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370 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 120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.7940,
-13.6190, 10.0370

■ 120.7940,
-13.6190, 10.0370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.6800, -13.2980,
9.7260

■ 173.3210,
-13.6650, 10.8710

■ 72.1530, -13.2520,
8.8920

■ 200.5490,
-14.3070, 11.4930

■ 49.6260, -13.2060,
8.0580

■ 227.5230,
-11.4180, 8.6940

■ 27.8000, -13.7560,
7.0120

■ 253.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 3.8760, -10.9140,
10.5740

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 120.7940,
-13.6190, 10.0370

■ 120.7940,
-13.6190, 10.0370

■ 108.0910,
-18.7090, 14.1790

■ 133.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

■ 95.6760, -24.6700,
17.5860

■ 145.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 82.9730, -29.7600,
21.7280

■ 158.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 70.2700, -34.8500,
25.8700

■ 171.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960

■ 57.5670, -39.9400,
30.0120

■ 184.0210, 12.7020,
-9.9380

■ 45.1520, -45.9010,
33.4190

■ 196.4360, 18.6630,
-13.3450

■ 32.4490, -50.9910,
37.5610

■ 209.1390, 23.7530,
-17.4870

■ 26.8340, -53.5130,
39.2150

■ 221.8420, 28.8430,
-21.6290

■ 234.8440, 34.5290,
-25.5590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.9550, -30.4900, 1.9100



120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370



122.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290

Triad

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



120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370



121.1360, 28.9760, 3.5040



113.7100, -23.1510, -15.4630

Complementary

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



120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370



146.2060, 13.6190, -10.0370

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.



116.1050, -5.2700, -14.6300



120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370



120.0440, 23.0630, -4.9770

Square

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



120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370



122.5800, 27.9660, 10.7980



118.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200



111.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210

Rectangle

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



120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370



123.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200



118.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200



114.2330, -17.3740, -15.5340

Sweetspot

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



120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370



185.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



140.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230



91.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370



148.1770, -21.8270, 15.6210



122.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



70.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



24.1780, -48.7900, 36.2180



2.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Inverse Universe

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



126.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120



156.3360, 34.7050, 15.3210



144.0690, 3.5790, -15.3090



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



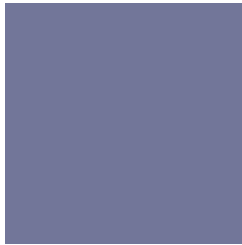
43.4560, 78.9460, 34.0340



4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370 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 120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370 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 120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.7940, -13.6190,

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

120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370

Protanopia

120.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Deuteranopia

120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370



Tritanopia

119.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370

Protanomaly

120.8970, -15.4070, 9.4010

Deuteranomaly

120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370

Tritanomaly

120.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370 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(114, 118, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 118, 153)  
}
```

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(114, 118, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 118, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370 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(114, 118, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 118, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 118, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 118, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 118, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 118,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 118, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
118, 153) }
```

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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