

# Converting Colors

YIQ(120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(120.8210, -18.2490,  
5.8390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7A97
RGB	107, 122, 151
RGB Percent	42%, 48%, 59%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5215, 0.4079
CMYK	0.29, 0.19, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	220°, 17%, 51%
HSV	220°, 29%, 59%
XYZ	18.6071, 19.2797, 32.0085
YIQ	120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

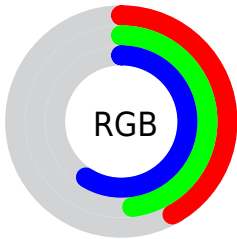
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	107, 118, 151
Decimal	7043735
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.01, 1.48, -17.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 17.507, 274.836
Yxy	19.2797, 0.2662, 0.2758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285233815 (0xFF6B7A97)
YUV	120.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210
Hunter-Lab	43.9087, -1.1975, -12.4851

# Details

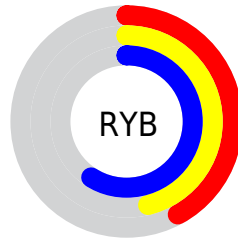
The YIQ color **120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **137.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610**, and **72.1800, -17.8820, 4.6940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890**.

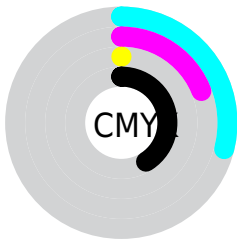
# Distribution



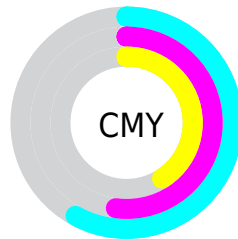
- Red (42%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390 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 120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 120.8210,  
-18.2490, 5.8390

■ 120.8210,  
-18.2490, 5.8390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 95.7070, -17.9280,  
5.5280

■ 173.0490,  
-18.8910, 6.4610

■ 72.1800, -17.8820,  
4.6940

■ 201.0490,  
-18.8910, 6.4610

■ 49.0660, -17.5610,  
4.3830

■ 228.0660,  
-17.5610, 4.3830

■ 26.6420, -19.3030,  
2.9130

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

■ 5.9960, -11.3720,  
7.8600

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,  
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 120.8210,  
-18.2490, 5.8390

■ 120.8210,  
-18.2490, 5.8390

■ 110.4660,  
-24.4390, 7.8890

■ 131.1760,  
-12.0590, 3.7890

■ 100.1110,  
-30.6290, 9.9390

■ 141.5310, -5.8690,  
1.7390

■ 89.7560, -36.8190,  
11.9890

■ 151.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 79.4010, -43.0090,  
14.0390

■ 162.2410, 6.5110,  
-2.3610

■ 69.0460, -49.1990,  
16.0890

■ 172.5960, 12.7010,  
-4.4110

■ 58.3920, -55.9850,  
17.9270

■ 183.2500, 19.4870,  
-6.2490

■ 48.0370, -62.1750,  
19.9770

■ 193.6050, 25.6770,  
-8.2990

■ 47.7380, -62.7710,  
19.7650

■ 203.9600, 31.8670,  
-10.3490

■ 214.3150, 38.0570,  
-12.3990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



117.4450, -29.1140, -1.0020



120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



123.2960, -3.3490, 11.1390

# Triad

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



120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



122.8630, 25.4910, 6.0910



117.0380, -12.3310, -13.3150

# Complementary

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



120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



137.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390

# 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.



119.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630



120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



121.9780, 23.4290, -0.5950

# Square

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



120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



123.9860, 20.9510, 11.2790



120.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110



115.1490, -25.7650, -12.1410



# Rectangle

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



120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



124.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630



120.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110



117.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760

# Sweetspot

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



120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



184.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



136.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930



91.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



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.



120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



149.2530, -28.1530, 9.1190



114.1090, -9.9520, 15.1680



71.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



44.1360, -58.1400, 18.4360



3.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



# Inverse Universe

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



121.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



150.9540, 33.1450, 21.5690



143.8910, 9.9520, -15.1680



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



47.3320, 68.0320, 44.6080



4.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390 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 120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

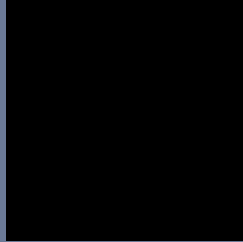
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

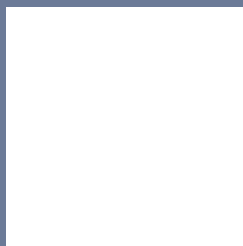
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.8210, -18.2490,



# 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

120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

### Protanopia

121.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

### Deuteranopia

122.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



## Tritanopia

119.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

## Protanomaly

121.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990

## Deuteranomaly

121.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680

## Tritanomaly

120.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

120.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390 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(107, 122, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 122, 151)  
}
```

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(107, 122, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 122, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390 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(107, 122, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 122, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 122, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 122, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 122, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 122,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 122, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
122, 151) }
```

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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