

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.8570, -27.0980,
6.5180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	637CA2
RGB	99, 124, 162
RGB Percent	39%, 49%, 64%
CMY	0.6118, 0.5137, 0.3648
CMYK	0.39, 0.23, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	216°, 25%, 51%
HSV	216°, 39%, 64%
XYZ	18.8721, 19.6775, 36.9696
YIQ	120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

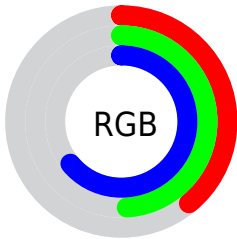
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 117, 162
Decimal	6519970
CIE _{Lab}	51.47, 0.87, -23.20
CIE _{LCh}	51, 23.215, 272.158
Yxy	19.6775, 0.2499, 0.2606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284710050 (0xFF637CA2)
YUV	120.8570, 20.2835, -19.1686
Hunter-Lab	44.3593, -1.6885, -18.3615

Details

The YIQ color **120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **140.1430, 27.0980, -6.5180**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.4980, -27.4650, 7.6630**, and **70.9170, -27.3270, 5.1610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.5110, -20.3120, 4.6800**.

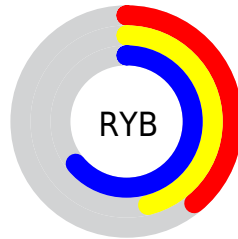
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (49%)

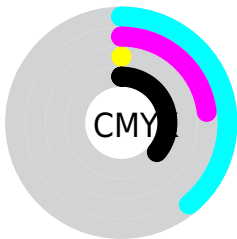
Blue (64%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (64%)

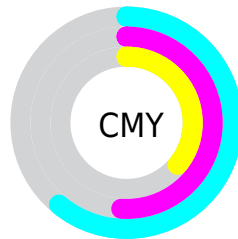


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180 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 120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.8570,
-27.0980, 6.5180

■ 120.8570,
-27.0980, 6.5180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.4440, -27.3730,
5.9950

■ 173.4980,
-27.4650, 7.6630

■ 70.9170, -27.3270,
5.1610

■ 201.1990,
-28.0610, 7.4510

■ 47.4930, -29.0690,
3.6910

■ 227.1470,
-22.2830, 1.8530

■ 25.8520, -28.7020,
2.5460

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 8.6690, -14.7650,
8.7790

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 120.8570,
-27.0980, 6.5180

■ 120.8570,
-27.0980, 6.5180

■ 110.2030,
-33.8840, 8.3560

■ 131.5110,
-20.3120, 4.6800

■ 99.5490, -40.6700,
10.1940

■ 142.1650,
-13.5260, 2.8420

■ 89.1830, -48.3270,
11.2970

■ 152.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 78.5290, -55.1130,
13.1350

■ 163.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 67.8750, -61.8990,
14.9730

■ 173.8390, 7.7030,
-1.9370

■ 57.2210, -68.6850,
16.8110

■ 184.4930, 14.4890,
-3.7750

■ 56.0360, -69.6020,
16.9100

■ 194.5600, 21.5500,
-5.0900

■ 205.5130, 28.9320,
-6.7160

■ 216.1670, 35.7180,
-8.5540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.7360, -43.2350, -3.8990



120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180



124.4360, -6.5590, 14.2490

Triad

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



120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180



124.3370, 32.9640, 8.3240



116.5490, -15.4480, -17.4000

Complementary

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



120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180



140.1430, 27.0980, -6.5180

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.



119.3680, 4.1750, -15.0970



120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180



122.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530

Square

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



120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180



125.4430, 27.0940, 15.5900



121.4410, 20.2670, -9.3730



113.6100, -34.6130, -16.9890

Rectangle

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



120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180



125.8460, 6.9660, 16.9340



121.4410, 20.2670, -9.3730



117.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470

Sweetspot

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



120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180



194.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



140.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310



97.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180



146.8800, -43.1000, 10.1800



107.9760, -16.6470, 20.8650



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



50.5760, -62.4950, 14.7610



6.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Inverse Universe

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



120.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310



146.4600, 46.7600, 33.6400



153.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



49.9670, 67.8020, 48.7780



6.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180 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 120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

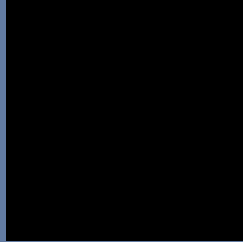
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

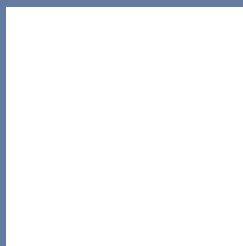
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180.

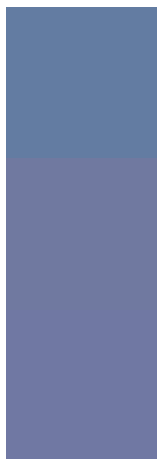


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.8570, -27.0980,

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

120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180

Protanopia

122.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Deuteranopia

122.5100, -18.5710, 11.6770



Tritanopia

118.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180

Protanomaly

121.9610, -21.4590, 8.9490

Deuteranomaly

121.6020, -21.8260, 10.0940

Tritanomaly

119.7120, -25.4920, -0.5640

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180 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(99, 124, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 124, 162)  
}
```

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(99, 124, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 124, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180 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(99, 124, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 124, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 124, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 124, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 124, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 124,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 124, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 124,  
162) }
```

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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