

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.8640, -38.1440,
-13.5680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.8640, -38.1440,
-13.5680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C8C8C
RGB	76, 140, 140
RGB Percent	30%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.7021, 0.4509, 0.4511
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	180°, 30%, 42%
HSV	180°, 46%, 55%
XYZ	17.0902, 22.1913, 28.1786
YIQ	120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

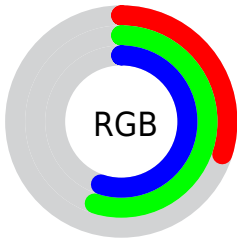
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 108, 140
Decimal	5016716
CIE _{Lab}	54.23, -20.50, -6.37
CIE _{LCh}	54, 21.468, 197.254
Yxy	22.1913, 0.2533, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283206796 (0xFF4C8C8C)
YUV	120.8640, 9.4340, -39.3457
Hunter-Lab	47.1076, -17.6801, -2.4905

Details

The YIQ color **120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **95.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.4510, -38.4190, -14.0910**, and **68.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000**.

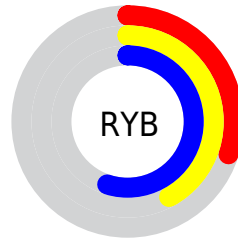
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (55%)

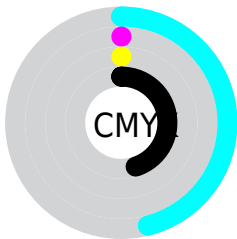
Blue (55%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (55%)

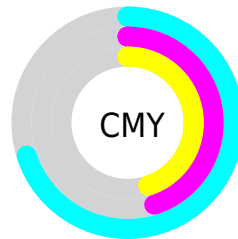


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680 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 120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 120.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.5650, -38.7400,
-13.7800

■ 174.4510,
-38.4190, -14.0910

■ 68.4720, -42.9120,
-15.2640

■ 202.4510,
-38.4190, -14.0910

■ 46.3800, -39.6570,
-13.6810

■ 230.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 30.3710, -26.2700,
-8.4940

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 16.8240, -14.3040,
-5.0880

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 120.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 116.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 125.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 112.4920,
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 129.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 108.3060,
-63.1760, -22.4720

■ 133.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 104.1200,
-71.5200, -25.4400

■ 137.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 99.9340, -79.8640,
-28.4080

■ 141.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 98.1400, -83.4400,
-29.6800

■ 145.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 150.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

■ 154.3520, 28.6080,

10.1760

■ 158.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.8840, -23.7010, -16.5090



120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680



121.8130, -42.1340, -7.3340

Triad

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



120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680



132.3510, 3.9860, 15.8740



129.5280, 24.5760, -4.8640

Complementary

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



120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680



95.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680

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.



130.9190, 31.0850, 3.8290



120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680



132.8490, 20.0790, 16.0710

Square

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



120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680



130.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



131.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



127.6680, 12.1980, -11.8180

Rectangle

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



120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680



124.1390, -37.0000, -1.2560



131.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



130.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360

Sweetspot

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



120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680



173.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000



113.8670, -17.0040, -33.2600



87.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920



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.



120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680



151.1000, -59.6000, -21.2000



102.6670, -29.6190, 2.6450



66.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



95.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680



111.0140, 59.2790, 21.5110



113.3330, 29.6190, -2.6450



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



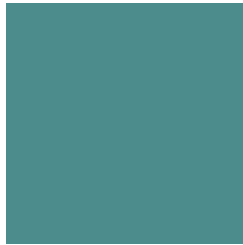
39.7670, 79.2680, 28.1960



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680 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 120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

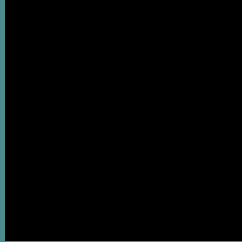
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680.

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

120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680

Protanopia

129.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

130.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



Tritanopia

122.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680

Protanomaly

125.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

Deuteranomaly

127.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Tritanomaly

121.5590, -38.6030, -10.7550

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680 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(76, 140, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 140, 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(76, 140, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 140, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680 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(76, 140, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 140, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 140, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 140, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 140, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 140,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 140, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 140,  
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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