

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.8860, 35.8520,
11.0520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A26864
RGB	162, 104, 100
RGB Percent	64%, 41%, 39%
CMY	0.3646, 0.5922, 0.6077
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.38, 0.36
HSL	4°, 25%, 51%
HSV	4°, 38%, 64%
XYZ	22.1572, 18.5015, 14.4693
YIQ	120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

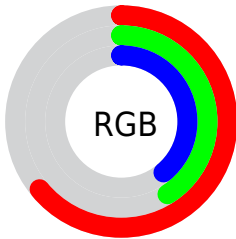
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 104, 100
Decimal	10643556
CIE Lab	50.10, 22.82, 11.90
CIE LCh	50, 25.734, 27.550
Yxy	18.5015, 0.4019, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288833636 (0xFFA26864)
YUV	120.8860, -10.2968, 36.0570
Hunter-Lab	43.0134, 16.6761, 10.1647

Details

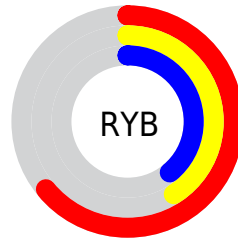
The YIQ color **120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **141.1140, -35.8520, -11.0520**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.9680, 38.5570, 11.5890**, and **71.2060, 31.9550, 10.0910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.2570, 45.1130, 13.9210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.5150, 26.5910, 8.1830**.

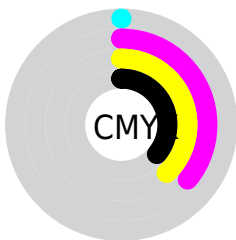
Distribution



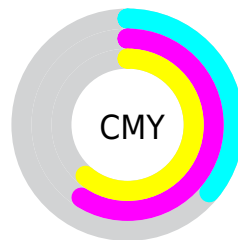
- Red (64%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520 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 120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

120.8860, 35.8520,
11.0520

120.8860, 35.8520,
11.0520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

95.4020, 34.3390,
10.9390

174.2670, 39.1530,
11.8010

71.2060, 31.9550,
10.0910

201.8650, 40.3450,
12.2250

47.5370, 29.5250,
10.0770

223.4720, 28.1500,
7.4620

24.8250, 28.6540,
9.3420

243.1000, 11.4620,
1.5260

11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.8860, 35.8520,
11.0520

■ 120.8860, 35.8520,
11.0520

■ 110.2570, 45.1130,
13.9210

■ 131.5150, 26.5910,
8.1830

■ 99.6280, 54.3740,
16.7900

■ 142.1440, 17.3300,
5.3140

■ 88.2980, 64.2310,
19.8710

■ 152.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 77.6690, 73.4920,
22.7400

■ 164.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 67.0400, 82.7530,
25.6090

■ 174.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

■ 56.4110, 92.0140,
28.4780


■ 185.3610,
-20.3100, -6.3740

■ 54.3080, 93.8020,
29.1140

■ 195.9900,
-29.5710, -9.2430

■ 206.7330,

-39.1530, -11.8010

 217.9490,
-48.6890, -15.1930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.2090, 27.8730, 17.9930



120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520



119.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190

Triad

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



120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520



112.8650, -13.5220, -19.2660



115.9100, -34.6170, 5.1190

Complementary

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



120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520



141.1140, -35.8520, -11.0520

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.



108.9520, -52.7710, -7.2910



120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520



108.4740, -37.2260, -19.1940

Square

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



120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520



115.6950, 7.5680, -16.0160



105.6000, -55.0160, -16.1680



120.8100, -10.5480, 14.9560

Rectangle

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



120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520



118.7410, 28.2900, -6.0940



105.6000, -55.0160, -16.1680



113.5670, -41.0810, 1.1190

Sweetspot

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



120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520



196.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420



125.2640, 18.0130, 31.4930



97.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450



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.



120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520



146.8240, 56.7580, 17.6380



138.4960, 27.6020, -4.6380



76.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



48.6380, 83.9450, 26.0330



5.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930

Inverse Universe

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



141.1140, -35.8520, -11.0520



178.5890, -56.4830, -17.1150



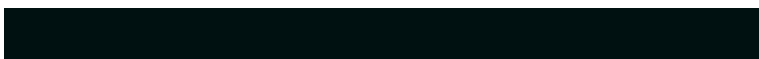
123.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380



78.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



96.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330



12.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

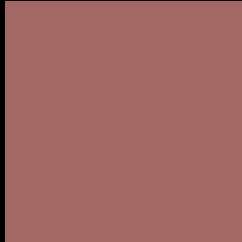
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

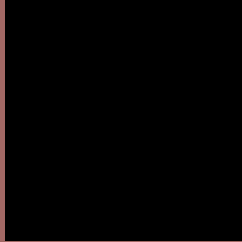
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520.

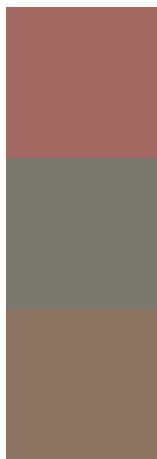


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.8860, 35.8520,

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

120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520

Protanopia

119.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Deuteranopia

120.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990



Tritanopia

121.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520

Protanomaly

120.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890

Deuteranomaly

120.3960, 25.3080, 3.9000

Tritanomaly

121.2820, 34.7970, 13.6530

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520 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(162, 104, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 104, 100)  
}
```

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(162, 104, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 104, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520 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(162, 104, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 104, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 104, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 104, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 104, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 104,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 104, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
104, 100) }
```

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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