

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767B76
RGB	118, 123, 118
RGB Percent	46%, 48%, 46%
CMY	0.5373, 0.5176, 0.5373
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.52
HSL	120°, 2%, 47%
HSV	120°, 4%, 48%
XYZ	17.8239, 19.3257, 19.9302
YIQ	120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

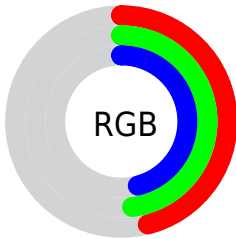
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 123, 123
Decimal	7764854
CIE Lab	51.07, -2.89, 2.07
CIE LCh	51, 3.554, 144.292
Yxy	19.3257, 0.3123, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285954934 (0xFF767B76)
YUV	120.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740
Hunter-Lab	43.9610, -4.5594, 3.8929

Details

The YIQ color $120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $120.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150$, and the grayscale version is $121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $172.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150$, and $72.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $115.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $125.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610$.

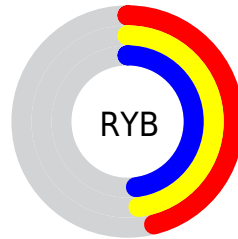
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (48%)

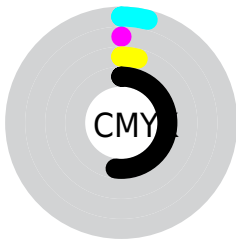
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (48%)

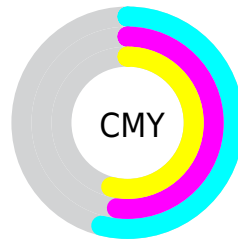


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 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 120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 120.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 172.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 72.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 200.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 50.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 228.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 29.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 254.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 120.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 115.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 125.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 110.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 131.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 105.6540,
-11.5500, -21.9660

■ 136.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

■ 100.6980,
-14.8500, -28.2420

■ 141.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

■ 95.4430, -18.7460,
-34.7300

■ 146.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

■ 90.3730, -21.7250,
-41.3170

■ 151.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

■ 85.4170, -25.0250,
-47.5930


■ 156.4530, 22.2750,
42.3630

■ 80.4610, -28.3250,

■ 161.4090, 25.5750,

-53.8690

48.6390

 75.0920, -31.9000,
-60.6680

 166.7780, 29.1500,
55.4380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



120.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

Triad

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



120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



121.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



122.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Complementary

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



120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



120.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

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.



122.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



121.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Square

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



120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



120.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



122.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



121.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510

Rectangle

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



120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



120.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



122.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



122.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Sweetspot

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



120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



160.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



122.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



81.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



157.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



121.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



59.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



73.3750, -34.3750, -65.3750



147.9240, -69.3000, -131.7960

Inverse Universe

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



120.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



156.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



119.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



59.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



51.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



104.0760, 69.3000, 131.7960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

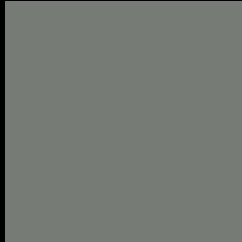
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

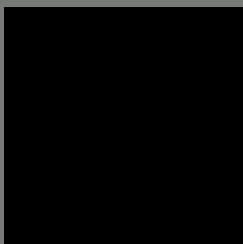
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

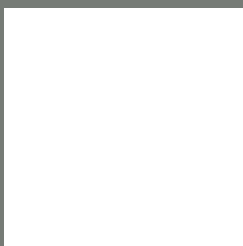
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.9350, -1.3750,

-2.6150.

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

120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Protanopia

121.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Deuteranopia

122.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



Tritanopia

121.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Protanomaly

121.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

Deuteranomaly

122.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Tritanomaly

121.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 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(118, 123, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 123, 118)  
}
```

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(118, 123, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 123, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 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(118, 123, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 123, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 123, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 123, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 123, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 123,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 123, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
123, 118) }
```

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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