

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.9660, -19.8550,
12.9210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.9660, -19.8550,
12.9210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E76A5
RGB	110, 118, 165
RGB Percent	43%, 46%, 65%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5372, 0.3531
CMYK	0.33, 0.28, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	231°, 23%, 54%
HSV	231°, 33%, 65%
XYZ	19.6984, 18.9884, 38.2102
YIQ	120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

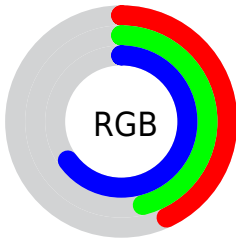
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 117, 165
Decimal	7239333
CIE Lab	50.67, 8.51, -26.12
CIE LCh	51, 27.466, 288.041
Yxy	18.9884, 0.2562, 0.2469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285429413 (0xFF6E76A5)
YUV	120.9660, 21.7088, -9.6172
Hunter-Lab	43.5757, 4.4337, -21.4866

Details

The YIQ color **120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **154.0340, 19.8550, -12.9210**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660**, and **71.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.9640, -25.5410, 16.8510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030**.

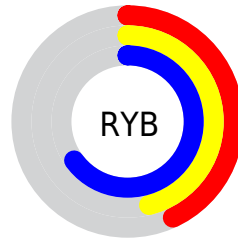
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (46%)

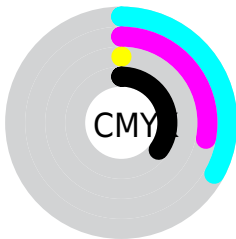
Blue (65%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (65%)

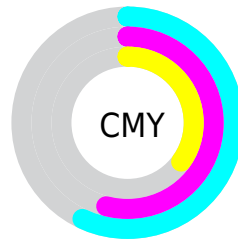


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210 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 120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.9660,
-19.8550, 12.9210

■ 120.9660,
-19.8550, 12.9210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.8520, -19.5340,
12.6100

■ 173.6070,
-20.2220, 14.0660

■ 71.9120, -19.7630,
11.2530

■ 201.1340,
-20.2680, 14.9000

■ 48.6730, -20.5880,
9.6840

■ 226.6260,
-13.2060, 8.0580

■ 25.3520, -24.1180,
7.5780

■ 252.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 4.9020, -13.8030,
13.3730

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 120.9660,
-19.8550, 12.9210

■ 120.9660,
-19.8550, 12.9210

■ 107.9640,
-25.5410, 16.8510

■ 134.2670,
-13.5730, 9.2030

■ 94.6630, -31.8230,
20.5690

■ 147.2690, -7.8870,
5.2730

■ 81.6610, -37.5090,
24.4990

■ 160.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 68.3600, -43.7910,
28.2170

■ 173.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 55.3580, -49.4770,
32.1470

■ 186.5740, 9.7670,
-6.3050

■ 41.4700, -55.4840,
36.3880

■ 200.4620, 15.7740,
-10.5460

■ 32.8980, -59.5650,
38.7630

■ 213.4640, 21.4600,
-14.4760

■ 226.7650, 27.7420,
-18.1940

■ 238.8700, 31.6400,
-22.7600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.4140, -45.0240, 0.9920



120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210



124.0570, 4.9940, 19.6340

Triad

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



120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210



121.4530, 38.3290, 4.7050



110.3450, -32.5490, -21.3570

Complementary

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



120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210



154.0340, 19.8550, -12.9210

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.



114.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360



120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210



119.9970, 30.4450, -6.6030

Square

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



120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210



122.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120



117.9300, 14.2160, -15.3520



105.0080, -56.3450, -19.6170

Rectangle

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



120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210



123.8260, 18.8860, 21.1740



117.9300, 14.2160, -15.3520



111.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020

Sweetspot

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



120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210



197.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620



147.6430, -30.2120, -14.1480



96.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



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.



120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210



145.7340, -30.5850, 20.1590



121.9510, -6.3310, 21.1330



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



28.8570, -52.3200, 34.1120



3.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Inverse Universe

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



127.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480



155.7830, 46.8080, 21.7520



153.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



45.7490, 79.6790, 37.2710



5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

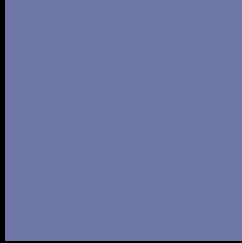
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

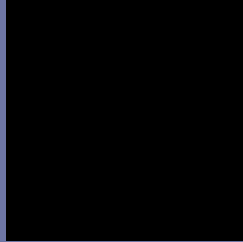
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.9660, -19.8550,

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

120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

Protanopia

120.7700, -22.2390, 12.0730

Deuteranopia

120.6560, -21.9180, 11.7620



Tritanopia

118.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

Protanomaly

121.0690, -21.6430, 12.2850

Deuteranomaly

120.9550, -21.3220, 11.9740

Tritanomaly

119.8380, -16.9190, 3.7610

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210 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(110, 118, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 118, 165)  
}
```

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(110, 118, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 118, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210 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(110, 118, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 118, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 118, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 118, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 118, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 118,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 118, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
118, 165) }
```

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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