

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.9720, -55.5230,
-1.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.9720, -55.5230,
-1.4670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4389B4
RGB	67, 137, 180
RGB Percent	26%, 54%, 71%
CMY	0.7374, 0.4626, 0.2944
CMYK	0.63, 0.24, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	203°, 46%, 48%
HSV	203°, 63%, 71%
XYZ	19.4938, 22.3844, 46.4387
YIQ	120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

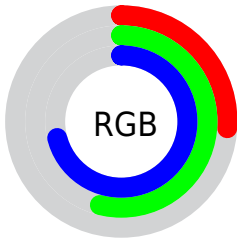
Format	Color
R _Y B	67, 110, 180
Decimal	4426164
CIE Lab	54.43, -8.72, -29.11
CIE LCh	54, 30.390, 253.318
Yxy	22.3844, 0.2207, 0.2535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282616244 (0xFF4389B4)
YUV	120.9720, 29.1008, -47.3334
Hunter-Lab	47.3122, -9.2498, -25.0769

Details

The YIQ color $120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $3399CC$. A complement of this color would be $126.0280, 55.5230, 1.4670$, and the grayscale version is $121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $175.8090, -53.5060, 0.5260$, and $65.5470, -64.6920, -6.0040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $111.4810, -64.3260, -1.6220$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $130.4630, -46.7200, -1.3120$.

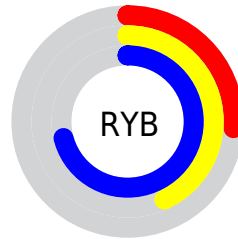
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (54%)

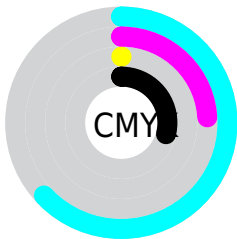
Blue (71%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (71%)

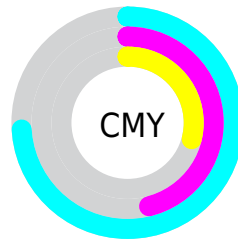


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670 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 120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.9720,
-55.5230, -1.4670

■ 120.9720,
-55.5230, -1.4670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.0530, -60.2450,
-3.9970

■ 175.8090,
-53.5060, 0.5260

■ 65.5470, -64.6920,
-6.0040

■ 203.0820,
-50.0210, -2.0610

■ 49.1960, -50.3420,
-1.7500

■ 228.4770,
-41.3080, -11.2920

■ 33.5460, -36.5880,
2.2920

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 19.0700, -23.3840,
5.2880

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,

1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.9720,
-55.5230, -1.4670

■ 120.9720,
-55.5230, -1.4670

■ 111.4810,
-64.3260, -1.6220

■ 130.4630,
-46.7200, -1.3120

■ 101.9900,
-73.1290, -1.7770

■ 139.9540,
-37.9170, -1.1570

■ 93.0860, -82.2070,
-2.4550

■ 149.4450,
-29.1140, -1.0020

■ 86.2640, -88.5800,
-2.5960

■ 158.3490,
-20.0360, -0.3240

■ 167.8400,
-11.2330, -0.1690

■ 177.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 186.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 196.3130, 15.1760,
0.2960

■ 205.8040, 23.9790,
0.4510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.6390, -77.1150, -17.6510



120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670



129.5460, -27.4200, 12.3560

Triad

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



120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670



132.5540, 40.0230, 18.0630



123.9600, -3.6640, -21.7120

Complementary

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



120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670



126.0280, 55.5230, 1.4670

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.



127.0400, 19.7180, -15.9460



120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670



131.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240

Square

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



120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670



133.8160, 24.8460, 23.2940



129.7480, 35.5800, -6.0520



119.0630, -31.8150, -23.6470

Rectangle

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



120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670



132.4130, -7.7520, 19.3520



129.7480, 35.5800, -6.0520



125.0920, 4.7720, -20.4120

Sweetspot

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



120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670



211.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490



138.0050, -44.2360, -46.3480



103.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670



143.0470, -86.4710, -2.2710



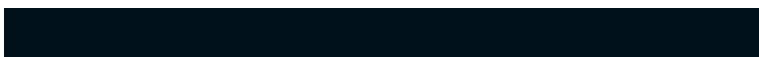
88.6870, -40.3980, 27.2980



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



73.2070, -75.2380, -2.1020



12.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Inverse Universe

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



108.7670, 44.8780, 45.7260



124.0500, 69.9070, 71.2110



158.3130, 40.3980, -27.2980



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.5770, 60.6930, 61.9810



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670 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 120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

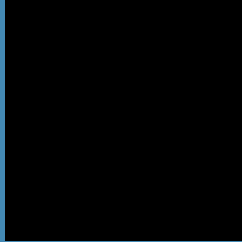
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670.



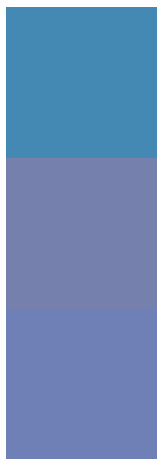
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670.

-1.4670.

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

120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670

Protanopia

129.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630

Deuteranopia

129.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900



Tritanopia

116.9420, -55.9790, -15.2350

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670

Protanomaly

126.5620, -33.5170, 7.2110

Deuteranomaly

125.9360, -37.5060, 7.9180

Tritanomaly

118.4030, -55.6590, -10.0190

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670 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(67, 137, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 137, 180)  
}
```

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(67, 137, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 137, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670 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(67, 137, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 137, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 137, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 137, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 137, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 137,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 137, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 137,  
180) }
```

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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