

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.9720, -64.6910,
-11.5310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.9720, -64.6910,
-11.5310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3492AD
RGB	52, 146, 173
RGB Percent	20%, 57%, 68%
CMY	0.7963, 0.4273, 0.3218
CMYK	0.70, 0.16, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	193°, 54%, 44%
HSV	193°, 70%, 68%
XYZ	19.2344, 24.3130, 43.1784
YIQ	120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

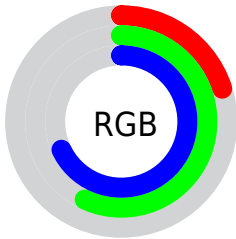
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 105, 173
Decimal	3445421
CIE _{Lab}	56.40, -18.52, -22.11
CIE _{LCh}	56, 28.840, 230.053
Yxy	24.3130, 0.2218, 0.2803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281635501 (0xFF3492AD)
YUV	120.9720, 25.6498, -60.4884
Hunter-Lab	49.3082, -16.6592, -17.4034

Details

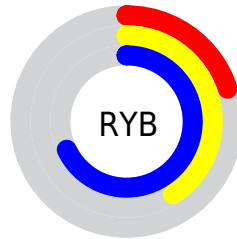
The YIQ color **120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **104.0280, 64.6910, 11.5310**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.5920, -60.5650, -9.2130**, and **69.5590, -64.9660, -12.0540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.5410, -73.7230, -13.0430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.4030, -55.6590, -10.0190**.

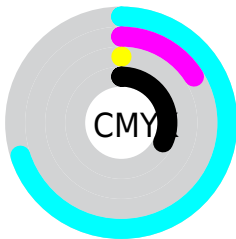
Distribution



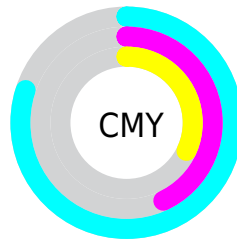
- Red (20%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310 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, -64.6910, -11.5310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.9720,
-64.6910, -11.5310

■ 120.9720,
-64.6910, -11.5310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.0840, -79.8660,
-17.3540

■ 177.4780,
-60.2440, -9.5240

■ 69.5590, -64.9660,
-12.0540

■ 205.6630,
-59.3270, -9.6230

■ 52.6210, -50.3410,
-7.2770

■ 230.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 36.9710, -36.5870,
-3.2350

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 22.6090, -23.7040,
0.0720

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 120.9720,
-64.6910, -11.5310

■ 120.9720,
-64.6910, -11.5310

■ 113.5410,
-73.7230, -13.0430

■ 128.4030,
-55.6590, -10.0190

■ 105.8110,
-83.3510, -14.7670

■ 136.1330,
-46.0310, -8.2950

■ 98.9670, -92.6580,
-16.8020

■ 143.5640,
-36.9990, -6.7830

■ 98.3800, -92.3830,
-16.2790

■ 150.4080,
-27.6920, -4.7480

■ 157.8390,
-18.6600, -3.2360

■ 165.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 173.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.4310, 9.0320,
1.5120

■ 188.1610, 18.6600,
3.2360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.4420, -60.5630, -20.2670



120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310



129.1690, -45.7120, 2.4480

Triad

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



120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310



138.7300, 27.9640, 21.8520



131.8760, 14.3080, -17.0200

Complementary

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



120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310



104.0280, 64.6910, 11.5310

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.



134.5410, 31.7290, -7.8470



120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310



137.5600, 39.8860, 15.0380

Square

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



120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310



138.8940, 7.0110, 21.6270



136.0080, 41.0800, 4.4080



128.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410

Rectangle

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



120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310



134.3070, -28.2450, 10.7870



136.0080, 41.0800, 4.4080



132.5780, 21.1390, -14.1650

Sweetspot

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



120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310



204.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340



125.9910, -41.6210, -55.1970



100.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310



143.7210, -100.7730, -18.4130



85.7520, -48.1910, 19.8490



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



85.7790, -80.3250, -14.5410



13.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610

Inverse Universe

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



98.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860



108.9700, 64.8610, 85.5730



139.2480, 48.1910, -19.8490



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.1880, 51.8430, 68.1870



8.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310 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, -64.6910, -11.5310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

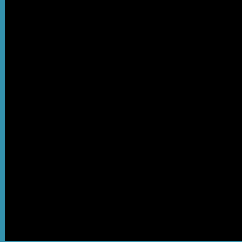
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, -64.6910, -11.5310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310.

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, -64.6910, -11.5310

Protanopia

135.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

Deuteranopia

134.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000



Tritanopia

118.2720, -65.8360, -18.3160

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310

Protanomaly

129.9440, -31.9570, 0.9630

Deuteranomaly

129.6710, -35.4420, 3.5500

Tritanomaly

119.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310 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(52, 146, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 146, 173)  
}
```

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(52, 146, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 146, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310 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(52, 146, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 146, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 146, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 146, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 146, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 146,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 146, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 146,  
173) }
```

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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