

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.0080, -20.8140,
-8.2540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.0080, -20.8140,
-8.2540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	608482
RGB	96, 132, 130
RGB Percent	38%, 52%, 51%
CMY	0.6236, 0.4823, 0.4903
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.02, 0.48
HSL	177°, 16%, 45%
HSV	177°, 27%, 52%
XYZ	17.1027, 20.6034, 24.1873
YIQ	121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

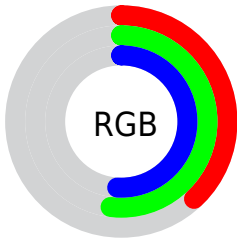
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 115, 132
Decimal	6325378
CIE _{Lab}	52.51, -13.03, -3.00
CIE _{LCh}	53, 13.375, 192.967
Y _{xy}	20.6034, 0.2763, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284515458 (0xFF608482)
YUV	121.0080, 4.4331, -21.9320
Hunter-Lab	45.3909, -12.1776, 0.1801

Details

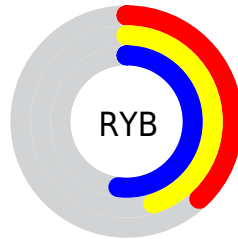
The YIQ color $121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $106.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540$, and the grayscale version is $121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $173.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660$, and $71.7200, -19.9430, -7.5190$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $117.0070, -28.2410, -11.3210$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $125.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870$.

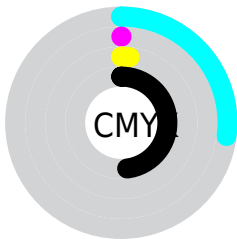
Distribution



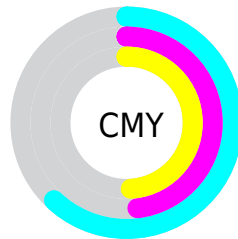
- Red (38%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540 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 121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.0080,
-20.8140, -8.2540

■ 121.0080,
-20.8140, -8.2540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.0080, -20.8140,
-8.2540

■ 173.7090,
-21.4100, -8.4660

■ 71.7200, -19.9430,
-7.5190

■ 201.2960,
-21.6850, -8.9890

■ 48.4210, -20.5390,
-7.7310

■ 229.1110,
-22.6020, -8.8900

■ 26.1220, -21.1350,
-7.9430

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 11.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.0080,
-20.8140, -8.2540

■ 121.0080,
-20.8140, -8.2540

■ 117.0070,
-28.2410, -11.3210

■ 125.0090,
-13.3870, -5.1870

■ 113.0060,
-35.6680, -14.3880

■ 128.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 108.8200,
-44.0120, -17.3560

■ 133.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 104.8190,
-51.4390, -20.4230

■ 137.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150

■ 100.8180,
-58.8660, -23.4900

■ 141.1980, 17.2380,
6.9820

■ 96.9310, -66.6140,
-26.2460

■ 145.0850, 24.9860,
9.7380

■ 92.9300, -74.0410,
-29.3130


■ 149.0860, 32.4130,
12.8050

■ 91.7340, -76.4250,

■ 153.3860, 40.4360,

-30.1610

16.0840

 157.3870, 47.8630,
19.1510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670



121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



121.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210

Triad

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



121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



126.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



125.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820

Complementary

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



121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



106.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540

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.



126.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



127.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

Square

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



121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



125.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



127.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280



124.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170

Rectangle

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



121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



122.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



127.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280



125.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120

Sweetspot

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



121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



166.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



117.7300, -8.7080, -18.4040



84.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



153.6150, -33.0090, -13.0170



111.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



90.3320, -75.2330, -29.7370



1.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



106.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540



131.4990, 32.6880, 13.3280



116.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



39.6680, 75.2330, 29.7370



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540 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 121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540 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 121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540.

-8.2540.

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

121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540

Protanopia

125.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Deuteranopia

126.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



Tritanopia

121.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540

Protanomaly

123.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320

Deuteranomaly

124.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

Tritanomaly

121.5180, -22.1900, -5.3420

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540 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(96, 132, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 132, 130)  
}
```

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(96, 132, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 132, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540 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(96, 132, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 132, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 132, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 132, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 132, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 132,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 132, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 132,  
130) }
```

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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