

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510)
contains.

YIQ(121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(121.1200, -17.6530,
6.0510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C7A97
RGB	108, 122, 151
RGB Percent	42%, 48%, 59%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5215, 0.4079
CMYK	0.28, 0.19, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	220°, 17%, 51%
HSV	220°, 28%, 59%
XYZ	18.7281, 19.3420, 32.0144
YIQ	121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

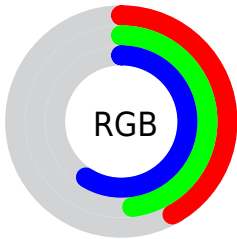
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 119, 151
Decimal	7109271
CIE Lab	51.08, 1.79, -17.33
CIE LCh	51, 17.421, 275.908
Yxy	19.3420, 0.2672, 0.2760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285299351 (0xFF6C7A97)
YUV	121.1200, 14.7308, -11.5062
Hunter-Lab	43.9796, -0.9524, -12.3738

Details

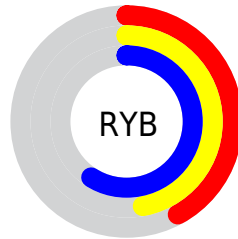
The YIQ color $121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $137.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510$, and the grayscale version is $121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $173.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730$, and $72.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $110.7650, -23.8430, 8.1010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $131.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010$.

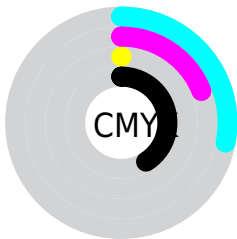
Distribution



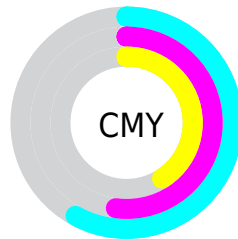
- Red (42%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510 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 121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.1200,
-17.6530, 6.0510

■ 121.1200,
-17.6530, 6.0510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.0060, -17.3320,
5.7400

■ 173.3480,
-18.2950, 6.6730

■ 72.4790, -17.2860,
4.9060

■ 201.3480,
-18.2950, 6.6730

■ 49.3650, -16.9650,
4.5950

■ 228.6640,
-16.3690, 4.8070

■ 27.2400, -18.1110,
3.3370

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 5.9960, -11.3720,
7.8600

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.1200,
-17.6530, 6.0510

■ 121.1200,
-17.6530, 6.0510

■ 110.7650,
-23.8430, 8.1010

■ 131.4750,
-11.4630, 4.0010

■ 100.4100,
-30.0330, 10.1510

■ 141.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 89.4680, -35.9480,
12.7240

■ 152.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 79.1130, -42.1380,
14.7740

■ 163.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 68.7580, -48.3280,
16.8240

■ 173.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 58.1040, -55.1140,
18.6620

■ 184.1360, 19.8080,
-6.5600

■ 47.7490, -61.3040,
20.7120

■ 194.4910, 25.9980,
-8.6100

■ 45.9770, -61.9460,
21.3340

■ 204.8460, 32.1880,
-10.6600

■ 215.7880, 38.1030,
-13.2330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.4450, -29.1140, -1.0020



121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510



123.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510

Triad

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



121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510



123.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680



117.1520, -12.6520, -13.0040

Complementary

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



121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510



137.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

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.



118.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750



121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510



122.2660, 22.5580, -1.3300

Square

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



121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510



124.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800



120.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340



115.5620, -25.4900, -11.6180

Rectangle

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



121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510



124.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750



120.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340



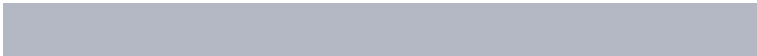
117.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650

Sweetspot

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



121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510



183.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



136.5470, -21.1340, -13.4700



91.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510



149.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430



114.9950, -9.6310, 14.8570



71.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



42.9620, -57.5900, 19.4820



3.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Inverse Universe

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



122.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700



152.1280, 32.5950, 20.5230



144.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



47.1040, 68.6740, 43.9860



4.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510 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 121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

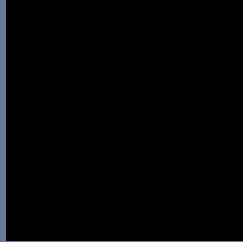
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

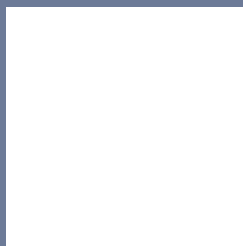
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.1200, -17.6530,

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

121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510

Protanopia

121.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

Deuteranopia

122.4630, -11.1890, 10.0510



Tritanopia

120.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510

Protanomaly

121.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110

Deuteranomaly

121.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800

Tritanomaly

120.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510 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(108, 122, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 122, 151)  
}
```

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(108, 122, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 122, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510 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(108, 122, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 122, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 122, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 122, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 122, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 122,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 122, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
122, 151) }
```

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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