

# Converting Colors

YIQ(121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(121.1360, 1.4720,  
-26.6880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A8A4A
RGB	106, 138, 74
RGB Percent	42%, 54%, 29%
CMY	0.5844, 0.4588, 0.7097
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.46, 0.46
HSL	90°, 30%, 42%
HSV	90°, 46%, 54%
XYZ	16.2672, 21.7377, 9.8195
YIQ	121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

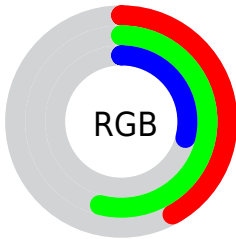
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 138, 106
Decimal	6982218
CIELab	53.75, -23.03, 30.57
CIElCh	54, 38.271, 126.997
Yxy	21.7377, 0.3401, 0.4545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285172298 (0xFF6A8A4A)
YUV	121.1360, -23.2380, -13.2743
Hunter-Lab	46.6237, -19.3121, 20.1495

# Details

The YIQ color  $121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669966$ . A complement of this color would be  $90.8640, -1.4720, 26.6880$ , and the grayscale version is  $121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $174.3810, 2.1600, -28.1440$ , and  $71.4780, 0.5090, -25.7550$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $117.4470, 1.7940, -32.5260$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $124.8250, 1.1500, -20.8500$ .

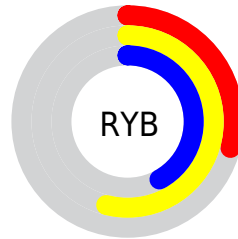
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (54%)

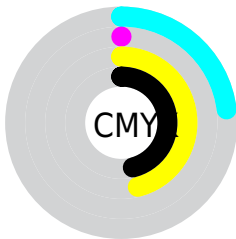
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (42%)

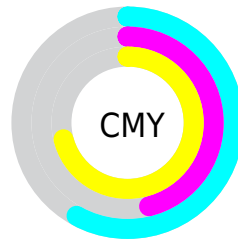


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (46%)














Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880 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 121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880	 121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880
255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000	 95.6630, 1.4260, -25.8540
 174.3810, 2.1600, -28.1440	 71.4780, 0.5090, -25.7550
 201.8540, 2.2060, -28.9780	 47.7770, 1.1050, -25.5430
 229.7400, 2.5270, -29.2890	 27.3450, -6.1860, -20.0580
 245.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940	 12.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060
 252.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420	 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

■ 121.1360, 1.4720,  
-26.6880

■ 121.1360, 1.4720,  
-26.6880

■ 117.4470, 1.7940,  
-32.5260

■ 124.8250, 1.1500,  
-20.8500

■ 113.7580, 2.1160,  
-38.3640

■ 128.5140, 0.8280,  
-15.0120

■ 110.1830, 2.1170,  
-43.8910

■ 132.0890, 0.8270,  
-9.4850

■ 106.4940, 2.4390,  
-49.7290

■ 135.7780, 0.5050,  
-3.6470

■ 102.8050, 2.7610,  
-55.5670

■ 139.4670, 0.1830,  
2.1910

■ 101.6370, 3.1740,  
-57.5460

■ 142.8570, -0.7350,  
7.8170

■ 146.5460, -1.0570,  
13.6550

■ 150.1210, -1.0580,

19.1820

■ 153.8100, -1.3800,  
25.0200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.8360, 28.9800, -18.6040



121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880



113.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350

# Triad

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



121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880



103.1390, -98.8940, -13.9180



130.0050, 46.3030, 25.3990

# Complementary

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



121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880



90.8640, -1.4720, 26.6880

# 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.



131.9290, 26.2660, 30.6020



121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880



124.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230

# Square

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



121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880



103.5660, -93.2070, -23.3750



131.7710, -5.6440, 25.2040



128.3950, 53.4120, 12.1960



# Rectangle

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



121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880



99.2510, -79.6790, -37.2710



131.7710, -5.6440, 25.2040



130.6610, 41.5800, 28.3960

# Sweetspot

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



121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880



172.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310



111.9200, 29.3440, -3.1680



85.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880



152.3510, 1.7040, -41.9120



111.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720



67.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



97.8050, 2.7610, -55.5670



3.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



# Inverse Universe

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



90.8640, -1.4720, 26.6880



105.3500, -2.3000, 41.7000



100.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



63.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



34.8960, -3.3570, 55.3550



1.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880 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 121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

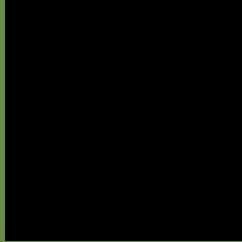
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.1360, 1.4720,

-26.6880.

# 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

121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880

### Protanopia

125.3890, 26.0450, -14.9710

### Deuteranopia

126.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880



## Tritanopia

127.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880

## Protanomaly

123.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080

## Deuteranomaly

124.8770, 21.7350, -13.9530

## Tritanomaly

124.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880 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(106, 138, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 138, 74)  
}
```

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(106, 138, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 138, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880 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(106, 138, 74) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 138, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 138, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 138, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 138, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 138,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 138, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
138, 74) }
```

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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