

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.1520, 13.7110,
-11.7050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.1520, 13.7110,
-11.7050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F7D56
RGB	127, 125, 86
RGB Percent	50%, 49%, 34%
CMY	0.5020, 0.5098, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.32, 0.50
HSL	57°, 19%, 42%
HSV	57°, 32%, 50%
XYZ	17.7657, 19.8509, 11.7039
YIQ	121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

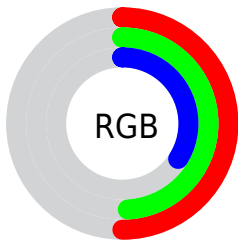
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 127, 86
Decimal	8355158
CIE _{Lab}	51.67, -5.79, 21.58
CIE _{LCh}	52, 22.339, 105.028
Yxy	19.8509, 0.3602, 0.4025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286545238 (0xFF7F7D56)
YUV	121.1520, -17.3299, 5.1287
Hunter-Lab	44.5543, -6.7944, 15.6132

Details

The YIQ color **121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **91.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.8100, 14.6740, -12.6380**, and **72.1950, 12.1520, -10.9840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.2210, 9.2630, -8.1850**.

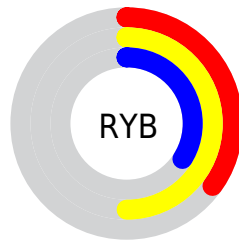
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (49%)

Blue (34%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (34%)

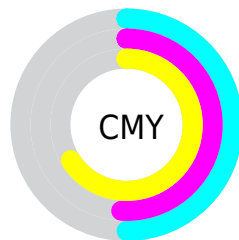


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050 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 121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.1520, 13.7110,
-11.7050

■ 121.1520, 13.7110,
-11.7050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.2660, 13.3900,
-11.3940

■ 173.8100, 14.6740,
-12.6380

■ 72.1950, 12.1520,
-10.9840

■ 201.1090, 15.2700,
-12.4260

■ 50.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 229.2940, 16.1870,
-12.5250

■ 28.6510, 10.8680,
-9.7400

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.1520, 13.7110,
-11.7050

■ 121.1520, 13.7110,
-11.7050

■ 119.0830, 18.1590,
-15.2250

■ 123.2210, 9.2630,
-8.1850

■ 117.7150, 22.0110,
-18.9570

■ 124.5890, 5.4110,
-4.4530

■ 115.6460, 26.4590,
-22.4770

■ 126.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 114.1640, 30.6320,
-26.5200

■ 128.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 112.2090, 34.7590,
-29.7290

■ 130.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 110.1400, 39.2070,
-33.2490

■ 132.1640,
-11.7850, 9.8390

■ 109.0000, 42.4170,
-36.3590

■ 133.6460,
-15.9580, 13.8820

■ 135.7150,

-20.4060, 17.4020

■ 137.6700,
-24.5330, 20.6110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400



121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050



118.6490, -3.9860, -15.8740

Triad

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



121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050



114.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940



126.1910, 19.1160, 17.0040

Complementary

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



121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050



91.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050

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.



125.8670, 2.4730, 15.7610



121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050



118.7910, -35.9000, 0.8360

Square

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



121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050



113.7390, -39.2900, -14.8260



123.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100



125.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910

Rectangle

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



121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050



116.7770, -16.0900, -16.7780



123.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100



125.9670, 13.9350, 17.2870

Sweetspot

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



121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050



163.4750, 5.7320, -4.7640



98.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140



82.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050



156.8290, 21.6900, -18.6460



116.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670



62.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



109.2990, 43.0130, -36.1470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



91.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050



110.1710, -21.6900, 18.6460



96.0560, -2.4330, 16.5670



58.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



18.1140, -42.7380, 36.6700



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050 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 121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

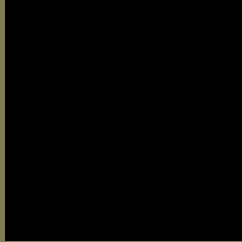
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.1520, 13.7110,

-11.7050.

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

121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050

Protanopia

121.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980

Deuteranopia

122.9520, 26.3180, -3.3940



Tritanopia

124.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050

Protanomaly

121.6470, 16.6910, -10.6450

Deuteranomaly

122.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580

Tritanomaly

123.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050 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(127, 125, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 125, 86)  
}
```

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(127, 125, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 125, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050 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(127, 125, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 125, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 125, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 125, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 125, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 125,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 125, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
125, 86) }
```

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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