

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.2900, 23.1510,
15.4630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99697A
RGB	153, 105, 122
RGB Percent	60%, 41%, 48%
CMY	0.3999, 0.5883, 0.5215
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.20, 0.40
HSL	339°, 19%, 51%
HSV	339°, 31%, 60%
XYZ	21.7065, 18.2801, 20.8032
YIQ	121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

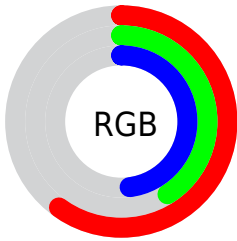
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 105, 122
Decimal	10054010
CIE _{Lab}	49.83, 21.86, -1.68
CIE _{LCh}	50, 21.921, 355.593
Yxy	18.2801, 0.3571, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288244090 (0xFF99697A)
YUV	121.2900, 0.3500, 27.8097
Hunter-Lab	42.7552, 15.8014, 1.0802

Details

The YIQ color **121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **136.7100, -23.1510, -15.4630**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.1870, 24.9390, 16.0990**, and **71.9800, 21.0880, 14.3040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.3450, 30.4860, 20.1980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280**.

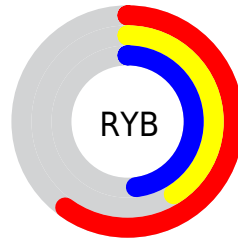
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (41%)

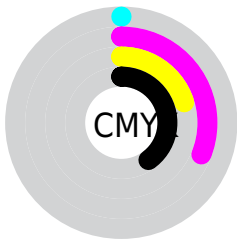
Blue (48%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (48%)

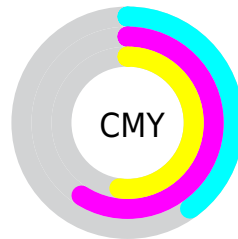


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630 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 121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.2900, 23.1510,
15.4630

■ 121.2900, 23.1510,
15.4630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.9910, 22.5550,
15.2510

■ 174.1870, 24.9390,
16.0990

■ 71.9800, 21.0880,
14.3040

■ 201.8990, 25.8100,
16.8340

■ 48.4960, 19.5750,
14.1910

■ 226.9090, 19.8500,
14.7140

■ 26.5990, 17.7870,
13.5550

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 10.6220, 18.9800,
8.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

121.2900, 23.1510,
15.4630

121.2900, 23.1510,
15.4630

111.3450, 30.4860,
20.1980

131.2350, 15.8160,
10.7280

100.8130, 38.0960,
25.4560

141.7670, 8.2060,
5.4700

90.8680, 45.4310,
30.1910

151.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

81.0370, 52.4450,
35.2370

161.6570, -6.4640,
-4.0000

70.5050, 60.0550,
40.4950

171.4880,
-13.4780, -9.0460

60.5600, 67.3900,
45.2300


182.0200,
-21.0880, -14.3040

51.9030, 73.8540,
49.2300

191.9650,
-28.4230, -19.0390

201.9100,

-35.7580, -23.7740

 212.4420,
-43.3680, -29.0320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630



120.6080, 30.7630, 9.6670

Triad

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



121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630



115.6890, 7.7050, -12.9910



110.9810, -42.5470, -5.3550

Complementary

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



121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630



136.7100, -23.1510, -15.4630

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.



109.2380, -42.1330, -12.8610



121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630



113.7130, -10.0380, -16.3260

Square

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



121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630



117.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



110.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260



115.9060, -28.7940, 4.2140

Rectangle

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



121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630



119.4460, 31.0390, 4.6630



110.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260



109.8020, -43.6010, -8.2810

Sweetspot

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



121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630



187.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820



119.4420, 2.4720, 21.2880



92.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



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.



121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630



148.8020, 36.6290, 24.5090



122.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



47.5600, 67.3900, 45.2300



4.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

Inverse Universe

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



121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630



148.8020, 36.6290, 24.5090



135.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



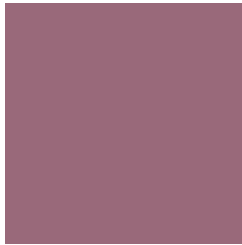
47.5600, 67.3900, 45.2300



4.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

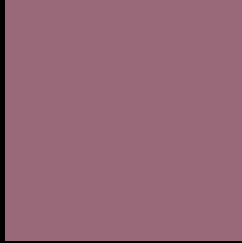
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

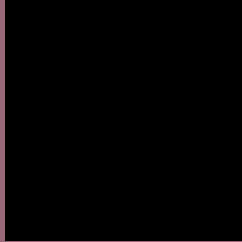
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.2900, 23.1510,

15.4630.

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

121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630

Protanopia

119.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranopia

120.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



Tritanopia

120.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630

Protanomaly

119.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

Deuteranomaly

120.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

Tritanomaly

121.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630 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(153, 105, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 105, 122)  
}
```

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(153, 105, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 105, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630 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(153, 105, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 105, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 105, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 105, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 105, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 105,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 105, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
105, 122) }
```

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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