

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.3530, -8.6640,
-8.1840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C8175
RGB	108, 129, 117
RGB Percent	42%, 51%, 46%
CMY	0.5765, 0.4941, 0.5412
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.09, 0.49
HSL	146°, 9%, 46%
HSV	146°, 16%, 51%
XYZ	17.2445, 20.1743, 19.8128
YIQ	121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

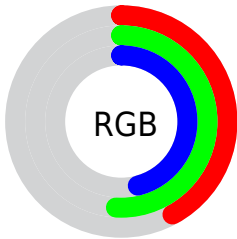
Format	Color
R _Y B	108, 123, 129
Decimal	7111029
CIE Lab	52.03, -10.19, 3.97
CIE LCh	52, 10.936, 158.737
Yxy	20.1743, 0.3013, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285301109 (0xFF6C8175)
YUV	121.3530, -2.1460, -11.7106
Hunter-Lab	44.9158, -10.0712, 5.2876

Details

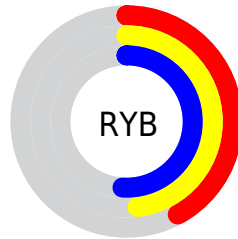
The YIQ color $[121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[115.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840]$, and the grayscale version is $[121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[173.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070]$, and $[72.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[116.6680, -14.1650, -13.1170]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[126.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510]$.

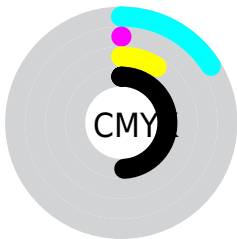
Distribution



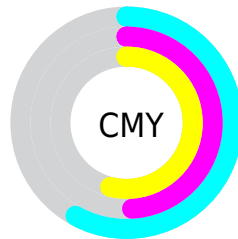
- Red (42%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840 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 121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.3530, -8.6640,
-8.1840

■ 121.3530, -8.6640,
-8.1840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.6520, -8.0680,
-7.9720

■ 173.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 72.7660, -8.3890,
-7.6610

■ 200.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 50.1790, -8.1140,
-7.1380

■ 229.2280, -9.8100,
-9.4420

■ 28.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 251.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.3530, -8.6640,
-8.1840

■ 121.3530, -8.6640,
-8.1840

■ 116.6680,
-14.1650, -13.1170

■ 126.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 111.8690,
-19.3450, -18.3610

■ 130.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

■ 107.1840,
-24.8460, -23.2940

■ 135.5220, 7.5180,
6.9260

■ 102.3850,
-30.0260, -28.5380

■ 140.2070, 13.0190,
11.8590

■ 97.7000, -35.5270,
-33.4710

■ 144.7070, 17.6030,
16.8910

■ 93.3140, -40.4320,
-38.1920

■ 149.3920, 23.1040,
21.8240

■ 88.5150, -45.6120,
-43.4360


■ 154.1910, 28.2840,
27.0680


■ 83.8300, -51.1130,

■ 158.8760, 33.7850,

-48.3690

32.0010

 81.9930, -53.1300,
-50.3620

 163.5610, 39.2860,
36.9340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



120.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810

Triad

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



121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



123.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140



125.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220

Complementary

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



121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



115.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840

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.



126.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560



121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



125.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940

Square

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



121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



122.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



125.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



124.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500

Rectangle

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



121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



120.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040



125.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



125.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790

Sweetspot

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



121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



165.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



123.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390



82.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



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.



121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



155.9670, -13.5690, -12.9050



122.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740



61.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



81.4060, -52.8550, -49.8390



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



115.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840



147.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050



114.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



46.5940, 52.8550, 49.8390



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840 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 121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840 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 121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3530, -8.6640,

-8.1840.

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

121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

Protanopia

123.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Deuteranopia

125.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050



Tritanopia

122.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

Protanomaly

122.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580

Deuteranomaly

123.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Tritanomaly

122.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840 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, 129, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 129, 117)  
}
```

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, 129, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 129, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840 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, 129, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 129, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 129, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 129, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 129, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 129,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 129, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
129, 117) }
```

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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