

# Converting Colors

YIQ(121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(121.4130, -16.9200,  
9.2880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F789C
RGB	111, 120, 156
RGB Percent	44%, 47%, 61%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5294, 0.3883
CMYK	0.29, 0.23, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	228°, 19%, 52%
HSV	228°, 29%, 61%
XYZ	19.2712, 19.2129, 34.1345
YIQ	121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

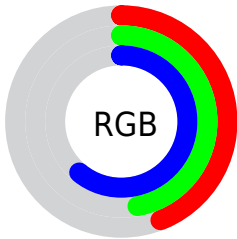
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 119, 156
Decimal	7305372
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.94, 5.22, -20.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 21.116, 284.323
Yxy	19.2129, 0.2654, 0.2646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285495452 (0xFF6F789C)
YUV	121.4130, 17.0514, -9.1322
Hunter-Lab	43.8325, 1.7717, -15.4892

# Details

The YIQ color  $121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666699$ . A complement of this color would be  $145.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880$ , and the grayscale version is  $121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $174.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330$ , and  $72.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $109.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $133.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040$ .

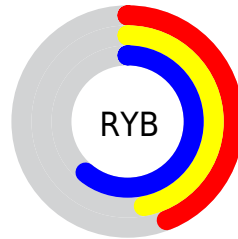
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (47%)

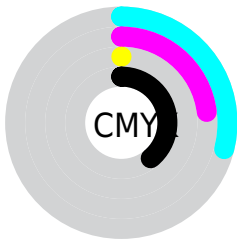
Blue (61%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (61%)

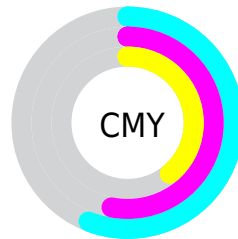


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880 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 121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 121.4130,  
-16.9200, 9.2880

■ 121.4130,  
-16.9200, 9.2880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 96.2990, -16.5990,  
8.9770

■ 174.0540,  
-17.2870, 10.4330

■ 72.7720, -16.5530,  
8.1430

■ 201.1680,  
-17.6080, 10.7440

■ 49.2450, -16.5070,  
7.3090

■ 227.8000,  
-13.7560, 7.0120

■ 27.7070, -17.9280,  
5.5280

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

■ 4.6910, -11.8310,  
10.6730

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,  
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.4130,  
-16.9200, 9.2880

■ 121.4130,  
-16.9200, 9.2880

■ 109.5850,  
-23.1560, 12.1720

■ 133.2410,  
-10.6840, 6.4040

■ 97.4690, -28.5210,  
15.7910

■ 145.3570, -5.3190,  
2.7850

■ 85.6410, -34.7570,  
18.6750

■ 157.1850, 0.9170,  
-0.0990

■ 73.5250, -40.1220,  
22.2940

■ 169.3010, 6.2820,  
-3.7180

■ 61.6970, -46.3580,  
25.1780

■ 181.1290, 12.5180,  
-6.6020

■ 49.2820, -52.3190,  
28.5850

■ 193.5440, 18.4790,  
-10.0090

■ 37.7530, -57.9590,  
31.6810

■ 205.0730, 24.1190,  
-13.1050

■ 35.9810, -58.6010,  
32.3030

■ 217.4880, 30.0800,  
-16.5120

■ 229.0170, 35.7200,  
-19.6080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



117.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500



121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880



124.0410, 1.9230, 14.7150

# Triad

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



121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880



122.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620



114.9660, -20.9960, -15.9720

# Complementary

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



121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880



145.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880

# 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.



117.3610, -3.1150, -15.1390



121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880



121.3540, 25.1260, -3.8180

# Square

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



121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880



123.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550



119.3800, 13.0690, -11.0830



112.3480, -36.6310, -13.4550



# Rectangle

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



121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880



124.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



119.3800, 13.0690, -11.0830



115.4890, -15.2190, -16.0430

# Sweetspot

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



121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880



189.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290



141.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500



93.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880



149.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590



120.0170, -6.6970, 16.7510



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



33.3250, -53.8780, 29.3060



3.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



# Inverse Universe

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



125.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



155.8250, 37.8220, 19.4060



146.9830, 6.6970, -16.7510



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.0630, 75.9190, 39.3350



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880 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 121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

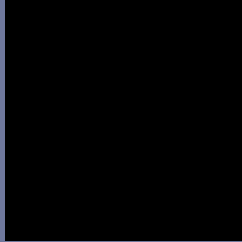
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4130, -16.9200,



# 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

121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880

### Protanopia

121.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000

### Deuteranopia

121.7230, -14.8570, 10.4470



## Tritanopia

119.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880

## Protanomaly

121.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000

## Deuteranomaly

121.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

## Tritanomaly

120.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880 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(111, 120, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 120, 156)  
}
```

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(111, 120, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 120, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880 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(111, 120, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 120, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 120, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 120, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 120, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 120,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 120, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
120, 156) }
```

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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