

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.5060, -21.9160,
0.7080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	657F93
RGB	101, 127, 147
RGB Percent	40%, 50%, 58%
CMY	0.6040, 0.5019, 0.4236
CMYK	0.31, 0.14, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	206°, 19%, 49%
HSV	206°, 31%, 58%
XYZ	18.2206, 20.0533, 30.5034
YIQ	121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

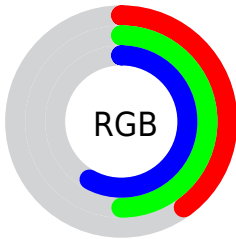
Format	Color
RYB	101, 118, 147
Decimal	6651795
CIELab	51.90, -4.36, -13.80
CIElCh	52, 14.474, 252.463
Yxy	20.0533, 0.2649, 0.2916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284841875 (0xFF657F93)
YUV	121.5060, 12.5685, -17.9838
Hunter-Lab	44.7809, -5.7379, -9.0398

Details

The YIQ color $121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $126.4940, 21.9160, -0.7080$, and the grayscale version is $121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $174.3210, -22.8330, 0.8070$, and $72.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $113.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $129.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500$.

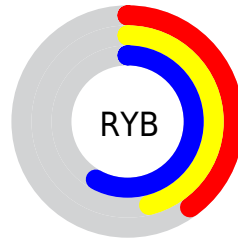
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (50%)

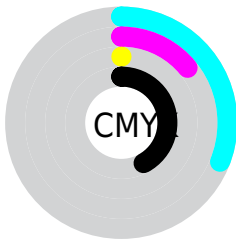
Blue (58%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (58%)

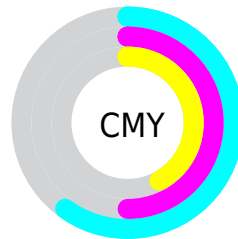


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 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 121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.5060,
-21.9160, 0.7080

■ 121.5060,
-21.9160, 0.7080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.3920, -21.5950,
0.3970

■ 174.3210,
-22.8330, 0.8070

■ 72.2780, -21.2740,
0.0860

■ 201.4350,
-23.1540, 1.1180

■ 48.9790, -21.8700,
-0.1260

■ 229.2070,
-22.5120, 0.4960

■ 26.5550, -23.6120,
-1.5960

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 10.3500, -12.6090,
2.7430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.5060,
-21.9160, 0.7080

■ 121.5060,
-21.9160, 0.7080

■ 113.4990,
-29.2060, 0.6660

■ 129.5130,
-14.6260, 0.7500

■ 105.2040,
-35.6250, 1.3590

■ 137.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

■ 97.1970, -42.9150,
1.3170

■ 145.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 88.6030, -49.9300,
1.7980

■ 154.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 80.8950, -56.6240,
1.9680

■ 162.1170, 12.7920,
-0.5520

■ 72.8880, -63.9140,
1.9260

■ 170.1240, 20.0820,
-0.5100

■ 65.4790, -70.0120,
2.3080

■ 178.7180, 27.0970,
-0.9910

■ 186.7250, 34.3870,

-0.9490

■ 194.4330, 41.0810,
-1.1190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580



121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



123.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910

Triad

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



121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



125.9210, 19.5760, 8.6640



121.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210

Complementary

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



121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



126.4940, 21.9160, -0.7080

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.



123.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



125.2430, 21.3650, 3.7730

Square

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



121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



126.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



123.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



119.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020

Rectangle

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



121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



124.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



123.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



121.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600

Sweetspot

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



121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



181.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



130.2820, -19.0700, -17.8380



90.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



151.2750, -34.3870, 0.9490



108.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370



70.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



61.5180, -65.7480, 2.1240



4.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Inverse Universe

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



117.7180, 19.0700, 17.8380



145.2020, 29.7510, 28.0150



139.9950, 15.5910, -12.7370



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



50.1540, 57.2100, 53.5140



3.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

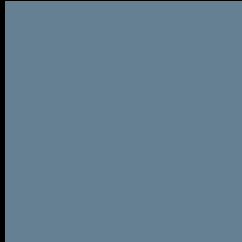
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

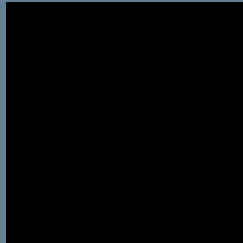
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

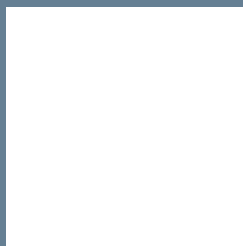
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080.

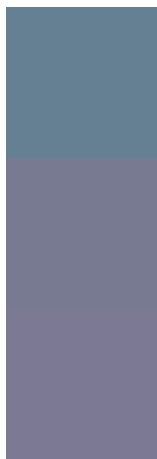


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.5060, -21.9160,

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

121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Protanopia

123.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

124.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



Tritanopia

120.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Protanomaly

122.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870

Deuteranomaly

123.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790

Tritanomaly

121.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 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(101, 127, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 127, 147)  
}
```

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(101, 127, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 127, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 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(101, 127, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 127, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 127, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 127, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 127, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 127,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 127, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
127, 147) }
```

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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