

# Converting Colors

YIQ(121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(121.6120, 34.1080,  
20.6360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A76377
RGB	167, 99, 119
RGB Percent	65%, 39%, 47%
CMY	0.3449, 0.6119, 0.5332
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.29, 0.34
HSL	342°, 28%, 52%
HSV	342°, 41%, 66%
XYZ	23.7365, 18.4712, 19.7766
YIQ	121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

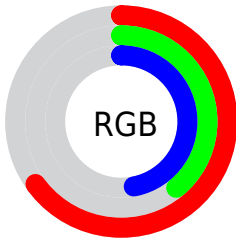
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 99, 119
Decimal	10969975
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.06, 30.12, 0.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 30.122, 1.211
Yxy	18.4712, 0.3829, 0.2980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289160055 (0xFFA76377)
YUV	121.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053
Hunter-Lab	42.9782, 23.3722, 2.8021

# Details

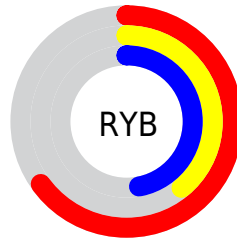
The YIQ color **121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **144.3880, -34.1080, -20.6360**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.1070, 37.0880, 21.6960**, and **71.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.2650, 42.6350, 25.7950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.9590, 25.5810, 15.4770**.

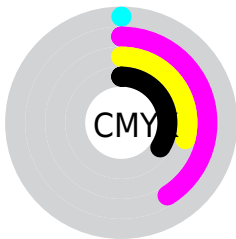
# Distribution



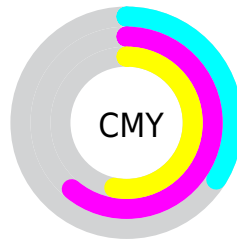
- Red (65%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360 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 121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 121.6120, 34.1080,  
20.6360


 121.6120, 34.1080,  
20.6360


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 96.0140, 32.9160,  
20.2120


 175.1070, 37.0880,  
21.6960

 71.2310, 30.8070,  
19.8870


 202.7050, 38.2800,  
22.1200


 46.7470, 29.2940,  
19.7740

 222.9310, 22.7840,  
16.6080

 22.9040, 27.4140,  
20.8060

 242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

 12.9710, 25.3070,  
9.4270

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

121.6120, 34.1080,  
20.6360

121.6120, 34.1080,  
20.6360

110.2650, 42.6350,  
25.7950

132.9590, 25.5810,  
15.4770

99.5050, 50.8870,  
30.4310

143.7190, 17.3290,  
10.8410

88.2720, 59.0930,  
35.9010

154.9520, 9.1230,  
5.3710

76.9250, 67.6200,  
41.0600

166.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

65.5780, 76.1470,  
46.2190

177.0590, -7.6560,  
-4.4240


55.5190, 83.8030,  
50.6430

188.4060,  
-16.1830, -9.5830

199.7530,  
-24.7100, -14.7420

210.9860,

-32.9160, -20.2120

 221.7460,  
-41.1680, -24.8480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.3250, 16.0430, 23.1390



121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360



120.2350, 42.1790, 12.0270

# Triad

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



121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360



114.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650



103.5850, -67.8550, -9.2550

# Complementary

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



121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360



144.3880, -34.1080, -20.6360

# 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.



94.0140, -82.8450, -23.9410



121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360



110.0490, -20.0320, -22.4320

# Square

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



121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360



117.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570



103.5970, -50.9340, -24.0700



115.2240, -38.3770, 7.1830



# Rectangle

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



121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360



119.4810, 41.1260, 3.5740



103.5970, -50.9340, -24.0700



97.6110, -79.9120, -16.5200

# Sweetspot

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



121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360



199.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890



121.1040, 6.7800, 31.3240



99.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360



146.2280, 53.2250, 32.1130



127.5500, 36.6780, 7.0940



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



49.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600



6.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



# Inverse Universe

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



121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360



146.2280, 53.2250, 32.1130



138.4500, -36.6780, -7.0940



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



49.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600

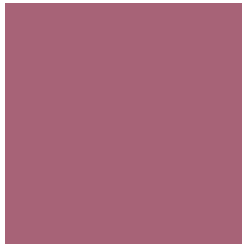


6.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

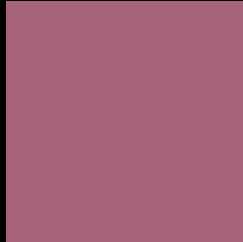
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

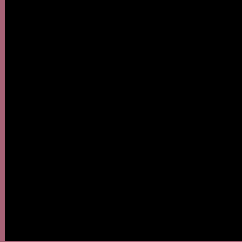
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.6120, 34.1080,



# 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

121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360

### Protanopia

120.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

### Deuteranopia

120.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



## Tritanopia

121.2330, 36.4930, 15.9570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360

## Protanomaly

120.8860, 9.4890, 9.7530

## Deuteranomaly

121.2630, 18.6130, 9.5970

## Tritanomaly

121.1020, 35.4840, 17.7240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360 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(167, 99, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 99, 119)  
}
```

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(167, 99, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 99, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360 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(167, 99, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 99, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 99, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 99, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 99, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 99,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 99, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 99,  
119) }
```

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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