

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.6540, -2.3820,
-11.9020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.6540, -2.3820,
-11.9020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	708268
RGB	112, 130, 104
RGB Percent	44%, 51%, 41%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4902, 0.5921
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.20, 0.49
HSL	102°, 11%, 46%
HSV	102°, 20%, 51%
XYZ	17.1626, 20.4105, 16.1325
YIQ	121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

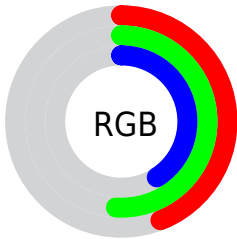
Format	Color
RYB	104, 130, 122
Decimal	7373416
CIELab	52.30, -11.78, 11.93
CIElCh	52, 16.763, 134.650
Yxy	20.4105, 0.3196, 0.3800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285563496 (0xFF708268)
YUV	121.6540, -8.7034, -8.4666
Hunter-Lab	45.1780, -11.2514, 10.4529

Details

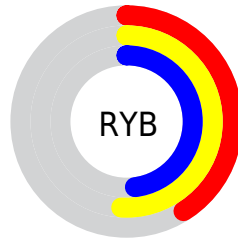
The YIQ color $121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $112.3460, 2.3820, 11.9020$, and the grayscale version is $122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $174.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360$, and $73.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $117.4810, -3.5730, -17.8530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $125.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510$.

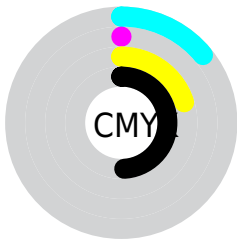
Distribution



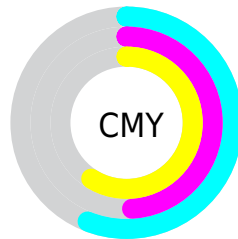
- Red (44%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020 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 121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.6540, -2.3820,
-11.9020

■ 121.6540, -2.3820,
-11.9020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.7680, -2.7030,
-11.5910

■ 174.1270, -2.3360,
-12.7360

■ 73.1810, -2.4280,
-11.0680

■ 201.7140, -2.6110,
-13.2590

■ 50.5940, -2.1530,
-10.5450

■ 229.7140, -2.6110,
-13.2590

■ 29.0070, -1.8780,
-10.0220

■ 250.9690, 1.2850,
-6.7710

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.6540, -2.3820,
-11.9020

■ 121.6540, -2.3820,
-11.9020

■ 117.4810, -3.5730,
-17.8530

■ 125.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510

■ 113.3080, -4.7640,
-23.8040

■ 130.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.1350, -5.9550,
-29.7550

■ 134.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 104.9620, -7.1460,
-35.7060

■ 138.3460, 2.3820,
11.9020

■ 100.7890, -8.3370,
-41.6570

■ 142.5190, 3.5730,
17.8530

■ 96.6160, -9.5280,
-47.6080

■ 146.6920, 4.7640,
23.8040

■ 92.4430, -10.7190,
-53.5590

■ 150.8650, 5.9550,
29.7550

■ 88.2700, -11.9100,

■ 155.0380, 7.1460,

-59.5100

35.7060

■ 159.2110, 8.3370,
41.6570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950



121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020



119.5260, -16.6410, -12.2970

Triad

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



121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020



122.0650, -24.9880, 1.3160



127.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010

Complementary

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



121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020



112.3460, 2.3820, 11.9020

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.



127.2180, 14.4860, 12.8060



121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020



125.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

Square

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



121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020



119.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200



127.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



126.0970, 24.7120, 3.6880

Rectangle

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



121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020



119.1600, -24.2980, -11.1940



127.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



127.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560

Sweetspot

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



121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020



164.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



122.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020



82.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



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.



121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020



155.0680, -3.8480, -18.3760



119.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



61.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



86.7970, -11.9560, -58.6760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



112.3460, 2.3820, 11.9020



140.9320, 3.8480, 18.3760



114.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



59.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



40.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020 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 121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

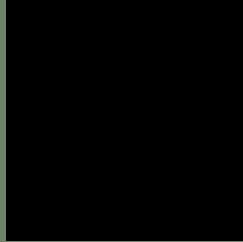
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.6540, -2.3820,

-11.9020.

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

121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020

Protanopia

123.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

Deuteranopia

125.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220



Tritanopia

124.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020

Protanomaly

122.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760

Deuteranomaly

124.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Tritanomaly

123.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020 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(112, 130, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 130, 104)  
}
```

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(112, 130, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 130, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020 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(112, 130, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 130, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 130, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 130, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 130, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 130,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 130, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
130, 104) }
```

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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