

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.6550, -21.3180,
-10.1340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.6550, -21.3180,
-10.1340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F8680
RGB	95, 134, 128
RGB Percent	37%, 53%, 50%
CMY	0.6275, 0.4744, 0.4981
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.05, 0.47
HSL	171°, 17%, 45%
HSV	171°, 29%, 53%
XYZ	17.1391, 21.0443, 23.5737
YIQ	121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

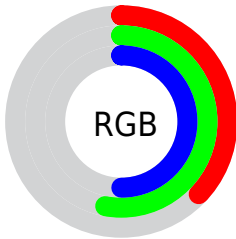
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 116, 134
Decimal	6260352
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -14.93, -1.13
CIE _{LCh}	53, 14.969, 184.335
Yxy	21.0443, 0.2775, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284450432 (0xFF5F8680)
YUV	121.6550, 3.1281, -23.3764
Hunter-Lab	45.8740, -13.5900, 1.6440

Details

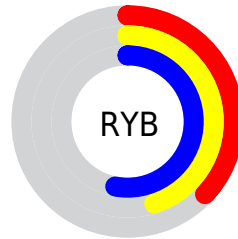
The YIQ color **121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **107.3450, 21.3180, 10.1340**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.3560, -21.9140, -10.3460**, and **72.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.5400, -28.4240, -13.5120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560**.

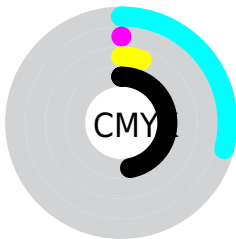
Distribution



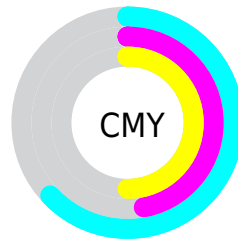
- Red (37%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340 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 121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.6550,
-21.3180, -10.1340

■ 121.6550,
-21.3180, -10.1340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.6550, -21.3180,
-10.1340

■ 174.3560,
-21.9140, -10.3460

■ 72.3670, -20.4470,
-9.3990

■ 201.9430,
-22.1890, -10.8690

■ 49.0680, -21.0430,
-9.6110

■ 230.2310,
-23.0600, -11.6040

■ 26.8830, -21.9600,
-9.5120

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 12.6350, -9.3980,
-5.8940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.6550,
-21.3180, -10.1340

■ 121.6550,
-21.3180, -10.1340

■ 117.5400,
-28.4240, -13.5120

■ 125.7700,
-14.2120, -6.7560

■ 113.1260,
-36.1260, -17.1020

■ 130.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 109.0110,
-43.2320, -20.4800

■ 134.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 104.5970,
-50.9340, -24.0700

■ 138.7130, 8.2980,
3.8020

■ 100.4820,
-58.0400, -27.4480

■ 142.8280, 15.4040,
7.1800

■ 96.3670, -65.1460,
-30.8260

■ 146.9430, 22.5100,
10.5580

■ 91.8390, -72.5270,
-34.7270

■ 151.3570, 30.2120,
14.1480

■ 91.5400, -73.1230,

■ 155.5860, 36.9970,

-34.9390

17.8370

■ 160.0000, 44.6990,
21.4270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340



121.6530, -27.0040, -6.2040

Triad

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



121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340



128.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710



127.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100

Complementary

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



121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340



107.3450, 21.3180, 10.1340

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.



128.4820, 22.1900, 5.3420



121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340



128.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

Square

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



121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340



125.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



128.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850



125.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

Rectangle

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



121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340



122.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670



128.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850



127.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710

Sweetspot

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



121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340



168.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



119.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250



83.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340



154.0340, -32.8710, -15.5190



114.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690



64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



88.8500, -71.0600, -33.7800



1.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



107.3450, 21.3180, 10.1340



131.9660, 32.8710, 15.5190



114.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



41.1500, 71.0600, 33.7800



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340 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 121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

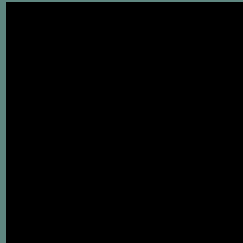
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340.

-10.1340.

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

121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340

Protanopia

126.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Deuteranopia

127.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



Tritanopia

122.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340

Protanomaly

124.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

Deuteranomaly

124.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Tritanomaly

122.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.5860, -7.7020, -3.5900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340 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(95, 134, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 134, 128)  
}
```

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(95, 134, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 134, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340 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(95, 134, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 134, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 134, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 134, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 134, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 134, 128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 134, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 134,  
128) }
```

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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