

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.6900, -20.3990,
-21.2870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.6900, -20.3990,
-21.2870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 598D6C |
| RGB | 89, 141, 108 |
| RGB Percent | 35%, 55%, 42% |
| CMY | 0.6511, 0.4470, 0.5765 |
| CMYK | 0.37, 0.00, 0.23, 0.45 |
| HSL | 142°, 23%, 45% |
| HSV | 142°, 37%, 55% |
| XYZ | 16.3504, 22.2606, 17.6184 |
| YIQ | 121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

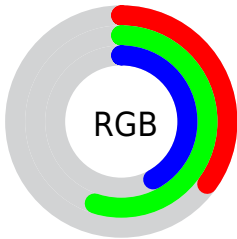
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 89, 127, 141 |
| Decimal | 5868908 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 54.30, -24.95, 12.23 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 54, 27.784, 153.893 |
| Yxy | 22.2606, 0.2908, 0.3959 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284058988 (0xFF598D6C) |
| YUV | 121.6900, -6.7492, -28.6691 |
| Hunter-Lab | 47.1812, -20.7087, 10.8867 |

Details

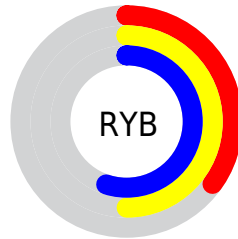
The YIQ color **121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **108.3100, 20.3990, 21.2870**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.8640, -20.9490, -22.3330**, and **71.3310, -20.7660, -20.1420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.4780, -25.8540, -27.0540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.9020, -14.9440, -15.5200**.

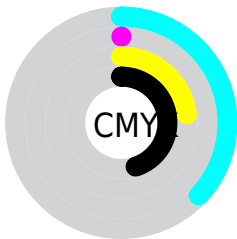
Distribution



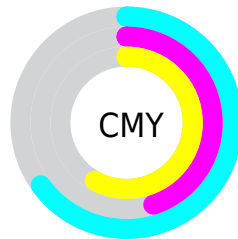
- Red (35%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870 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 121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.6900,
-20.3990, -21.2870

■ 121.6900,
-20.3990, -21.2870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.2170, -20.4450,
-20.4530

■ 174.7500,
-20.6280, -22.6440

■ 71.3310, -20.7660,
-20.1420

■ 202.3370,
-20.9030, -23.1670

■ 47.6620, -23.1960,
-20.1560

■ 230.6250,
-21.7740, -23.9020

■ 27.8800, -17.8780,
-17.4140

■ 244.3630,
-14.6240, -10.3040

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.6900,
-20.3990, -21.2870

■ 121.6900,
-20.3990, -21.2870

■ 116.4780,
-25.8540, -27.0540

■ 126.9020,
-14.9440, -15.5200

■ 111.2660,
-31.3090, -32.8210

■ 132.1140, -9.4890,
-9.7530

■ 106.0540,
-36.7640, -38.5880

■ 137.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

■ 100.8420,
-42.2190, -44.3550

■ 142.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 95.3310, -48.2700,
-50.3340

■ 147.7500, 6.8760,
7.5480

■ 90.1190, -53.7250,
-56.1010

■ 153.2610, 12.9270,
13.5270

■ 88.6950, -55.4670,
-57.5710

■ 158.4730, 18.3820,
19.2940

■ 163.6850, 23.8370,

25.0610

■ 168.8970, 29.2920,
30.8280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.9610, 3.7630, -18.6450



121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870



116.9290, -45.9370, -21.0170

Triad

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



121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870



127.5730, -32.0500, 8.1580



131.3980, 40.1620, 10.0340

Complementary

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



121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870



108.3100, 20.3990, 21.2870

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.



132.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440



121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870



132.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850

Square

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



121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870



119.7500, -55.0180, -5.1140



133.4560, 17.0520, 21.3720



129.9810, 36.5420, -1.4580

Rectangle

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



121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870



114.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090



133.4560, 17.0520, 21.3720



132.0220, 38.4650, 13.2570

Sweetspot

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



121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870



176.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950



129.6900, 5.9640, -19.9880



87.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870



153.8530, -31.5840, -33.3440



124.5400, -28.4240, -13.5120



68.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



84.8310, -52.8540, -55.3660



5.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

Inverse Universe

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



108.3100, 20.3990, 21.2870



133.0330, 31.9050, 33.0330



105.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.1690, 52.8540, 55.3660



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870 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 121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

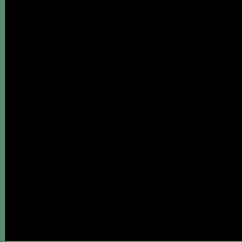
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.6900, -20.3990,

-21.2870.

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

121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870

Protanopia

128.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Deuteranopia

129.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560



Tritanopia

125.5930, -26.7750, -4.8470

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870

Protanomaly

125.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750

Deuteranomaly

126.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

Tritanomaly

124.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870 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(89, 141, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 141, 108)  
}
```

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(89, 141, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 141, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870 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(89, 141, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 141, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 141, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 141, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 141, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 141,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 141, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 141,  
108) }
```

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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