

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.7110, -14.5830,
16.4970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970)
contains.

YIQ(121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(121.7110, -14.5830,
16.4970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7673A6
RGB	118, 115, 166
RGB Percent	46%, 45%, 65%
CMY	0.5372, 0.5490, 0.3491
CMYK	0.29, 0.31, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	244°, 22%, 55%
HSV	244°, 31%, 65%
XYZ	20.4838, 18.8657, 38.6263
YIQ	121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

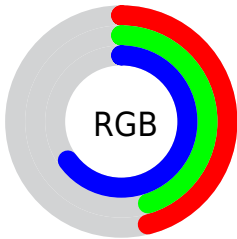
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 115, 166
Decimal	7762854
CIE Lab	50.53, 13.01, -26.87
CIE LCh	51, 29.857, 295.829
Yxy	18.8657, 0.2627, 0.2419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285952934 (0xFF7673A6)
YUV	121.7110, 21.8345, -3.2545
Hunter-Lab	43.4347, 8.1700, -22.3221

Details

The YIQ color **121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **159.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.3520, -14.9500, 17.6420**, and **72.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.9480, -19.4440, 21.9960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980**.

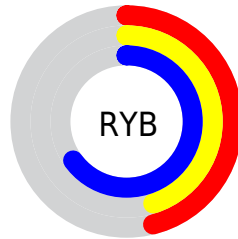
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (45%)

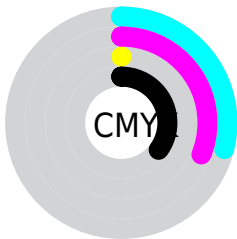
Blue (65%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (65%)

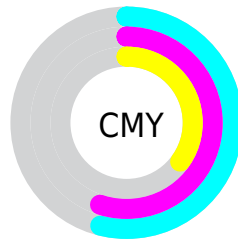


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970 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 121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.7110,
-14.5830, 16.4970

■ 121.7110,
-14.5830, 16.4970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.4830, -13.9410,
15.8750

■ 174.3520,
-14.9500, 17.6420

■ 72.6570, -14.4910,
14.8290

■ 201.8790,
-14.9960, 18.4760

■ 49.7170, -14.7200,
13.4720

■ 227.2570, -7.6130,
11.3230

■ 27.1790, -16.1410,
11.6910

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 4.9020, -13.8030,
13.3730

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.7110,
-14.5830, 16.4970

■ 121.7110,
-14.5830, 16.4970

■ 106.9480,
-19.4440, 21.9960

■ 136.4740, -9.7220,
10.9980

■ 93.0710, -23.9840,
27.1840

■ 150.3510, -5.1820,
5.8100

■ 78.3080, -28.8450,
32.6830

■ 165.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 64.4310, -33.3850,
37.8710

■ 178.9910, 4.2190,
-4.8770

■ 49.6680, -38.2460,
43.3700

■ 193.7540, 9.0800,
-10.3760

■ 34.9050, -43.1070,
48.8690

■ 208.5170, 13.9410,
-15.8750

■ 21.9140, -47.3260,
53.7460

■ 222.3940, 18.4810,
-21.0630

■ 237.1570, 23.3420,
-26.5620

■ 244.8540, 28.5690,
-27.6790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530



121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970



123.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890

Triad

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



121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970



120.8290, 40.0260, 1.4820



106.8320, -44.2860, -23.4060

Complementary

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



121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970



159.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970

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.



112.3870, -15.1720, -22.4040



121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970



118.9920, 28.8410, -10.5750

Square

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



121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970



121.6910, 40.8950, 13.2710



115.8970, 9.8150, -18.1930



95.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490

Rectangle

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



121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970



123.4740, 25.8090, 22.3610



115.8970, 9.8150, -18.1930



108.8070, -33.9700, -23.1380

Sweetspot

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



121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970



199.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



148.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430



99.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



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.



121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970



147.3160, -23.2960, 25.7280



129.1860, 0.3170, 21.7970



76.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



19.5630, -42.1440, 47.9360



2.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

Inverse Universe

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



135.7210, 14.9880, 25.7400



169.4700, 23.6050, 40.2850



151.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.0980, 43.5890, 74.6050



8.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970 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 121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

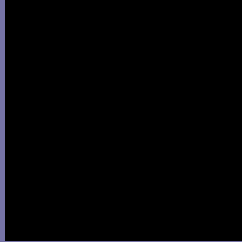
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.7110, -14.5830,

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

121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970

Protanopia

120.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Deuteranopia

120.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500



Tritanopia

119.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970

Protanomaly

121.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540

Deuteranomaly

120.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

Tritanomaly

120.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970 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(118, 115, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 115, 166)  
}
```

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(118, 115, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 115, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970 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(118, 115, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 115, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 115, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 115, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 115, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 115,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 115, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
115, 166) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor