

# Converting Colors

YIQ(121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(121.7130, -0.8700,  
-6.2620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	757E70
RGB	117, 126, 112
RGB Percent	46%, 49%, 44%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5059, 0.5608
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.11, 0.51
HSL	99°, 6%, 47%
HSV	99°, 11%, 49%
XYZ	17.7212, 19.8739, 18.2318
YIQ	121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

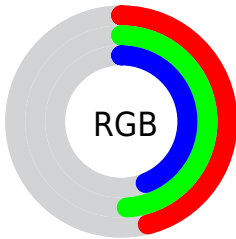
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 126, 121
Decimal	7700080
CIE Lab	51.69, -6.14, 6.48
CIE LCh	52, 8.930, 133.482
Yxy	19.8739, 0.3174, 0.3560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285890160 (0xFF757E70)
YUV	121.7130, -4.7885, -4.1333
Hunter-Lab	44.5802, -7.0595, 6.9585

# Details

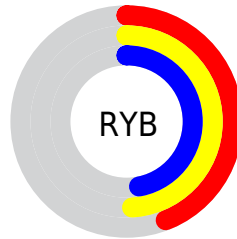
The YIQ color  $121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $116.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620$ , and the grayscale version is  $122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $174.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850$ , and  $73.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $117.8390, -1.4650, -12.0010$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $125.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230$ .

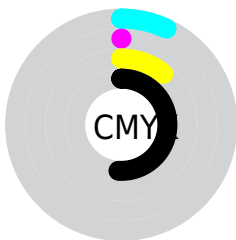
# Distribution



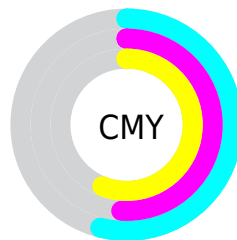
- Red (46%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620 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 121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 121.7130, -0.8700,  
-6.2620

■ 121.7130, -0.8700,  
-6.2620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 96.8270, -1.1910,  
-5.9510

■ 174.3000, -1.1450,  
-6.7850

■ 73.1260, -0.5950,  
-5.7390

■ 201.3000, -1.1450,  
-6.7850

■ 50.2400, -0.9160,  
-5.4280

■ 229.3000, -1.1450,  
-6.7850

■ 29.6530, -0.6410,  
-4.9050

■ 253.4900, 1.3760,  
-2.9120

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,  
-5.7530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 121.7130, -0.8700,  
-6.2620

■ 121.7130, -0.8700,  
-6.2620

■ 117.8390, -1.4650,  
-12.0010

■ 125.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 114.0790, -2.3810,  
-17.4290

■ 129.3470, 0.6410,  
4.9050

■ 110.2050, -2.9760,  
-23.1680

■ 133.2210, 1.2360,  
10.6440

■ 106.4450, -3.8920,  
-28.5960

■ 136.9810, 2.1520,  
16.0720

■ 102.2720, -5.0830,  
-34.5470

■ 141.1540, 3.3430,  
22.0230

■ 98.3980, -5.6780,  
-40.2860

■ 145.0280, 3.9380,  
27.7620

■ 94.6380, -6.5940,  
-45.7140


■ 148.7880, 4.8540,  
33.1900

■ 90.7640, -7.1890,

■ 152.6620, 5.4490,

-51.4530

38.9290

 87.4170, -7.8300,  
-56.3580

 156.4220, 6.3650,  
44.3570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



120.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040

# Triad

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



121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



121.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



124.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860

# Complementary

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



121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



116.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620

# 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.



124.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260



121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



123.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

# Square

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



121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



121.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980



124.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



124.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740



# Rectangle

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



121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



120.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080



124.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



124.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070

# Sweetspot

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



121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



161.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



121.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390



80.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



156.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



120.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000



62.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



88.5910, -8.3800, -57.4040



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



116.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



148.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990



117.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000



58.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



39.1100, 7.7840, 57.1920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

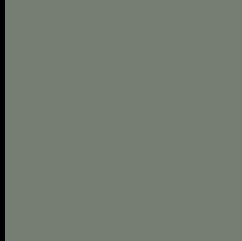
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620 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 121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620.



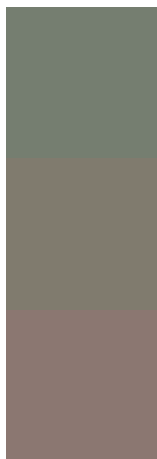
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.7130, -0.8700,

-6.2620.

# 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

121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620

### Protanopia

123.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

### Deuteranopia

124.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740



## Tritanopia

123.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620

## Protanomaly

122.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

## Deuteranomaly

123.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

## Tritanomaly

122.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620 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(117, 126, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 126, 112)  
}
```

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(117, 126, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 126, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620 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(117, 126, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 126, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 126, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 126, 112); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 126, 112); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 126, 112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 126, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
126, 112) }
```

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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