

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.7380, 6.0090,
-15.2950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	768259
RGB	118, 130, 89
RGB Percent	46%, 51%, 35%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4902, 0.6509
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.32, 0.49
HSL	78°, 19%, 43%
HSV	78°, 32%, 51%
XYZ	17.2564, 20.5387, 12.5092
YIQ	121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

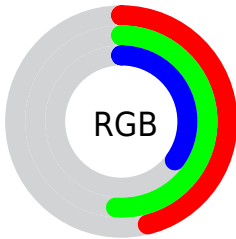
Format	Color
RYB	89, 130, 101
Decimal	7766617
CIELab	52.44, -11.88, 20.77
CIElCh	52, 23.932, 119.766
Yxy	20.5387, 0.3430, 0.4083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285956697 (0xFF768259)
YUV	121.7380, -16.1398, -3.2782
Hunter-Lab	45.3196, -11.3417, 15.3584

Details

The YIQ color **121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **97.2620, -6.0090, 15.2950**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280**, and **73.0800, 5.0460, -14.3620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.0600, 7.7980, -20.1860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040**.

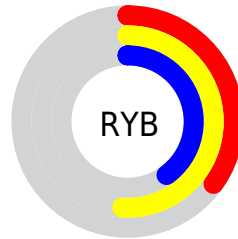
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (51%)

Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (40%)

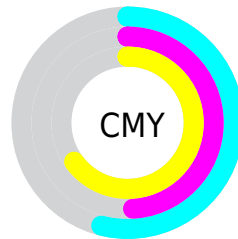


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950 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 121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.7380, 6.0090,
-15.2950

■ 121.7380, 6.0090,
-15.2950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.8520, 5.6880,
-14.9840

■ 174.3960, 6.9720,
-16.2280

■ 73.0800, 5.0460,
-14.3620

■ 201.9830, 6.6970,
-16.7510

■ 50.1940, 4.7250,
-14.0510

■ 229.8690, 7.0180,
-17.0620

■ 28.9060, 5.5960,
-13.3160

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.7380, 6.0090,
-15.2950

■ 121.7380, 6.0090,
-15.2950

■ 119.0600, 7.7980,
-20.1860

■ 124.4160, 4.2200,
-10.4040

■ 116.3820, 9.5870,
-25.0770

■ 127.0940, 2.4310,
-5.5130

■ 114.0030, 11.9720,
-29.7560

■ 129.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 111.3250, 13.7610,
-34.6470

■ 132.1510, -1.7430,
4.0570

■ 108.6470, 15.5500,
-39.5380

■ 134.8290, -3.5320,
8.9480

■ 105.9690, 17.3390,
-44.4290

■ 137.5070, -5.3210,
13.8390

■ 103.8180, 19.0820,
-48.4860

■ 140.1850, -7.1100,
18.7300

■ 142.5640, -9.4950,

23.4090

■ 145.2420,
-11.2840, 28.3000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.2240, 22.3760, -9.0480



121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950



118.6200, -14.2100, -17.8100

Triad

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



121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950



117.2410, -46.2150, -4.9590



127.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240

Complementary

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



121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950



97.2620, -6.0090, 15.2950

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.



128.1240, 12.0550, 18.3190



121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950



122.7750, -29.8030, 5.9810

Square

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



121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950



114.0030, -48.7810, -13.5250



127.0660, -8.3930, 14.4470



126.8750, 34.3850, 10.1050

Rectangle

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



121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950



116.7910, -27.8730, -17.9930



127.0660, -8.3930, 14.4470



127.8710, 23.0130, 17.9650

Sweetspot

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



121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950



165.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130



108.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160



82.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



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.



121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950



155.3220, 9.8160, -23.7200



115.7580, -5.9110, -19.5350



62.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



102.0460, 18.4400, -47.8640



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



97.2620, -6.0090, 15.2950



116.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320



103.2420, 5.9110, 19.5350



58.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



25.6550, -19.0360, 47.6520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950 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 121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

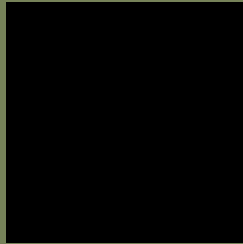
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.7380, 6.0090,

-15.2950.

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

121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950

Protanopia

123.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980

Deuteranopia

125.0660, 25.9970, -3.0830



Tritanopia

125.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950

Protanomaly

123.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050

Deuteranomaly

124.0110, 18.6620, -7.8180

Tritanomaly

123.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950 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, 130, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 130, 89)  
}
```

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, 130, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 130, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950 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, 130, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 130, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 130, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 130, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 130, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 130,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 130, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
130, 89) }
```

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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