

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.7680, -10.7300,
7.2380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747892
RGB	116, 120, 146
RGB Percent	45%, 47%, 57%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5294, 0.4275
CMYK	0.21, 0.18, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	232°, 12%, 51%
HSV	232°, 21%, 57%
XYZ	19.1064, 19.2213, 29.8907
YIQ	121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

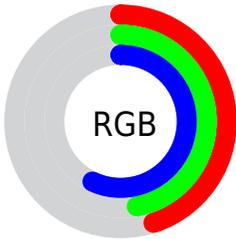
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 120, 146
Decimal	7633042
CIE _{Lab}	50.95, 4.34, -14.56
CIE _{LCh}	51, 15.195, 286.604
Yxy	19.2213, 0.2801, 0.2818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285823122 (0xFF747892)
YUV	121.7680, 11.9464, -5.0585
Hunter-Lab	43.8421, 1.0668, -9.7333

Details

The YIQ color $[121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[140.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380]$, and the grayscale version is $[122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[173.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600]$, and $[73.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[109.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[133.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190]$.

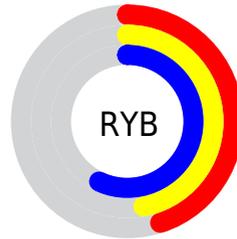
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (47%)

Blue (57%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (57%)

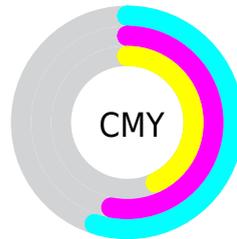


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380 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 121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.7680,
-10.7300, 7.2380

■ 121.7680,
-10.7300, 7.2380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.6540, -10.4090,
6.9270

■ 173.9960,
-11.3720, 7.8600

■ 73.1270, -10.3630,
6.0930

■ 201.4090,
-11.0970, 8.3830

■ 50.1270, -10.3630,
6.0930

■ 229.8820,
-11.0510, 7.5490

■ 28.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 3.8930, -9.5840,
8.4960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.7680,
-10.7300, 7.2380

■ 121.7680,
-10.7300, 7.2380

■ 109.6520,
-16.0950, 10.8570

■ 133.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 98.4220, -21.1390,
14.1650

■ 145.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 86.3060, -26.5040,
17.7840

■ 157.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 74.4890, -31.2730,
21.6150

■ 169.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390

■ 62.9600, -36.9130,
24.7110

■ 180.5760, 15.4530,
-10.2350

■ 50.8440, -42.2780,
28.3300

■ 192.6920, 20.8180,
-13.8540

■ 39.0270, -47.0470,
32.1610

■ 204.5090, 25.5870,
-17.6850

■ 27.7970, -52.0910,

■ 216.0380, 31.2270,

35.4690

-20.7810

■ 227.8550, 35.9960,
-24.6120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420



121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380



123.4060, 2.1530, 10.5450

Triad

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



121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380



122.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400



116.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390

Complementary

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



121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380



140.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380

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.



118.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380



121.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140

Square

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



121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380



122.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540



120.2210, 9.2630, -8.1850



116.3280, -24.7110, -9.2150

Rectangle

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



121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380



124.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220



120.2210, 9.2630, -8.1850



117.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350

Sweetspot

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



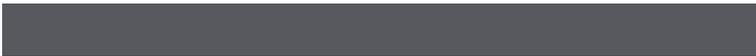
121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380



179.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



136.4600, -16.2750, -7.9150



89.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380



150.8800, -16.7370, 11.4790



122.4100, -3.6700, 11.4500



68.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



26.2980, -49.2480, 33.5040



1.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Inverse Universe

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



125.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



156.7370, 26.0860, 11.8300



139.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



43.3140, 76.4700, 34.8540



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380 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 121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380 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

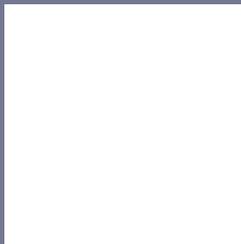
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.7680, -10.7300,

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

121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380

Protanopia

121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380

Deuteranopia

122.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



Tritanopia

120.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380

Protanomaly

121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380

Deuteranomaly

122.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970

Tritanomaly

120.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380 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(116, 120, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 120, 146)  
}
```

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(116, 120, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 120, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380 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(116, 120, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 120, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 120, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 120, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 120, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 120,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 120, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
120, 146) }
```

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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