

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	837773
RGB	131, 119, 115
RGB Percent	51%, 47%, 45%
CMY	0.4862, 0.5333, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.12, 0.49
HSL	15°, 7%, 48%
HSV	15°, 12%, 51%
XYZ	19.0524, 19.2563, 18.9351
YIQ	122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

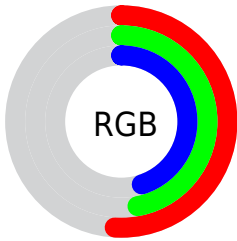
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 120, 115
Decimal	8615795
CIE Lab	50.99, 3.89, 3.86
CIE LCh	51, 5.479, 44.759
Yxy	19.2563, 0.3328, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286805875 (0xFF837773)
YUV	122.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772
Hunter-Lab	43.8820, 0.7064, 5.1337

Details

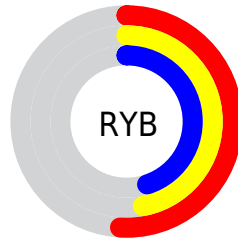
The YIQ color **122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **123.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120**, and **73.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130**.

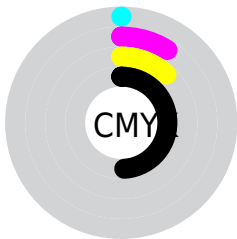
Distribution



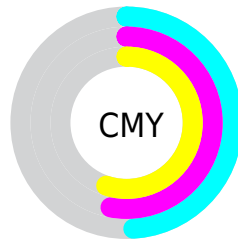
- Red (51%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000 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 122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

■ 122.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

■ 174.4310, 9.0320,
1.5120

■ 73.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 201.7300, 9.6280,
1.7240

■ 50.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 229.7300, 9.6280,
1.7240

■ 29.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 4.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

■ 122.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

■ 114.7800, 15.3590,
2.4870

■ 129.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 107.4280, 22.2820,
3.6740

■ 136.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 100.0760, 29.2050,
4.8610

■ 144.1880,
-12.3330, -2.2610

■ 93.3110, 35.8530,
5.5250

■ 150.9530,
-18.9810, -2.9250

■ 85.9590, 42.7760,
6.7120

■ 158.4190,
-26.2250, -3.8010

■ 78.4930, 50.0200,
7.5880

■ 165.7710,
-33.1480, -4.9880

■ 71.1410, 56.9430,
8.7750

■ 173.1230,
-40.0710, -6.1750

■ 63.7890, 63.8660,

■ 180.4750,

9.9620

-46.9940, -7.3620

■ 58.5400, 69.0010,
10.5130

■ 187.8270,
-53.9170, -8.5490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



121.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Triad

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



122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



120.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



121.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Complementary

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



122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



123.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

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.



121.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



119.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

Square

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



122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



120.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



120.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



122.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Rectangle

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



122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



121.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



120.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



121.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Sweetspot

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



122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



167.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



121.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



84.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



156.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



126.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840



62.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



57.6540, 68.6800, 10.8240



1.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



123.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



159.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510



119.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



72.3460, -68.6800, -10.8240



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000 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 122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

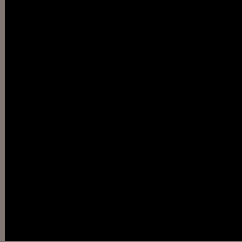
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.1320, 8.4360,

1.3000.

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

122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

Protanopia

121.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranopia

122.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



Tritanopia

122.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

Protanomaly

121.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400

Deuteranomaly

122.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590

Tritanomaly

122.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000 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(131, 119, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 119, 115)  
}
```

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(131, 119, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 119, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000 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(131, 119, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 119, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 119, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 119, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 119, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 119,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 119, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
119, 115) }
```

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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