

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757B86
RGB	117, 123, 134
RGB Percent	46%, 48%, 53%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5176, 0.4745
CMYK	0.13, 0.08, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	219°, 7%, 49%
HSV	219°, 13%, 53%
XYZ	18.7216, 19.6693, 25.3607
YIQ	122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

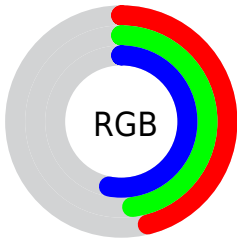
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 121, 134
Decimal	7699334
CIE _{Lab}	51.46, 0.14, -6.74
CIE _{LCh}	51, 6.743, 271.166
Yxy	19.6693, 0.2937, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285889414 (0xFF757B86)
YUV	122.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884
Hunter-Lab	44.3501, -2.2622, -2.8587

Details

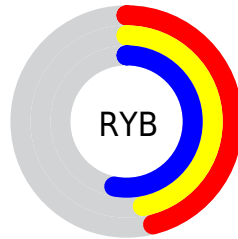
The YIQ color **122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **128.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600**, and **73.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980**.

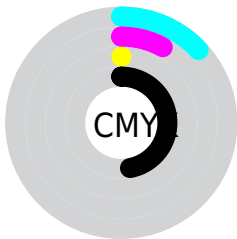
Distribution



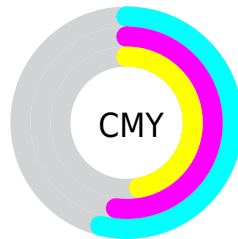
- Red (46%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490 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 122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 122.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 174.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

■ 73.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 202.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 51.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

■ 230.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 30.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 5.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 122.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 113.2900,
-12.3800, 4.1000

■ 131.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 104.4080,
-18.5240, 5.3160

■ 140.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 95.2380, -23.7970,
7.2670

■ 149.6820, 9.5830,
-2.9690

■ 85.7690, -29.6660,
9.0060

■ 159.1510, 15.4520,
-4.7080

■ 77.1860, -35.2140,
10.4340

■ 167.7340, 21.0000,
-6.1360

■ 68.0160, -40.4870,
12.3850

■ 176.9040, 26.2730,
-8.0870

■ 58.5470, -46.3560,
14.1240

■ 186.3730, 32.1420,
-9.8260

■ 49.9640, -51.9040,

■ 194.9560, 37.6900,

15.5520

-11.2540

■ 42.8650, -55.9390,
17.0930

■ 204.4250, 43.5590,
-12.9930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



123.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

Triad

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



122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



123.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



120.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

Complementary

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



122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



128.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

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.



121.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



123.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

Square

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



122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



123.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



122.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



120.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250

Rectangle

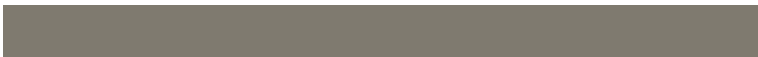
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



123.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



122.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



121.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180

Sweetspot

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



122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



168.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



128.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700



83.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



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.



122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



155.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



119.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



61.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



41.8220, -54.3800, 16.3720



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



122.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700



155.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



131.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



44.1140, 62.7140, 41.8660



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490 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 122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

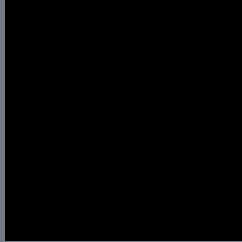
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

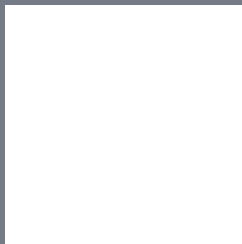
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490.

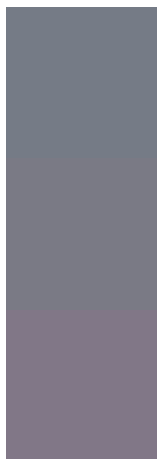


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.4600, -7.1070,

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

122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Protanopia

123.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Deuteranopia

123.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960



Tritanopia

122.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Protanomaly

122.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Deuteranomaly

123.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Tritanomaly

122.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490 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, 123, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 123, 134)  
}
```

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, 123, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 123, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490 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, 123, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 123, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 123, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 123, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 123, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 123,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 123, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
123, 134) }
```

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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