

# Converting Colors

YIQ(122.6880, -16.9170,  
-7.2930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(122.6880, -16.9170,  
-7.2930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	668481
RGB	102, 132, 129
RGB Percent	40%, 52%, 51%
CMY	0.6001, 0.4823, 0.4942
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.02, 0.48
HSL	174°, 13%, 46%
HSV	174°, 23%, 52%
XYZ	17.6917, 20.9142, 23.8675
YIQ	122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

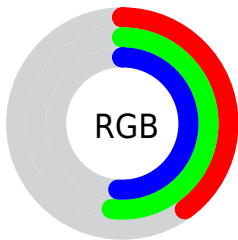
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 118, 132
Decimal	6718593
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.86, -11.31, -1.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 11.462, 189.410
Yxy	20.9142, 0.2832, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284908673 (0xFF668481)
YUV	122.6880, 3.1118, -18.1434
Hunter-Lab	45.7320, -10.9773, 1.0690

# Details

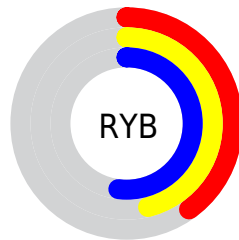
The YIQ color  $122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $111.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930$ , and the grayscale version is  $123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $175.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050$ , and  $73.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $118.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $126.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260$ .

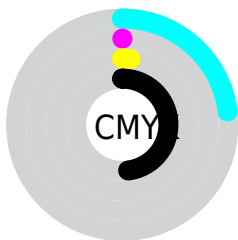
# Distribution



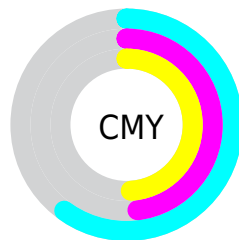
- Red (40%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930 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 122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 122.6880,  
-16.9170, -7.2930

■ 122.6880,  
-16.9170, -7.2930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 97.6880, -16.9170,  
-7.2930

■ 175.3890,  
-17.5130, -7.5050

■ 73.9870, -16.3210,  
-7.0810

■ 202.9760,  
-17.7880, -8.0280

■ 50.4000, -16.0460,  
-6.5580

■ 230.7910,  
-18.7050, -7.9290

■ 29.1010, -16.6420,  
-6.7700

■ 249.6180,  
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 12.1620, -9.4440,  
-5.0600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 122.6880,  
-16.9170, -7.2930

■ 122.6880,  
-16.9170, -7.2930

■ 118.6870,  
-24.3440, -10.3600

■ 126.6890, -9.4900,  
-4.2260

■ 114.5720,  
-31.4500, -13.7380

■ 130.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

■ 110.2720,  
-39.4730, -17.0170

■ 135.1040, 5.6390,  
2.4310

■ 106.2710,  
-46.9000, -20.0840

■ 139.1050, 13.0660,  
5.4980

■ 102.1560,  
-54.0060, -23.4620

■ 143.2200, 20.1720,  
8.8760

■ 98.1550, -61.4330,  
-26.5290

■ 147.2210, 27.5990,  
11.9430

■ 94.1540, -68.8600,  
-29.5960

■ 151.2220, 35.0260,  
15.0100

■ 91.0500, -74.4990,

■ 155.6360, 42.7280,

-32.0270

18.6000

■ 159.6370, 50.1550,  
21.6670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960



122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930



122.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830

# Triad

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



122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930



127.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



126.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610

# Complementary

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



122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930



111.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930

# 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.



127.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930



128.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070

# Square

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



122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930



126.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



127.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800



125.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490



# Rectangle

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



122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930



124.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



127.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800



126.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

# Sweetspot

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



122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930



167.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



120.5070, -6.4620, -15.0540



84.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



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.



122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930



156.6760, -25.8110, -11.3070



116.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



89.6480, -73.3070, -31.6030



1.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



# Inverse Universe

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



111.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



139.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960



117.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



40.3520, 73.3070, 31.6030



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930 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 122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930 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 122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930.

-7.2930.

# 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

122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

### Protanopia

125.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

### Deuteranopia

127.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



## Tritanopia

123.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

## Protanomaly

125.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

## Deuteranomaly

125.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

## Tritanomaly

123.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

122.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930 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(102, 132, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 132, 129)  
}
```

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(102, 132, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 132, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930 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(102, 132, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 132, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 132, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 132, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 132, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 132,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 132, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
132, 129) }
```

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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