

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D8374
RGB	109, 131, 116
RGB Percent	43%, 51%, 45%
CMY	0.5726, 0.4862, 0.5451
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.11, 0.49
HSL	139°, 9%, 47%
HSV	139°, 17%, 51%
XYZ	17.5743, 20.7461, 19.5995
YIQ	122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

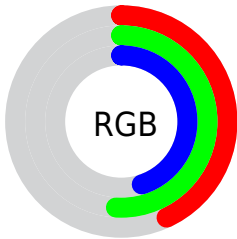
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 126, 131
Decimal	7177076
CIE _{Lab}	52.67, -11.14, 5.47
CIE _{LCh}	53, 12.414, 153.846
Yxy	20.7461, 0.3034, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285367156 (0xFF6D8374)
YUV	122.7120, -3.3090, -12.0254
Hunter-Lab	45.5479, -10.8358, 6.3708

Details

The YIQ color $122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $117.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290$, and the grayscale version is $123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $175.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520$, and $74.1250, -8.0220, -8.8060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $117.7990, -13.1560, -14.8840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $127.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740$.

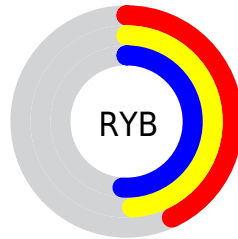
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (51%)

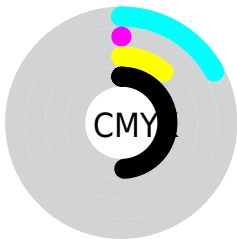
Blue (45%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (51%)

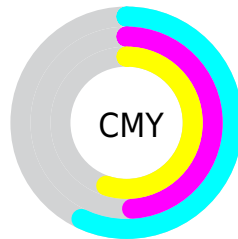


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290 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 122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290

■ 122.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.0110, -7.7010,
-9.1170

■ 175.2990, -8.5720,
-9.8520

■ 74.1250, -8.0220,
-8.8060

■ 202.8860, -8.8470,
-10.3750

■ 51.5380, -7.7470,
-8.2830

■ 230.8860, -8.8470,
-10.3750

■ 29.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 251.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290

■ 122.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290

■ 117.7990,
-13.1560, -14.8840

■ 127.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 112.8860,
-18.0150, -20.4390

■ 132.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 107.9730,
-22.8740, -25.9940

■ 137.4510, 6.2800,
7.3360

■ 103.0600,
-27.7330, -31.5490

■ 142.3640, 11.1390,
12.8910

■ 97.8480, -33.1880,
-37.3160

■ 147.2770, 15.9980,
18.4460

■ 92.9350, -38.0470,
-42.8710

■ 152.4890, 21.4530,
24.2130

■ 88.0220, -42.9060,
-48.4260

■ 157.4020, 26.3120,
29.7680

■ 83.2230, -48.0860,

■ 162.2010, 31.4920,

-53.6700

35.0120

■ 81.6850, -49.5070,
-55.4510

■ 167.1140, 36.3510,
40.5670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.2140, 1.9730, -8.2270



122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



121.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390

Triad

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



122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



125.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



127.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930

Complementary

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



122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



117.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290

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.



127.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250



122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



127.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920

Square

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



122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



123.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



127.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



126.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250

Rectangle

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



122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



122.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860



127.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



127.5570, 17.6050, 5.8370

Sweetspot

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



122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



167.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



126.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



84.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



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.



122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



158.2120, -12.8810, -14.3610



123.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080



63.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



80.9840, -48.9110, -55.2390



1.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

Inverse Universe

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



117.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290



149.7880, 12.8810, 14.3610



116.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



49.0160, 48.9110, 55.2390



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290 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 122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

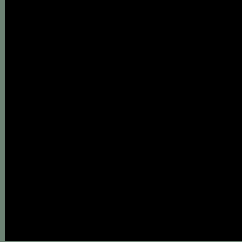
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290.

-9.3290.

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

122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290

Protanopia

125.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Deuteranopia

126.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



Tritanopia

124.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290

Protanomaly

124.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910

Deuteranomaly

125.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Tritanomaly

124.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290 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(109, 131, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 131, 116)  
}
```

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(109, 131, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 131, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290 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(109, 131, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 131, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 131, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 131, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 131, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 131,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 131, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
131, 116) }
```

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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