

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.4450, -11.9190,
-9.7670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670)
contains.

YIQ(124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(124.4450, -11.9190,
-9.7670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B8679
RGB	107, 134, 121
RGB Percent	42%, 53%, 47%
CMY	0.5805, 0.4745, 0.5255
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.10, 0.47
HSL	151°, 11%, 47%
HSV	151°, 20%, 53%
XYZ	18.0385, 21.5582, 21.2965
YIQ	124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

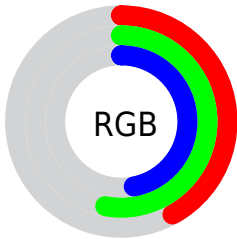
Format	Color
RYB	107, 125, 134
Decimal	7046777
CIELab	53.56, -12.47, 3.83
CIElCh	54, 13.045, 162.936
Yxy	21.5582, 0.2962, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285236857 (0xFF6B8679)
YUV	124.4450, -1.6984, -15.2993
Hunter-Lab	46.4308, -11.9064, 5.3069

Details

The YIQ color **124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **116.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900**, and **75.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.8740, -17.7410, -14.3890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450**.

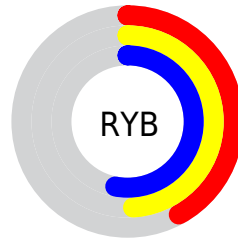
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (53%)

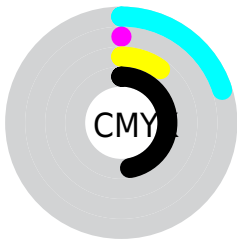
Blue (47%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (53%)

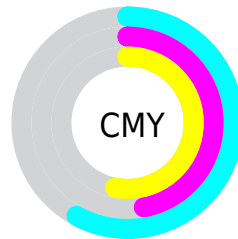


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670 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 124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.4450,
-11.9190, -9.7670

■ 124.4450,
-11.9190, -9.7670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.4450, -11.9190,
-9.7670

■ 177.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 75.2710, -11.3690,
-8.7210

■ 204.7330,
-12.7900, -10.5020

■ 52.5700, -10.7730,
-8.5090

■ 232.7330,
-12.7900, -10.5020

■ 30.6840, -11.0940,
-8.1980

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 12.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.4450,
-11.9190, -9.7670

■ 124.4450,
-11.9190, -9.7670

■ 119.8740,
-17.7410, -14.3890

■ 129.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 114.8900,
-23.8380, -19.5340

■ 134.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.3190,
-29.6600, -24.1560

■ 138.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 105.3350,
-35.7570, -29.3010

■ 143.5550, 11.9190,
9.7670

■ 100.7640,
-41.5790, -33.9230

■ 148.1260, 17.7410,
14.3890

■ 96.0790, -47.0800,
-38.8560

■ 152.8110, 23.2420,
19.3220

■ 91.2090, -53.4980,
-43.6900

■ 157.6810, 29.6600,
24.1560

■ 86.5240, -58.9990,

■ 162.3660, 35.1610,

-48.6230

29.0890

■ 167.2360, 41.5790,
33.9230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670



124.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540

Triad

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



124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670



128.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



129.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370

Complementary

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



124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670



116.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670

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.



129.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670



129.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640

Square

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



124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670



126.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



130.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660



128.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820

Rectangle

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



124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670



123.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



130.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660



129.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050

Sweetspot

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



124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670



169.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



126.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650



84.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



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.



124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670



158.4610, -18.0160, -14.9120



125.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



63.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



83.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530



1.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

Inverse Universe

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



116.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670



146.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120



115.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



46.0520, 57.2570, 47.1530



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670 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 124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

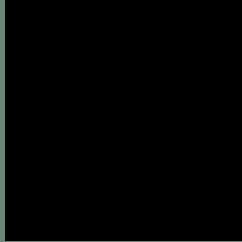
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670.

-9.7670.

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

124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670

Protanopia

127.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Deuteranopia

128.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



Tritanopia

126.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670

Protanomaly

126.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

Deuteranomaly

127.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Tritanomaly

125.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670 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(107, 134, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 134, 121)  
}
```

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(107, 134, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 134, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670 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(107, 134, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 134, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 134, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 134, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 134, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 134,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 134, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
134, 121) }
```

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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