

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.5890, -64.5100,
1.7140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 3C89C3 |
| RGB | 60, 137, 195 |
| RGB Percent | 24%, 54%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.7648, 0.4626, 0.2356 |
| CMYK | 0.69, 0.30, 0.00, 0.24 |
| HSL | 206°, 53%, 50% |
| HSV | 206°, 69%, 76% |
| XYZ | 20.6531, 22.7967, 54.8959 |
| YIQ | 120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

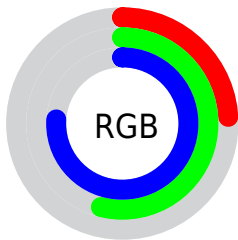
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 60, 109, 195 |
| Decimal | 3967427 |
| CIE Lab | 54.86, -4.84, -37.00 |
| CIE LCh | 55, 37.320, 262.543 |
| Yxy | 22.7967, 0.2100, 0.2318 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282157507 (0xFF3C89C3) |
| YUV | 120.5890, 36.6846, -53.1366 |
| Hunter-Lab | 47.7459, -6.3427, -34.7466 |

Details

The YIQ color **120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **134.4110, 64.5100, -1.7140**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.7360, -60.4300, 4.8660**, and **67.1430, -69.1860, -1.6500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.9130, -74.2300, 1.6580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.9660, -55.3860, 1.5580**.

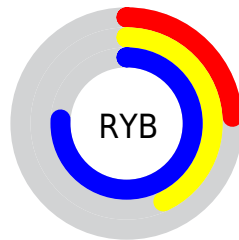
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (54%)

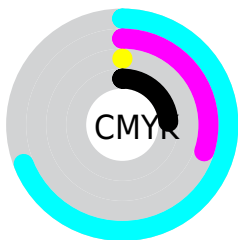
Blue (76%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (76%)

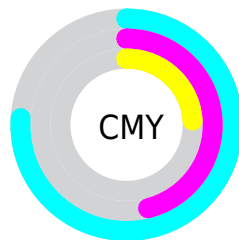


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140 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 120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.5890,
-64.5100, 1.7140

■ 120.5890,
-64.5100, 1.7140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.3810, -75.7880,
-3.1480

■ 176.7360,
-60.4300, 4.8660

■ 67.7300, -69.4610,
-2.1730

■ 202.1850,
-51.8090, -2.6970

■ 50.6780, -54.5150,
2.2930

■ 227.5910,
-41.6290, -10.9810

■ 35.5010, -40.7150,
5.5010

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 21.0250, -27.5110,
8.4970

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.5890,
-64.5100, 1.7140

■ 120.5890,
-64.5100, 1.7140

■ 109.9130,
-74.2300, 1.6580

■ 130.9660,
-55.3860, 1.5580

■ 98.9490, -83.0790,
2.3370

■ 142.2290,
-45.9410, 1.0910

■ 88.2730, -92.7990,
2.2810

■ 152.6060,
-36.8170, 0.9350

■ 87.3870, -93.1200,
2.5920

■ 163.2820,
-27.0970, 0.9910

■ 174.2460,
-18.2480, 0.3120

■ 184.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 195.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 206.5620, 10.0410,
-0.2550

■ 216.9390, 19.1650,
-0.4110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100



120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140



132.2140, -23.2490, 19.3670

Triad

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



120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140



132.2410, 51.2100, 19.0660



121.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430

Complementary

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



120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140



134.4110, 64.5100, -1.7140

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.



126.3720, 15.5470, -22.9570



120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140



131.1570, 50.8460, 3.6300

Square

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



120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140



134.5080, 37.6370, 28.2690



129.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990



111.2490, -59.0020, -32.0420

Rectangle

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



120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140



135.1200, 0.6830, 26.1790



129.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990



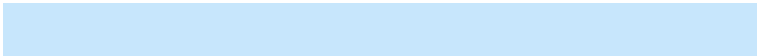
123.2000, -4.5800, -27.1400

Sweetspot

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



120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140



223.2390, -25.5380, 0.2700



145.6290, -55.1010, -53.1890



110.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140



137.2660, -100.0890, 2.2390



81.8470, -46.3600, 36.2320



91.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



72.3580, -76.9810, 1.9550



14.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Inverse Universe

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



109.1430, 55.7430, 52.5670



119.1710, 86.0440, 81.6280



173.1530, 46.3600, -36.2320



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



58.6270, 66.4240, 62.7440



12.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140 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 120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140 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 120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140.

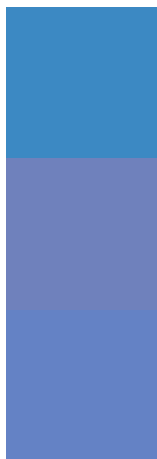


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140.

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

120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

Protanopia

130.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330

Deuteranopia

128.6680, -39.3870, 14.4770



Tritanopia

111.8800, -70.6040, -20.0120

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

Protanomaly

126.7660, -42.7790, 9.8690

Deuteranomaly

125.8300, -48.8310, 9.4170

Tritanomaly

114.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140 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(60, 137, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 137, 195)  
}
```

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(60, 137, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 137, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140 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(60, 137, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 137, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 137, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 137, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 137, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 137,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 137, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 137,  
195) }
```

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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