

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.8000, -75.6500,
-5.6500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.8000, -75.6500,
-5.6500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D91C3
RGB	45, 145, 195
RGB Percent	18%, 57%, 76%
CMY	0.8237, 0.4312, 0.2356
CMYK	0.77, 0.26, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	200°, 63%, 47%
HSV	200°, 77%, 76%
XYZ	21.0523, 24.7566, 55.2475
YIQ	120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

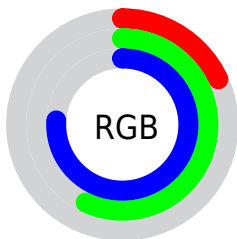
Format	Color
R _Y B	45, 105, 195
Decimal	2986435
CIE Lab	56.84, -11.43, -33.94
CIE LCh	57, 35.812, 251.383
Yxy	24.7566, 0.2083, 0.2450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281176515 (0xFF2D91C3)
YUV	120.8000, 36.5806, -66.4766
Hunter-Lab	49.7560, -11.5479, -31.0045

Details

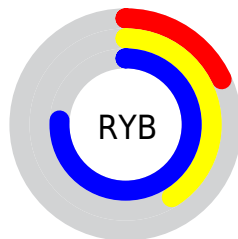
The YIQ color **120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **119.2000, 75.6500, 5.6500**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.3280, -68.2690, -1.7490**, and **71.8390, -71.3860, -5.8340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.2980, -85.9200, -6.7520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.5900, -66.2510, -5.2830**.

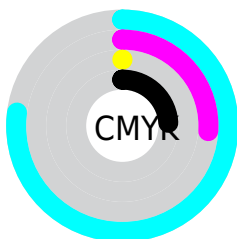
Distribution



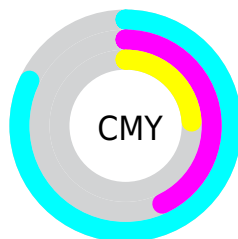
- Red (18%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500 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 120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.8000,
-75.6500, -5.6500

■ 120.8000,
-75.6500, -5.6500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.0050, -86.6530,
-9.9890

■ 179.3280,
-68.2690, -1.7490

■ 71.8390, -71.3860,
-5.8340

■ 205.0760,
-59.0520, -9.1000

■ 54.7870, -56.4400,
-1.3680

■ 230.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 39.0230, -42.3650,
2.3630

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 24.6610, -29.4820,
5.6700

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,

6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.8000,
-75.6500, -5.6500

■ 120.8000,
-75.6500, -5.6500

■ 111.2980,
-85.9200, -6.7520

■ 130.5900,
-66.2510, -5.2830

■ 101.5080,
-95.3190, -7.1190

■ 140.0920,
-55.9810, -4.1810

■ 98.5400, -98.3450,
-7.3450

■ 149.2950,
-46.3070, -3.2910

■ 159.3840,
-36.3120, -2.7120

■ 168.5870,
-26.6380, -1.8220

■ 178.6760,
-16.6430, -1.2430

■ 187.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 197.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 207.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.8150, -98.3420, -23.9260



120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500



134.2940, -35.3980, 13.7700

Triad

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



120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500



138.1250, 45.8450, 22.6850



129.2110, -3.1130, -26.1930

Complementary

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



120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500



119.2000, 75.6500, 5.6500

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.



132.7970, 24.7160, -18.4200



120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500



136.8460, 50.5240, 9.4680

Square

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



120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500



140.1310, 28.5130, 28.4250



135.6410, 43.1910, -6.3210



122.3780, -37.3160, -28.5800

Rectangle

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



120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500



138.9550, -12.1540, 22.0380



135.6410, 43.1910, -6.3210



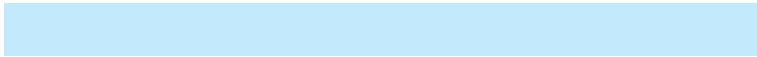
130.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460

Sweetspot

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



120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500



223.5050, -29.3430, -2.3590



138.4080, -56.3370, -63.8330



110.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560



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.



120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500



137.4330, -117.0970, -8.9130



77.9490, -55.5750, 32.5290



92.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



81.1630, -81.1060, -5.8900



16.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

Inverse Universe

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



101.2500, 57.3000, 62.9000



107.0380, 88.5170, 97.3890



161.4640, 55.8500, -32.0060



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



60.3370, 61.6090, 67.4090



12.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500 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 120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

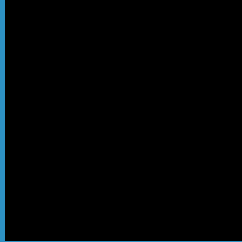
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500.



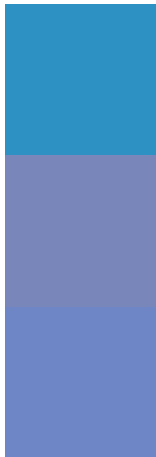
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500.

-5.6500.

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

120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500

Protanopia

135.7420, -25.0360, 13.2040

Deuteranopia

134.0060, -34.5270, 14.5050



Tritanopia

107.2190, -93.8480, -28.2800

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500

Protanomaly

130.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210

Deuteranomaly

129.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140

Tritanomaly

112.1970, -87.6140, -20.1100

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500 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(45, 145, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 145, 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(45, 145, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 145, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500 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(45, 145, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 145, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 145, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 145, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 145, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 145,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 145, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 145,  
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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