

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.0400, -75.4250,
17.8150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.0400, -75.4250,
17.8150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C82EB
RGB	60, 130, 235
RGB Percent	24%, 51%, 92%
CMY	0.7648, 0.4901, 0.0788
CMYK	0.74, 0.45, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	216°, 81%, 58%
HSV	216°, 74%, 92%
XYZ	24.8299, 22.9256, 81.6402
YIQ	121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

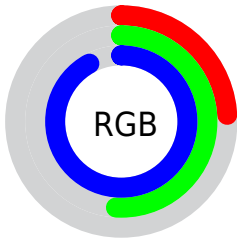
Format	Color
R _Y B	60, 110, 235
Decimal	3965675
CIE _{Lab}	55.00, 13.62, -59.29
CIE _{LCh}	55, 60.833, 282.933
Yxy	22.9256, 0.1919, 0.1772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282155755 (0xFF3C82EB)
YUV	121.0400, 56.1823, -53.5321
Hunter-Lab	47.8807, 8.7751, -67.5775

Details

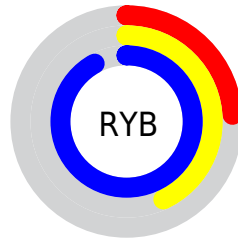
The YIQ color **121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **173.9600, 75.4250, -17.8150**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.4750, -55.0210, 11.4670**, and **68.4260, -79.6880, 12.4720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.6460, -85.8790, 20.0490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.1350, -65.5670, 15.3690**.

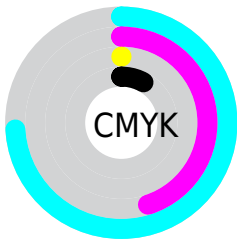
Distribution



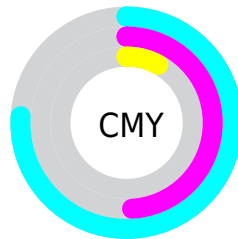
- Red (24%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150 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 121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.0400,
-75.4250, 17.8150

■ 121.0400,
-75.4250, 17.8150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.1190, -95.0010,
9.1510

■ 174.4750,
-55.0210, 11.4670

■ 68.4260, -79.6880,
12.4720

■ 200.1800,
-44.2450, 3.3950

■ 51.8470, -64.6960,
16.1040

■ 225.8850,
-33.4690, -4.6770

■ 37.1430, -50.8500,
18.4780

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 23.0260, -37.2790,
20.3290

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 13.7190, -26.2290,
18.3070

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,

13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.0400,
-75.4250, 17.8150

■ 121.0400,
-75.4250, 17.8150

■ 105.6460,
-85.8790, 20.0490

■ 136.1350,
-65.5670, 15.3690

■ 90.5510, -95.7370,
22.4950

■ 151.5290,
-55.1130, 13.1350

■ 81.9680,
-101.2850, 23.9230

■ 166.6240,
-45.2550, 10.6890

■ 182.0180,
-34.8010, 8.4550

■ 197.1130,
-24.9430, 6.0090

■ 213.0940,
-14.7640, 3.2520

■ 228.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 243.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.1500, -114.6220, -4.2060



121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150



135.3720, 0.6340, 43.5940

Triad

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



121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150



126.8190, 81.5170, 14.9650



101.6840, -74.1290, -49.7530

Complementary

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



121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150



173.9600, 75.4250, -17.8150

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.



115.0720, -10.8120, -46.3640



121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150



125.6220, 70.5650, -17.8430

Square

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



121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150



126.6010, 77.3400, 41.1160



120.4960, 43.6560, -42.2960



109.1280, -92.3340, -33.6940

Rectangle

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



121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150



133.5520, 35.4780, 50.8860



120.4960, 43.6560, -42.2960



99.0450, -68.0760, -54.8280

Sweetspot

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



121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150



218.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100



174.3530, -80.8670, -59.8030



106.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



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.



121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150



107.2950, -97.8920, 23.0040



84.4350, -47.2350, 57.6050



109.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



62.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350



18.4830, -23.1090, 5.8110

Inverse Universe

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



120.3050, 81.8300, 58.8700



106.2470, 106.0810, 76.4250



210.5650, 47.2350, -57.6050



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



62.3270, 84.7640, 60.7640



18.5400, 25.4430, 17.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

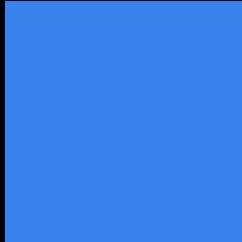
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150 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

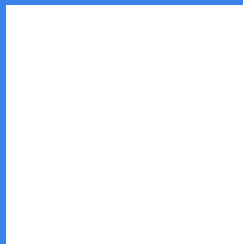
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.0400, -75.4250,

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

121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150

Protanopia

125.5150, -60.5250, 23.1150

Deuteranopia

112.8200, -95.5970, 8.9390



Tritanopia

102.8990, -89.9510, -27.3190

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150

Protanomaly

123.8240, -65.8890, 21.2070

Deuteranomaly

115.8210, -88.1700, 12.0060

Tritanomaly

109.8480, -84.7730, -11.0210

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150 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, 130, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 130, 235)  
}
```

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, 130, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 130, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150 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, 130, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 130, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 130, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 130, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 130, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 130,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 130, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 130,  
235) }
```

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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