

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.1920, -78.9090,
14.8750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.1920, -78.9090,
14.8750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	3785EA
RGB	55, 133, 234
RGB Percent	22%, 52%, 92%
CMY	0.7844, 0.4783, 0.0827
CMYK	0.76, 0.43, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	214°, 81%, 57%
HSV	214°, 76%, 92%
XYZ	24.8028, 23.5302, 81.0013
YIQ	121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

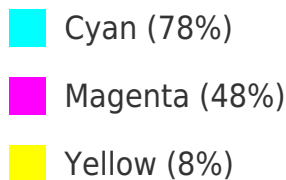
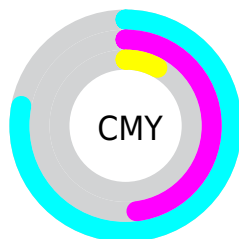
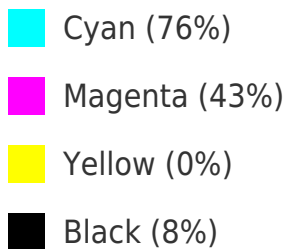
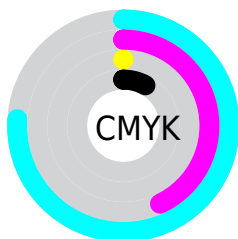
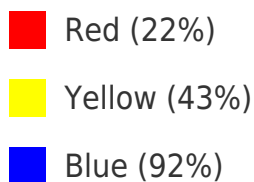
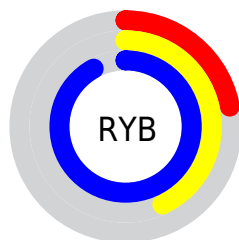
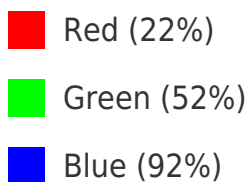
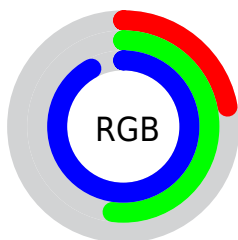
Format	Color
RYB	55, 109, 234
Decimal	3638762
CIELab	55.61, 10.83, -57.75
CIELCh	56, 58.755, 280.624
Yxy	23.5302, 0.1918, 0.1819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281828842 (0xFF3785EA)
YUV	121.1920, 55.6143, -58.0504
Hunter-Lab	48.5080, 6.3807, -65.0501

Details

The YIQ color `121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399FF`. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be `167.8080, 78.9090, -14.8750`, and the grayscale version is `121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `175.9260, -57.9090, 8.7390`, and `69.6000, -80.2380, 11.4260` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `106.6840, -89.0420, 16.7980`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `135.7000, -68.7760, 12.9520`.


Distribution





Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750 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 121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 121.1920,
-78.9090, 14.8750


 121.1920,
-78.9090, 14.8750


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 86.7660, -95.5050,
7.2710


 175.9260,
-57.9090, 8.7390


 69.4860, -79.9170,
11.1150


 201.0440,
-46.8580, 1.1900


 53.4940, -65.2000,
14.2240


 226.7490,
-36.0820, -6.8820

 38.2030, -51.0790,
17.1210

 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

 24.0860, -37.5080,
18.9720

 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

 13.7190, -26.2290,
18.3070

 8.0480, -17.1500,

13.4580

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.1920,
-78.9090, 14.8750

■ 121.1920,
-78.9090, 14.8750

■ 106.6840,
-89.0420, 16.7980

■ 135.7000,
-68.7760, 12.9520

■ 91.8770, -99.7710,
18.5090

■ 150.5070,
-58.0470, 11.2410

■ 86.5500,
-103.1640, 19.4280

■ 165.6020,
-48.1890, 8.7950

■ 180.4090,
-37.4600, 7.0840

■ 194.9170,
-27.3270, 5.1610

■ 209.4250,
-17.1940, 3.2380

■ 224.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

■ 239.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 250.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.9820, -114.2090, -6.1850



121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750



137.3390, -3.7670, 40.7530

Triad

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



121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750



129.0900, 79.3160, 16.3080



102.0430, -73.7620, -50.8980

Complementary

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



121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750



167.8080, 78.9090, -14.8750

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.



118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560



121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750



127.8870, 68.5010, -13.4750

Square

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



121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750



129.3340, 73.7180, 40.6780



124.3590, 42.7840, -37.5040



109.2590, -91.3250, -35.4610

Rectangle

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



121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750



135.6330, 30.7560, 48.3560



124.3590, 42.7840, -37.5040



100.4260, -64.7750, -54.0790

Sweetspot

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



121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750



217.9880, -26.0890, 4.7510



171.2450, -80.6830, -63.1390



104.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510



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.



121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750



107.2510, -103.7600, 19.2160



78.0970, -52.0950, 57.5770



110.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



67.0070, -79.8260, 14.9740



19.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650

Inverse Universe

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



117.4130, 81.6460, 62.2060



102.0070, 106.9970, 81.8530



210.9030, 52.0950, -57.5770



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



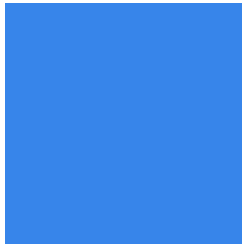
63.1250, 82.5170, 62.9410



18.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

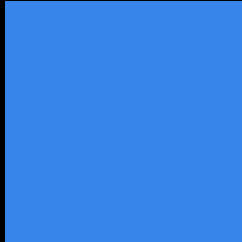
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

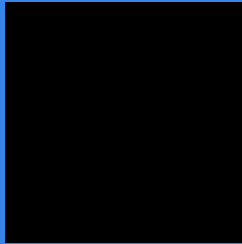
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

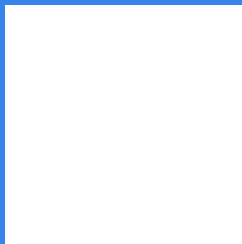
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.1920, -78.9090,

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

121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750

Protanopia

127.9560, -57.4530, 22.5070

Deuteranopia

118.1910, -86.3360, 11.8080



Tritanopia

104.3010, -91.1430, -27.7430

Trichromacy



Original Color
121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750

Protanomaly
125.0690, -65.2010, 19.7510

Deuteranomaly
119.3870, -83.9520, 12.6560

Tritanomaly
110.5380, -86.8360, -12.1800

Monochromacy



Original Color
121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750

Achromatopsia
121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
120.8460, -28.5650, 5.5710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750 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(55, 133, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 133, 234)  
}
```

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(55, 133, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 133, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750 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(55, 133, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 133, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 133, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 133, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 133, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 133,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.1920, -78.9090, 14.8750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 133, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 133,  
234) }
```

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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