

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.2620, -77.0710,
-7.4310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310)
contains.

YIQ(121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310)	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(121.2620, -77.0710,
-7.4310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B93C2
RGB	43, 147, 194
RGB Percent	17%, 58%, 76%
CMY	0.8315, 0.4234, 0.2396
CMYK	0.78, 0.24, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	199°, 64%, 46%
HSV	199°, 78%, 76%
XYZ	21.1623, 25.2846, 54.7526
YIQ	121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

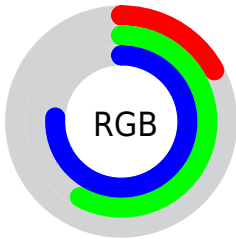
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 105, 194
Decimal	2855874
CIE _{Lab}	57.35, -13.12, -32.57
CIE _{LCh}	57, 35.118, 248.057
Yxy	25.2846, 0.2091, 0.2498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281045954 (0xFF2B93C2)
YUV	121.2620, 35.8598, -68.6358
Hunter-Lab	50.2838, -12.8737, -29.3606

Details

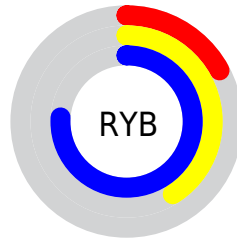
The YIQ color **121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **115.7380, 77.0710, 7.4310**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.7900, -69.6900, -3.5300**, and **72.3120, -71.3400, -6.6680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.0590, -86.7450, -8.3210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.4650, -67.3970, -6.5410**.

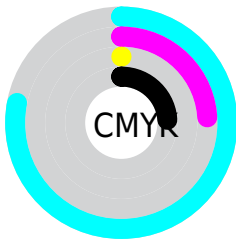
Distribution



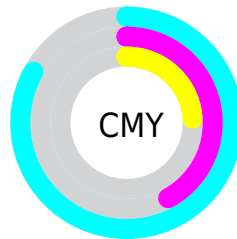
- Red (17%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310 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 121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.2620,
-77.0710, -7.4310

■ 121.2620,
-77.0710, -7.4310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.0650, -86.8820,
-11.3460

■ 179.7900,
-69.6900, -3.5300

■ 72.8990, -71.6150,
-7.1910

■ 205.9510,
-60.1980, -10.3580

■ 55.8470, -56.6690,
-2.7250

■ 229.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080

■ 39.6100, -42.6400,
1.8400

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 25.1340, -29.4360,
4.8360

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.2620,
-77.0710, -7.4310

■ 121.2620,
-77.0710, -7.4310

■ 112.0590,
-86.7450, -8.3210

■ 130.4650,
-67.3970, -6.5410

■ 102.5570,
-97.0150, -9.4230

■ 139.9670,
-57.1270, -5.4390

■ 100.7740,
-99.1240, -9.7480

■ 149.1700,
-47.4530, -4.5490

■ 158.6720,
-37.1830, -3.4470

■ 167.8750,
-27.5090, -2.5570

■ 177.0780,
-17.8350, -1.6670

■ 186.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 195.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 204.9860, 11.7830,
1.2150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.1740, -97.9750, -25.0710



121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310



134.9730, -38.9280, 11.6640

Triad

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



121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310



139.7550, 44.0110, 22.8830



131.0050, 0.4630, -24.9210

Complementary

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



121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310



115.7380, 77.0710, 7.4310

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.



134.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730



121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310



138.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130

Square

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



121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310



141.7500, 25.2120, 27.6760



136.9940, 43.6950, -4.4410



125.2430, -32.5020, -27.7180

Rectangle

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



121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310



139.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



136.9940, 43.6950, -4.4410



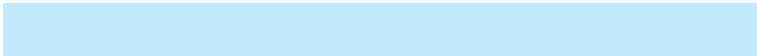
132.1480, 10.3660, -22.6740

Sweetspot

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



121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310



224.0920, -29.6180, -2.8820



136.7670, -55.9700, -64.9780



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.



121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310



139.7700, -119.6640, -11.9520



77.8240, -56.7210, 31.2710



92.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



83.5110, -82.2060, -7.9820



17.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

Inverse Universe

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



100.0050, 56.6120, 64.3560



106.4340, 87.4620, 99.9900



159.1760, 56.7210, -31.2710



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



60.7930, 60.3250, 68.6530



12.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310 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 121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310 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 121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310.

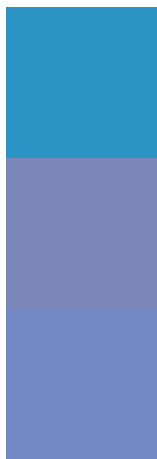


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310.

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

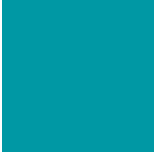
121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310

Protanopia

137.1120, -23.2020, 13.0060

Deuteranopia

136.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070



Tritanopia

107.9200, -94.4440, -28.4920

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310

Protanomaly

131.1310, -42.5490, 5.6990

Deuteranomaly

130.8360, -48.9680, 6.3920

Tritanomaly

112.7840, -87.8890, -20.6330

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310

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 121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310 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(43, 147, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 147, 194)  
}
```

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(43, 147, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 147, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310 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(43, 147, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 147, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 147, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 147, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 147, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 147,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 147, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 147,  
194) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor