

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.3130, -54.7450,
6.4630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4984C1
RGB	73, 132, 193
RGB Percent	29%, 52%, 76%
CMY	0.7138, 0.4822, 0.2434
CMYK	0.62, 0.32, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	210°, 49%, 52%
HSV	210°, 62%, 76%
XYZ	20.6184, 21.7720, 53.5283
YIQ	121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

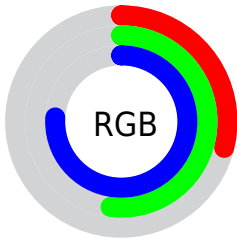
Format	Color
R _Y B	73, 113, 193
Decimal	4818113
CIE Lab	53.78, -0.36, -37.53
CIE LCh	54, 37.532, 269.443
Yxy	21.7720, 0.2150, 0.2270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283008193 (0xFF4984C1)
YUV	121.3130, 35.3417, -42.3705
Hunter-Lab	46.6605, -2.7798, -35.3545

Details

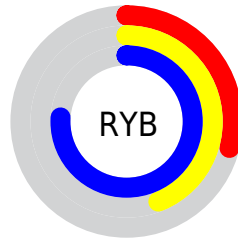
The YIQ color **121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **144.6870, 54.7450, -6.4630**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670**, and **64.5670, -67.4440, -0.1800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.7620, -63.3190, 7.6650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610**.

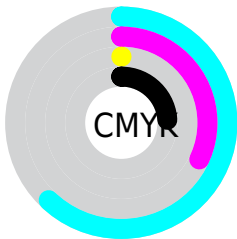
Distribution



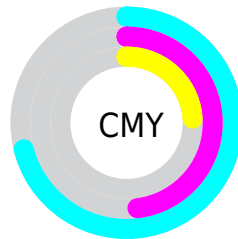
- Red (29%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630 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 121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.3130,
-54.7450, 6.4630

■ 121.3130,
-54.7450, 6.4630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.6930, -58.8710,
4.1450

■ 176.2640,
-53.0490, 8.7670

■ 64.5670, -67.4440,
-0.1800

■ 201.3540,
-44.7950, 2.3490

■ 48.1020, -52.7730,
3.7630

■ 227.0480,
-35.4860, -6.6700

■ 32.9250, -38.9730,
6.9710

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 17.9760, -25.8150,
10.8010

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.3130,
-54.7450, 6.4630

■ 121.3130,
-54.7450, 6.4630

■ 109.7620,
-63.3190, 7.6650

■ 132.8640,
-46.1710, 5.2610

■ 97.9120, -72.4890,
8.6550

■ 144.7140,
-37.0010, 4.2710

■ 86.9480, -81.3380,
9.3340

■ 155.6780,
-28.1520, 3.5920

■ 77.7670, -88.0780,
10.3380

■ 167.2290,
-19.5780, 2.3900

■ 178.7800,
-11.0040, 1.1880

■ 190.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 202.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 213.1450, 15.5890,
-1.6830

■ 224.9950, 24.7590,
-2.6730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.1560, -97.5640, -15.9960



121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630



130.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350

Triad

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



121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630



129.3180, 52.3110, 15.6310



116.7940, -23.9280, -28.9200

Complementary

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



121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630



144.6870, 54.7450, -6.4630

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.



122.4960, 9.2660, -24.7660



121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630



127.8530, 48.6460, -0.5540

Square

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



121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630



130.9060, 42.2680, 26.9400



125.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280



99.5930, -80.6420, -36.3380

Rectangle

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



121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630



132.4800, 8.4770, 28.1010



125.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280



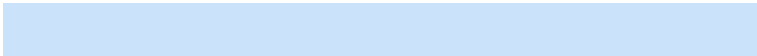
119.3670, -12.4200, -28.2280

Sweetspot

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



121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630



221.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760



150.2800, -52.2600, -44.1000



107.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630



138.0230, -85.9230, 9.8290



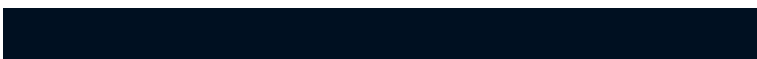
86.6800, -38.5200, 37.3200



91.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



64.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540



13.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

Inverse Universe

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



115.6060, 52.5810, 43.7890



128.8140, 82.1950, 68.7790



179.3200, 38.5200, -37.3200



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



57.1450, 70.5970, 58.7010



11.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630 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 121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630 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 121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3130, -54.7450,

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

121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630

Protanopia

127.3870, -31.2260, 15.2540

Deuteranopia

125.3690, -39.9830, 14.2650



Tritanopia

115.2410, -55.3830, -15.0230

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630

Protanomaly

125.2010, -39.5700, 12.2860

Deuteranomaly

124.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230

Tritanomaly

117.2830, -55.2010, -7.3050

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630 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(73, 132, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 132, 193)  
}
```

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(73, 132, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 132, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630 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(73, 132, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 132, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 132, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 132, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 132, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 132,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 132, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 132,  
193) }
```

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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