

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.3150, -74.2810,
30.1270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.3150, -74.2810,
30.1270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	457AFF
RGB	69, 122, 255
RGB Percent	27%, 48%, 100%
CMY	0.7294, 0.5215, 0.0004
CMYK	0.73, 0.52, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	223°, 100%, 64%
HSV	223°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	27.4494, 22.4029, 97.3996
YIQ	121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

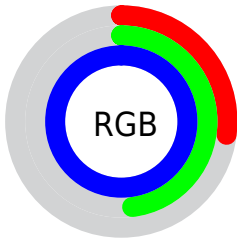
Format	Color
R _Y B	69, 110, 255
Decimal	4553471
CIE Lab	54.45, 26.83, -71.24
CIE LCh	54, 76.121, 290.635
Yxy	22.4029, 0.1864, 0.1521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282743551 (0xFF457AFF)
YUV	121.3150, 65.9067, -45.8803
Hunter-Lab	47.3317, 20.6884, -88.8753

Details

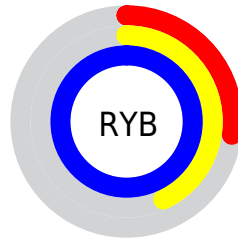
The YIQ color **121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **202.6850, 74.2810, -30.1270**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.7690, -46.8610, 17.7710**, and **65.8960, -83.5870, 22.5650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.2740, -84.2310, 34.2410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.3560, -64.3310, 26.0130**.

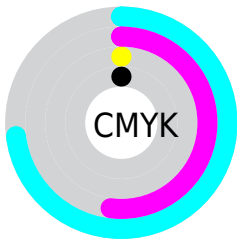
Distribution



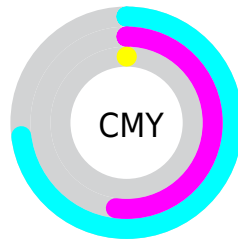
- Red (27%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270 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 121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.3150,
-74.2810, 30.1270

■ 121.3150,
-74.2810, 30.1270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.8880, -98.3040,
19.4560

■ 172.7690,
-46.8610, 17.7710

■ 65.8960, -83.5870,
22.5650

■ 198.1860,
-35.2140, 10.4340

■ 50.3770, -68.8240,
24.8400

■ 223.8910,
-24.4380, 2.3620

■ 35.5590, -54.6570,
26.9030

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 22.0290, -41.3610,
28.2310

■ 16.7170, -31.9150,
22.2370

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,

16.8650

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 121.3150,
-74.2810, 30.1270

■ 121.3150,
-74.2810, 30.1270

■ 103.2740,
-84.2310, 34.2410

■ 139.3560,
-64.3310, 26.0130

■ 84.9340, -94.7770,
38.1430

■ 157.6960,
-53.7850, 22.1110

■ 71.9210,
-101.9300, 41.1260

■ 176.3240,
-44.1100, 17.4740

■ 194.6640,
-33.5640, 13.5720

■ 212.7050,
-23.6140, 9.4580

■ 231.0450,
-13.0680, 5.5560

■ 249.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700



121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270



132.0790, 18.2370, 60.4850

Triad

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



121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270



120.5310, 99.5830, 6.9350



104.9440, -77.7970, -49.3570

Complementary

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



121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270



202.6850, 74.2810, -30.1270

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.



93.2140, -53.0350, -68.6110



121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270



122.7650, 71.3000, -25.6600

Square

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



121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270



114.3870, 101.7300, 50.6420



117.1520, 29.7650, -49.3630



113.2830, -99.9000, -28.7320

Rectangle

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



121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270



123.3200, 60.2790, 69.4870



117.1520, 29.7650, -49.3630



101.1480, -69.8640, -55.4640

Sweetspot

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



121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270



214.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480



193.0020, -92.8800, -56.8480



103.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440



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.



121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270



94.1040, -89.5040, 36.1920



101.2670, -37.6540, 65.6900



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



54.0590, -76.4360, 30.6360



17.8620, -25.4940, 10.4900

Inverse Universe

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



130.6560, 93.8430, 55.9150



105.2720, 112.9600, 67.3920



222.7330, 37.6540, -65.6900



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



63.3790, 96.1810, 57.5970



21.1880, 32.3660, 19.1660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

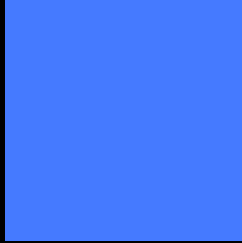
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

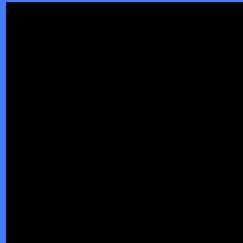
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3150, -74.2810,

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

121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270

Protanopia

116.1990, -88.8140, 23.6820

Deuteranopia

103.7040, -110.1300, 2.4940



Tritanopia

102.0840, -89.0340, -27.4180

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270

Protanomaly

118.0040, -83.7710, 25.9010

Deuteranomaly

109.8570, -97.0190, 12.6850

Tritanomaly

109.0810, -83.8110, -6.4270

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.9050, -27.0530, 11.2110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270 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(69, 122, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 122, 255)  
}
```

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(69, 122, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 122, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270 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(69, 122, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 122, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 122, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 122, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 122, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 122,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 122, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 122,  
255) }
```

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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