

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.3290, -43.6470,
-7.4470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.3290, -43.6470,
-7.4470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B8A9D
RGB	75, 138, 157
RGB Percent	29%, 54%, 62%
CMY	0.7060, 0.4587, 0.3845
CMYK	0.52, 0.12, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	194°, 35%, 45%
HSV	194°, 52%, 62%
XYZ	18.0729, 22.1117, 35.1923
YIQ	121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

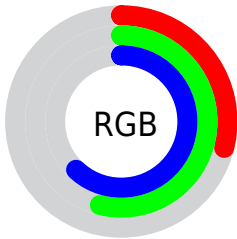
Format	Color
RYB	75, 111, 157
Decimal	4950685
CIELab	54.15, -14.83, -16.31
CIELCh	54, 22.048, 227.725
Yxy	22.1117, 0.2398, 0.2933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283140765 (0xFF4B8A9D)
YUV	121.3290, 17.5858, -40.6305
Hunter-Lab	47.0231, -13.6855, -11.4568

Details

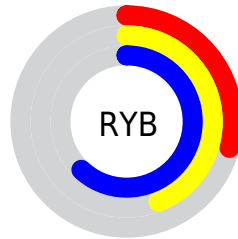
The YIQ color **121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **110.6710, 43.6470, 7.4470**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360**, and **67.0290, -51.6700, -10.7260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.1970, -52.0830, -8.7470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470**.

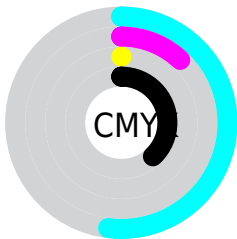
Distribution



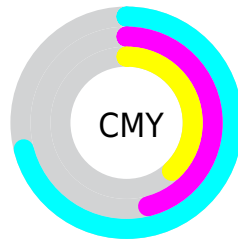
- Red (29%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470 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 121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.3290,
-43.6470, -7.4470

■ 121.3290,
-43.6470, -7.4470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.3180, -45.1140,
-8.3940

■ 175.4430,
-43.9680, -7.1360

■ 67.0290, -51.6700,
-10.7260

■ 202.8560,
-43.6930, -6.6130

■ 47.3890, -43.8760,
-8.8040

■ 229.9610,
-39.7950, -11.1790

■ 31.2660, -30.1680,
-3.9280

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 17.7190, -18.2020,
-0.5220

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.3290,
-43.6470, -7.4470

■ 121.3290,
-43.6470, -7.4470

■ 114.1970,
-52.0830, -8.7470

■ 128.4610,
-35.2110, -6.1470

■ 107.9510,
-60.1980, -10.3580

■ 134.7070,
-27.0960, -4.5360

■ 100.8190,
-68.6340, -11.6580

■ 141.8390,
-18.6600, -3.2360

■ 94.2740, -77.3450,
-13.4810

■ 148.9710,
-10.2240, -1.9360

■ 88.9250, -83.6720,
-14.4560

■ 155.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 162.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 168.8940, 15.0380,
2.7980

■ 176.0260, 23.4740,
4.0980

■ 182.8590, 31.3140,
5.1860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470



125.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840

Triad

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



121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470



132.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940



127.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290

Complementary

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



121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470



110.6710, 43.6470, 7.4470

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.



129.4140, 24.8970, -5.1750



121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470



131.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570

Square

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



121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470



132.3510, 3.9860, 15.8740



130.8050, 31.4060, 3.5180



125.0510, -5.1780, -16.2980

Rectangle

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



121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470



129.1350, -22.0090, 7.9030



130.8050, 31.4060, 3.5180



128.0600, 16.9660, -10.1220

Sweetspot

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



121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470



189.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120



125.1860, -28.3280, -37.2880



93.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470



147.8190, -68.6340, -11.6580



97.8490, -32.6470, 13.4730



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



80.8720, -76.1530, -13.0570



8.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Inverse Universe

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



106.7000, 28.6490, 36.9770



124.8570, 45.1050, 58.1370



134.1510, 32.6470, -13.4730



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.2970, 49.9180, 64.5260



5.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470 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 121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

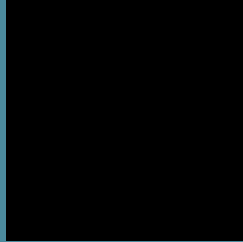
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470.

-7.4470.

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

121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470

Protanopia

129.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

129.8760, -10.9140, 10.5740



Tritanopia

120.5200, -42.8670, -10.5710

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470

Protanomaly

126.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310

Deuteranomaly

126.4290, -23.0170, 4.1430

Tritanomaly

121.1610, -43.2340, -9.4260

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470 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(75, 138, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 138, 157)  
}
```

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(75, 138, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 138, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470 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(75, 138, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 138, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 138, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 138, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 138, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 138,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 138, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 138,  
157) }
```

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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