

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.3660, -71.4320,
-5.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.3660, -71.4320,
-5.0000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3290C0
RGB	50, 144, 192
RGB Percent	20%, 56%, 75%
CMY	0.8041, 0.4351, 0.2474
CMYK	0.74, 0.25, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	200°, 59%, 47%
HSV	200°, 74%, 75%
XYZ	20.7976, 24.4375, 53.4424
YIQ	121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

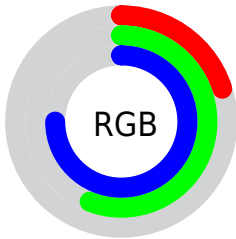
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 107, 192
Decimal	3313856
CIE _{Lab}	56.52, -11.30, -32.72
CIE _{LCh}	57, 34.620, 250.944
Yxy	24.4375, 0.2108, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281503936 (0xFF3290C0)
YUV	121.3660, 34.8226, -62.5880
Hunter-Lab	49.4343, -11.4131, -29.4932

Details

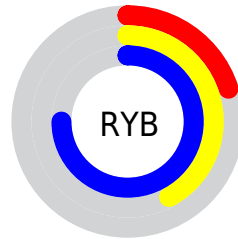
The YIQ color **121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **120.6340, 71.4320, 5.0000**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350**, and **70.9100, -70.1480, -6.2440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.1630, -81.1060, -5.8900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.1560, -62.0330, -4.6330**.

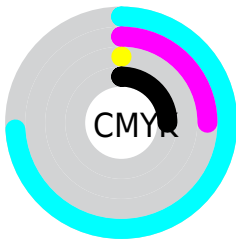
Distribution



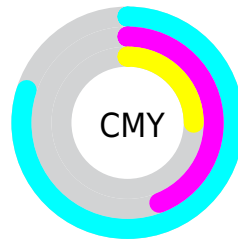
- Red (20%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000 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 121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.3660,
-71.4320, -5.0000

■ 121.3660,
-71.4320, -5.0000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.0760, -85.4150,
-10.3990

■ 178.9970,
-65.8390, -1.7350

■ 70.9100, -70.1480,
-6.2440

■ 205.0870,
-57.5850, -8.1530

■ 53.9720, -55.5230,
-1.4670

■ 230.1940,
-48.0010, -16.6490

■ 38.2080, -41.4480,
2.2640

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 23.7320, -28.2440,
5.2600

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.3660,
-71.4320, -5.0000

■ 121.3660,
-71.4320, -5.0000

■ 112.1630,
-81.1060, -5.8900

■ 131.1560,
-62.0330, -4.6330

■ 102.3730,
-90.5050, -6.2570

■ 140.3590,
-52.3590, -3.7430

■ 96.4370, -96.5570,
-6.7090

■ 149.8610,
-42.0890, -2.6410

■ 159.6510,
-32.6900, -2.2740

■ 168.8540,
-23.0160, -1.3840

■ 178.6440,
-13.6170, -1.0170

■ 187.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 197.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 207.1390, 15.7260,
1.3420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.8860, -97.1040, -24.3360



121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000



133.9520, -34.4350, 12.8370

Triad

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



121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000



138.1140, 44.3780, 21.7380



128.4500, -2.2880, -24.6240

Complementary

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



121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000



120.6340, 71.4320, 5.0000

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.



132.0250, 24.0740, -17.7980



121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000



136.3620, 49.0110, 9.3550

Square

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



121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000



139.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780



134.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000



122.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210

Rectangle

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



121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000



137.7270, -11.5120, 21.4160



134.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000



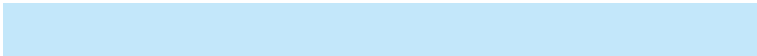
130.1800, 7.3400, -22.9000

Sweetspot

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



121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000



222.4020, -27.5550, -1.7230



138.7120, -54.1370, -59.6490



108.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



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.



121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000



139.2980, -112.2830, -8.0510



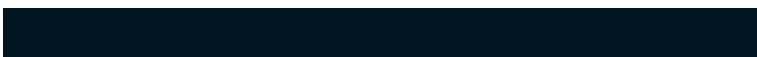
80.2760, -52.1820, 31.6100



92.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



80.5760, -80.8310, -5.3670



16.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

Inverse Universe

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



103.1740, 54.4580, 59.3380



110.5490, 85.4000, 93.3040



161.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



60.2230, 61.9300, 67.0980



12.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000 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 121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

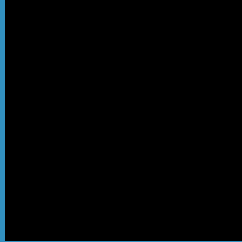
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000.



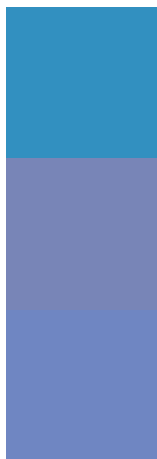
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000.

-5.0000.

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

121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000

Protanopia

134.8130, -23.7980, 12.7940

Deuteranopia

133.9630, -32.9680, 13.7840



Tritanopia

112.1990, -81.9280, -24.0400

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000

Protanomaly

130.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350

Deuteranomaly

129.6190, -46.8590, 6.7170

Tritanomaly

115.5680, -78.3530, -17.2410

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.8860, -26.0420, -1.6100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000 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(50, 144, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 144, 192)  
}
```

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(50, 144, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 144, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000 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(50, 144, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 144, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 144, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 144, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 144, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 144,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 144, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 144,  
192) }
```

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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