

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.3740, -30.3520,
-0.5920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.3740, -30.3520,
-0.5920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C829A
RGB	92, 130, 154
RGB Percent	36%, 51%, 60%
CMY	0.6393, 0.4901, 0.3962
CMYK	0.40, 0.16, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	203°, 25%, 48%
HSV	203°, 40%, 60%
XYZ	18.2263, 20.5758, 33.5673
YIQ	121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

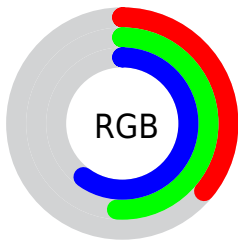
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 116, 154
Decimal	6062746
CIE _{Lab}	52.48, -6.85, -17.04
CIE _{LCh}	52, 18.362, 248.092
Yxy	20.5758, 0.2519, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284252826 (0xFF5C829A)
YUV	121.3740, 16.0846, -25.7610
Hunter-Lab	45.3605, -7.6580, -12.1229

Details

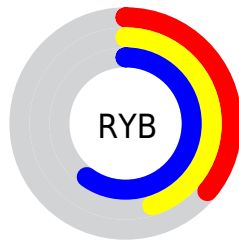
The YIQ color $[121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[124.6260, 30.3520, 0.5920]$, and the grayscale version is $[121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[174.4880, -30.6730, -0.2810]$, and $[71.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[113.3670, -37.6420, -0.6340]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[129.3810, -23.0620, -0.5500]$.

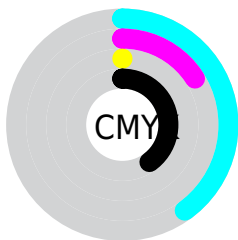
Distribution



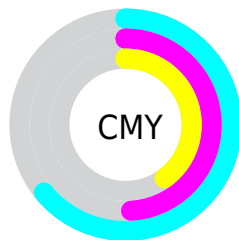
- Red (36%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920 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 121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.3740,
-30.3520, -0.5920

■ 121.3740,
-30.3520, -0.5920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.9610, -30.6270,
-1.1150

■ 174.4880,
-30.6730, -0.2810

■ 71.5480, -30.9020,
-1.6380

■ 202.3030,
-31.5900, -0.1820

■ 46.6400, -34.1570,
-3.2210

■ 229.1630,
-28.3800, -3.2920

■ 27.5160, -27.8760,
-1.4120

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 12.6810, -15.0390,
2.7290

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.3740,
-30.3520, -0.5920

■ 121.3740,
-30.3520, -0.5920

■ 113.3670,
-37.6420, -0.6340

■ 129.3810,
-23.0620, -0.5500

■ 105.0610,
-45.5280, -0.8880

■ 137.6870,
-15.1760, -0.2960

■ 97.0540, -52.8180,
-0.9300

■ 145.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 88.7480, -60.7040,
-1.1840

■ 154.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.7410, -67.9940,
-1.2260

■ 162.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 72.7340, -75.2840,
-1.2680

■ 170.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 178.3200, 22.4660,
0.3380

■ 186.3270, 29.7560,
0.3800

■ 194.6330, 37.6420,
0.6340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030



121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



124.6470, -17.6990, 6.8850

Triad

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



121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



127.6550, 23.3810, 11.2930



122.0950, 0.6900, -12.5100

Complementary

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



121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



124.6260, 30.3520, 0.5920

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.



124.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680



121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



126.9340, 26.7290, 5.6810

Square

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



121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



127.6740, 13.2020, 14.0500



125.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400



119.9560, -15.0360, -13.8520

Rectangle

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



121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



127.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010



125.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400



122.9600, 5.5040, -11.6480

Sweetspot

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



121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



186.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



131.1300, -24.7540, -24.9620



92.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



148.5770, -47.0410, -1.0010



103.1770, -21.8270, 15.6210



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



66.4420, -68.5900, -1.4380



6.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Inverse Universe

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



114.8700, 24.7540, 24.9620



138.4300, 38.2770, 38.7010



142.8230, 21.8270, -15.6210



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



51.6640, 55.8340, 56.4260



4.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920 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 121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

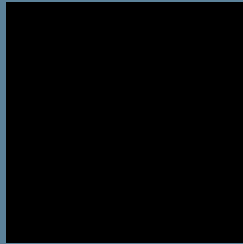
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920.

-0.5920.

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

121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920

Protanopia

125.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260

Deuteranopia

125.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620



Tritanopia

120.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920

Protanomaly

123.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710

Deuteranomaly

123.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500

Tritanomaly

120.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920 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(92, 130, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 130, 154)  
}
```

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(92, 130, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 130, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920 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(92, 130, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 130, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 130, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 130, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 130, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 130,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 130, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 130,  
154) }
```

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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