

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.4120, -69.0460,
-15.2060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.4120, -69.0460,
-15.2060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E96AC
RGB	46, 150, 172
RGB Percent	18%, 59%, 67%
CMY	0.8198, 0.4116, 0.3258
CMYK	0.73, 0.13, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	190°, 58%, 43%
HSV	190°, 73%, 67%
XYZ	19.4766, 25.3818, 42.8650
YIQ	121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

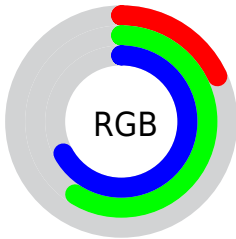
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 103, 172
Decimal	3053228
CIE _{Lab}	57.45, -21.80, -19.95
CIE _{LCh}	57, 29.549, 222.467
Yxy	25.3818, 0.2220, 0.2893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281243308 (0xFF2E96AC)
YUV	121.4120, 24.9399, -66.1363
Hunter-Lab	50.3804, -19.1591, -15.1793

Details

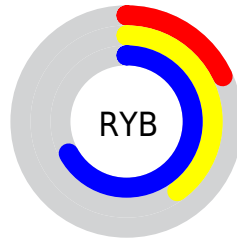
The YIQ color **121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **96.5880, 69.0460, 15.2060**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.5160, -63.4070, -12.7750**, and **71.7930, -65.7450, -14.4570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.5680, -78.3530, -17.2410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.2560, -59.7390, -13.1710**.

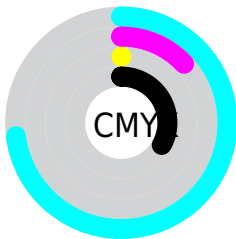
Distribution



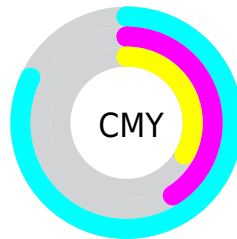
- Red (18%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 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 121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

121.4120,
-69.0460, -15.2060

121.4120,
-69.0460, -15.2060

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

89.3180, -80.6450,
-19.7570

178.5160,
-63.4070, -12.7750

71.7930, -65.7450,
-14.4570

207.4020,
-63.0860, -13.0860

54.8550, -51.1200,
-9.6800

229.2860,
-51.2560, -18.2320

38.6180, -37.0910,
-5.1150

237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

24.2560, -24.2080,
-1.8080

246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.4120,
-69.0460, -15.2060

■ 121.4120,
-69.0460, -15.2060

■ 114.5680,
-78.3530, -17.2410

■ 128.2560,
-59.7390, -13.1710

■ 107.7240,
-87.6600, -19.2760

■ 135.1000,
-50.4320, -11.1360

■ 102.9620,
-94.2620, -20.7740

■ 142.2430,
-40.5290, -8.8890

■ 149.0870,
-31.2220, -6.8540

■ 155.9310,
-21.9150, -4.8190

■ 162.7750,
-12.6080, -2.7840

■ 169.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 176.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 183.6060, 15.9090,
3.5330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.2420, -57.1240, -22.0200



121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



129.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420

Triad

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



121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



141.5170, 24.2500, 23.0820



135.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230

Complementary

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



121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



96.5880, 69.0460, 15.2060

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.



137.5740, 36.1300, -5.0060



121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



140.3690, 39.1060, 18.1620

Square

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



121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



140.9580, 0.9590, 21.1750



139.0730, 42.4550, 7.0230



132.2590, -3.0680, -21.5000

Rectangle

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



121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



135.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190



139.0730, 42.4550, 7.0230



135.9700, 25.9070, -12.4690

Sweetspot

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



121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



204.6530, -27.0040, -6.2040



122.3560, -41.3910, -59.3670



100.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



145.1390, -108.0620, -23.9820



85.0180, -51.9960, 17.2200



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



89.8880, -82.2500, -18.2020



13.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

Inverse Universe

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



95.5300, 41.7120, 59.0560



104.4850, 65.0890, 92.4570



132.9820, 51.9960, -17.2200



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.9860, 49.5960, 70.3640



9.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 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 121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

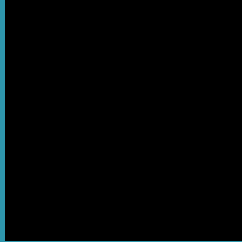
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060.

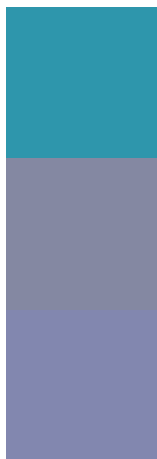


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060.

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

121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060

Protanopia

137.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380

Deuteranopia

138.0650, -15.8200, 11.3800



Tritanopia

119.2930, -70.3290, -19.4890

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060

Protanomaly

131.8900, -31.8650, -0.7050

Deuteranomaly

131.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820

Tritanomaly

120.2330, -70.1000, -18.1320

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 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(46, 150, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 150, 172)  
}
```

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(46, 150, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 150, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 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(46, 150, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 150, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 150, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 150, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 150, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 150,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 150, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 150,  
172) }
```

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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