

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.5950, -37.1430,
28.8810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.5950, -37.1430,
28.8810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6871D4
RGB	104, 113, 212
RGB Percent	41%, 44%, 83%
CMY	0.5921, 0.5568, 0.1688
CMYK	0.51, 0.47, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	235°, 56%, 62%
HSV	235°, 51%, 83%
XYZ	23.4921, 19.5054, 64.7763
YIQ	121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

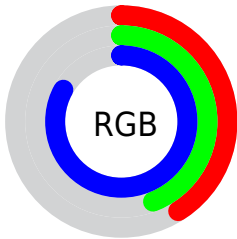
Format	Color
RYB	104, 112, 212
Decimal	6844884
CIELab	51.27, 23.81, -52.22
CIELCh	51, 57.394, 294.514
Yxy	19.5054, 0.2180, 0.1810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285034964 (0xFF6871D4)
YUV	121.5950, 44.5697, -15.4308
Hunter-Lab	44.1649, 17.6588, -56.0447

Details

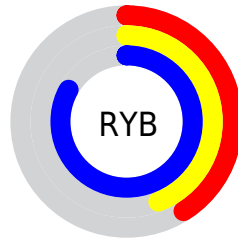
The YIQ color $121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $194.4050, 37.1430, -28.8810$, and the grayscale version is $121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $174.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420$, and $68.9100, -42.6440, 23.9480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $104.1630, -44.4340, 34.3660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $139.0270, -29.8520, 23.3960$.

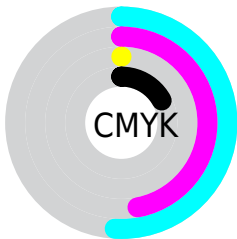
Distribution



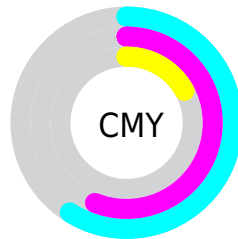
- Red (41%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810 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 121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.5950,
-37.1430, 28.8810

■ 121.5950,
-37.1430, 28.8810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.6440, -38.8390,
26.5770

■ 174.0640,
-31.2740, 27.1420

■ 68.9100, -42.6440,
23.9480

■ 198.5840,
-21.4150, 19.1690

■ 40.6480, -53.8300,
17.4180

■ 223.6910,
-11.8310, 10.6730

■ 25.9440, -39.9840,
19.7920

■ 249.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 9.1200, -25.6800,
24.8800

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,
14.8010

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.5950,
-37.1430, 28.8810

■ 121.5950,
-37.1430, 28.8810

■ 104.1630,
-44.4340, 34.3660

■ 139.0270,
-29.8520, 23.3960

■ 86.1440, -51.4500,
40.3740

■ 157.0460,
-22.8360, 17.3880

■ 68.4130, -59.3370,
45.6470

■ 174.7770,
-14.9490, 12.1150

■ 50.3940, -66.3530,
51.6550

■ 192.7960, -7.9330,
6.1070

■ 34.7340, -73.0020,
56.5180

■ 210.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 228.2470, 6.3740,
-5.3860

■ 245.6790, 13.6650,
-10.8710

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.9770, -106.6450, -0.0930



121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810



125.3650, 19.7070, 44.8510

Triad

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



121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810



118.1240, 72.8080, 2.0880



97.1820, -75.2310, -40.7910

Complementary

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



121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810



194.4050, 37.1430, -28.8810

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.



99.7130, -37.5420, -46.5180



121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810



114.9530, 58.9670, -27.9210

Square

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



121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810



117.3800, 76.1040, 30.4720



110.8280, 22.2900, -40.5420



103.5830, -91.8770, -25.4530

Rectangle

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



121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810



121.7890, 47.8120, 47.6200



110.8280, 22.2900, -40.5420



94.6570, -69.4990, -45.5550

Sweetspot

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



121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810



223.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490



178.6820, -61.4790, -25.6950



108.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



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.



121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810



124.4150, -53.6510, 41.7170



129.7670, -7.8480, 43.1280



97.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



27.7120, -58.7410, 45.8590



7.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810

Inverse Universe

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



137.3180, 61.4790, 25.6950



147.1260, 88.8030, 37.1150



186.2330, 7.8480, -43.1280



99.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



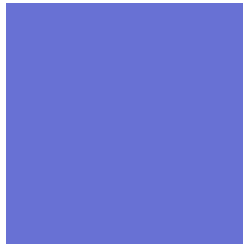
52.7250, 97.4220, 40.6060



13.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

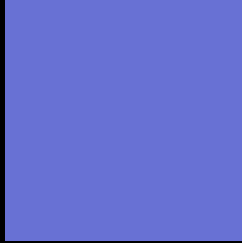
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810 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 121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810.

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

121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810

Protanopia

117.0160, -57.6820, 21.1500

Deuteranopia

112.2870, -69.0510, 12.4290



Tritanopia

116.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810

Protanomaly

118.9030, -49.9340, 23.9060

Deuteranomaly

115.4350, -57.5440, 18.6480

Tritanomaly

118.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810 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(104, 113, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 113, 212)  
}
```

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(104, 113, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 113, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810 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(104, 113, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 113, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 113, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 113, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 113, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 113,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.5950, -37.1430, 28.8810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 113, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
113, 212) }
```

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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