

# Converting Colors

YIQ(121.6510, -68.2210,  
-13.6370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(121.6510, -68.2210,  
-13.6370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3095AE
RGB	48, 149, 174
RGB Percent	19%, 58%, 68%
CMY	0.8120, 0.4155, 0.3179
CMYK	0.72, 0.14, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	192°, 57%, 44%
HSV	192°, 72%, 68%
XYZ	19.6032, 25.1884, 43.8353
YIQ	121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

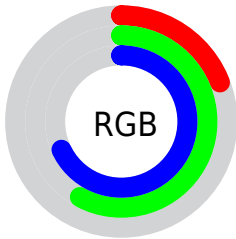
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	48, 104, 174
Decimal	3184046
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.26, -20.35, -21.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 29.513, 226.395
Yxy	25.1884, 0.2212, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281374126 (0xFF3095AE)
YUV	121.6510, 25.8081, -64.5919
Hunter-Lab	50.1881, -18.1081, -16.6534

# Details

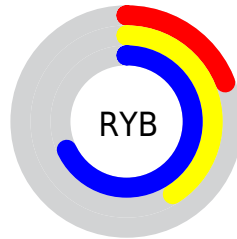
The YIQ color **121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **100.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950**, and **71.4340, -66.1120, -13.3120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.8070, -77.5280, -15.6720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.4950, -58.9140, -11.6020**.

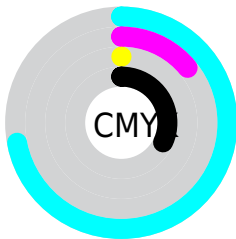
# Distribution



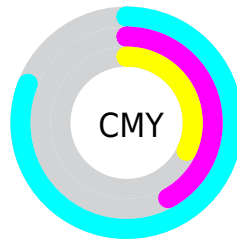
- Red (19%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370 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 121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 121.6510,  
-68.2210, -13.6370

■ 121.6510,  
-68.2210, -13.6370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 88.9590, -81.0120,  
-18.6120

■ 178.7550,  
-62.5820, -11.2060

■ 71.3200, -65.7910,  
-13.6230

■ 207.4130,  
-61.6190, -12.1390

■ 54.4960, -51.4870,  
-8.5350

■ 229.5850,  
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 38.2590, -37.4580,  
-3.9700

■ 238.2560,  
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 23.8970, -24.5750,  
-0.6630

■ 247.2260,  
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,  
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.6510,  
-68.2210, -13.6370

■ 121.6510,  
-68.2210, -13.6370

■ 114.8070,  
-77.5280, -15.6720

■ 128.4950,  
-58.9140, -11.6020

■ 107.0770,  
-87.1560, -17.3960

■ 136.2250,  
-49.2860, -9.8780

■ 102.0160,  
-94.3540, -19.1060

■ 143.0690,  
-39.9790, -7.8430

■ 150.7990,  
-30.3510, -6.1190

■ 157.6430,  
-21.0440, -4.0840

■ 165.0740,  
-12.0120, -2.5720

■ 172.2170, -2.1090,  
-0.3250

■ 179.6480, 6.9230,  
1.1870

■ 186.4920, 16.2300,  
3.2220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



120.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120



121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370



130.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640

# Triad

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



121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370



141.0720, 27.0010, 22.7850



134.2570, 17.6090, -16.2710

# Complementary

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



121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370



100.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370

# 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.



136.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880



121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370



139.6140, 39.7940, 16.7060

# Square

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



121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370



140.9260, 3.9850, 21.4010



138.1330, 42.2260, 5.6660



131.2910, -6.0940, -21.7260



# Rectangle

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



121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370



135.3280, -32.7380, 9.6140



138.1330, 42.2260, 5.6660



135.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400

# Sweetspot

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



121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370



206.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700



124.5840, -42.0330, -58.7450



102.5080, -16.2300, -3.2220



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370



145.2040, -106.6870, -21.3670



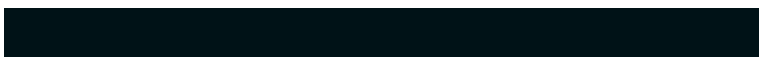
85.8440, -51.4460, 18.2660



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



88.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330



13.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



# Inverse Universe

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



97.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230



106.9150, 66.6940, 90.9020



136.1560, 51.4460, -18.2660



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.6440, 50.5590, 69.4310



8.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370 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 121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

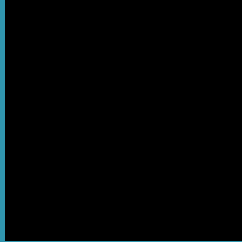
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370.



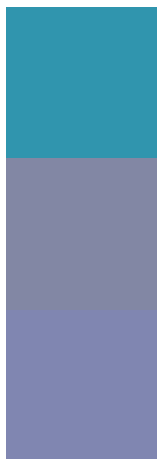
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370.



# 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

121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370

### Protanopia

136.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

### Deuteranopia

137.1080, -17.3790, 12.1010



## Tritanopia

119.1790, -70.0080, -19.8000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370

## Protanomaly

131.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280

## Deuteranomaly

131.2580, -35.7170, 3.0270

## Tritanomaly

119.9450, -69.2290, -17.3970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370 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(48, 149, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 149, 174)  
}
```

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(48, 149, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 149, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370 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(48, 149, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 149, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 149, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 149, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 149, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 149,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 149, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 149,  
174) }
```

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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