

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.7560, -45.9870,
1.9250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F85B0
RGB	79, 133, 176
RGB Percent	31%, 52%, 69%
CMY	0.6903, 0.4783, 0.3100
CMYK	0.55, 0.24, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	207°, 38%, 50%
HSV	207°, 55%, 69%
XYZ	19.4440, 21.5749, 44.1853
YIQ	121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

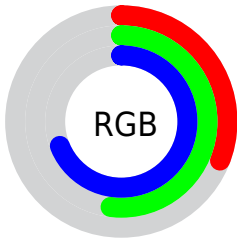
Format	Color
R _Y B	79, 114, 176
Decimal	5211568
CIE Lab	53.57, -5.27, -28.12
CIE LCh	54, 28.607, 259.383
Yxy	21.5749, 0.2282, 0.2532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283401648 (0xFF4F85B0)
YUV	121.7560, 26.7423, -37.4970
Hunter-Lab	46.4488, -6.5632, -23.8867

Details

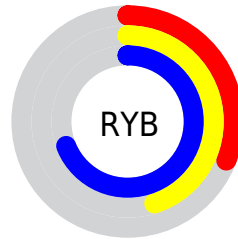
The YIQ color **121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **133.2440, 45.9870, -1.9250**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.9950, -45.1620, 3.4940**, and **66.9180, -55.4310, -3.1350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.6780, -54.5150, 2.2930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570**.

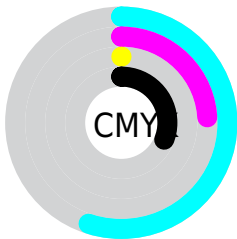
Distribution



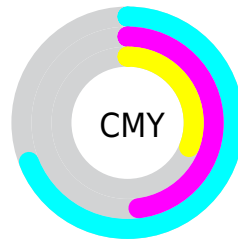
- Red (31%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250 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 121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.7560,
-45.9870, 1.9250

■ 121.7560,
-45.9870, 1.9250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.3320, -47.7290,
0.4550

■ 175.6960,
-45.7580, 3.2820

■ 66.9180, -55.4310,
-3.1350

■ 203.1260,
-44.1530, 1.7270

■ 46.9790, -48.2330,
-1.4250

■ 228.2330,
-34.5690, -6.7690

■ 31.3290, -34.4790,
2.6170

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 16.9670, -21.5960,
5.9240

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.7560,
-45.9870, 1.9250

■ 121.7560,
-45.9870, 1.9250

■ 111.6780,
-54.5150, 2.2930

■ 131.8340,
-37.4590, 1.5570

■ 101.8990,
-62.4470, 2.8730

■ 141.6130,
-29.5270, 0.9770

■ 92.4080, -71.2500,
2.7180

■ 151.1040,
-20.7240, 1.1320

■ 82.6290, -79.1820,
3.2980

■ 160.8830,
-12.7920, 0.5520

■ 77.5900, -83.4460,
3.4820

■ 170.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 181.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 190.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640

■ 200.3090, 20.9990,
-0.6090

■ 210.0880, 28.9310,
-1.1890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.2600, -65.5620, -12.2660



121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250



128.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550

Triad

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



121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250



130.3750, 38.9690, 15.1370



121.1490, -8.5700, -20.9060

Complementary

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



121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250



133.2440, 45.9870, -1.9250

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.



124.4030, 14.2620, -16.1860



121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250



128.8230, 40.1630, 4.5070

Square

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



121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250



131.4310, 27.3680, 21.6400



126.7690, 31.0870, -7.2250



117.1490, -34.9330, -22.2050

Rectangle

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



121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250



130.9360, -1.9750, 19.2810



126.7690, 31.0870, -7.2250



122.8680, -0.4090, -20.1290

Sweetspot

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



121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250



207.4740, -18.8900, 0.9340



140.7270, -40.1570, -37.6690



102.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



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.



121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250



144.6360, -71.8920, 3.3400



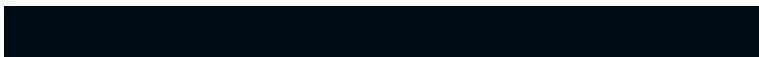
93.5800, -32.7870, 27.0290



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



66.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180



10.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Inverse Universe

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



114.1590, 40.4780, 37.3580



133.0240, 63.6280, 58.3480



160.8330, 33.0620, -26.5060



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.4260, 62.4360, 57.9240



8.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

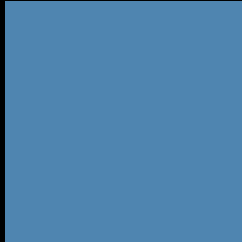
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250 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 121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250.

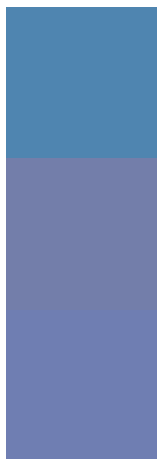


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.7560, -45.9870,

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

121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250

Protanopia

127.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520

Deuteranopia

127.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920



Tritanopia

118.6230, -44.6550, -11.2070

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250

Protanomaly

125.8290, -29.8950, 7.6490

Deuteranomaly

125.5020, -33.2880, 8.5680

Tritanomaly

119.7850, -44.9310, -6.2030

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250 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(79, 133, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 133, 176)  
}
```

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(79, 133, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 133, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250 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(79, 133, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 133, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 133, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 133, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 133, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 133,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 133, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 133,  
176) }
```

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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