

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.0220, -32.5970,
-9.4690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.0220, -32.5970,
-9.4690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55898E
RGB	85, 137, 142
RGB Percent	33%, 54%, 56%
CMY	0.6668, 0.4626, 0.4433
CMYK	0.40, 0.03, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	185°, 25%, 44%
HSV	185°, 40%, 56%
XYZ	17.5722, 21.7794, 28.8555
YIQ	122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

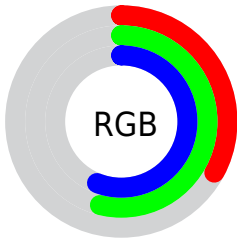
Format	Color
RYB	85, 112, 142
Decimal	5605774
CIELab	53.79, -15.99, -8.13
CIELCh	54, 17.939, 206.964
Yxy	21.7794, 0.2576, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283795854 (0xFF55898E)
YUV	122.0220, 9.8492, -32.4683
Hunter-Lab	46.6684, -14.4584, -3.9917

Details

The YIQ color **122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **104.9780, 32.5970, 9.4690**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.7230, -33.1930, -9.6810**, and **71.4240, -33.7890, -9.8930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.7950, -24.5280, -7.0240**.

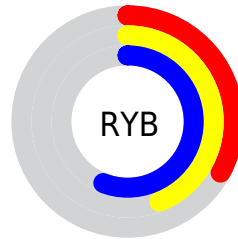
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (54%)

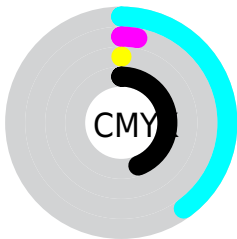
Blue (56%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (56%)

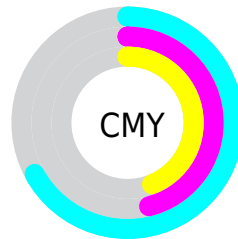


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690 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 122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.0220,
-32.5970, -9.4690

■ 122.0220,
-32.5970, -9.4690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.6090, -32.8720,
-9.9920

■ 175.7230,
-33.1930, -9.6810

■ 71.4240, -33.7890,
-9.8930

■ 202.8370,
-33.5140, -9.3700

■ 45.3200, -39.4280,
-12.3240

■ 231.1250,
-34.3850, -10.1050

■ 29.3110, -26.0410,
-7.1370

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 15.7640, -14.0750,
-3.7310

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.0220,
-32.5970, -9.4690

■ 122.0220,
-32.5970, -9.4690

■ 117.2490,
-40.6660, -11.9140

■ 126.7950,
-24.5280, -7.0240

■ 112.4760,
-48.7350, -14.3590

■ 131.5680,
-16.4590, -4.5790

■ 106.8170,
-57.1250, -16.4930

■ 137.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 102.0440,
-65.1940, -18.9380

■ 142.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.2710, -73.2630,
-21.3830

■ 146.7730, 8.0690,
2.4450


■ 92.4980, -81.3320,
-23.8280

■ 151.5460, 16.1380,
4.8900

■ 156.9060, 23.9320,
6.8120

■ 161.9780, 32.5970,

9.4690

 166.7510, 40.6660,
11.9140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.2910, -23.2890, -12.9610



122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690



124.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190

Triad

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



122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690



131.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100



128.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390

Complementary

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



122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690



104.9780, 32.5970, 9.4690

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.



129.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690



131.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230

Square

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



122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690



129.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890



130.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710



126.3730, 5.7790, -11.1250

Rectangle

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



122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690



125.9940, -26.2260, 1.7260



130.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710



128.6140, 21.4580, -3.4220

Sweetspot

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



122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690



176.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



119.0290, -17.2800, -28.2560



87.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690



152.6930, -50.8440, -14.6840



105.5860, -24.8970, 5.1750



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



87.5910, -77.1600, -22.3440



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Inverse Universe

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



107.9710, 17.2800, 28.2560



130.8450, 27.0430, 44.0590



121.4140, 24.8970, -5.1750



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



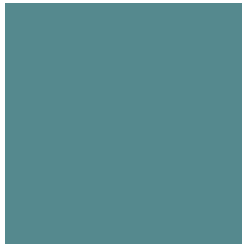
54.3870, 40.9770, 66.8730



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

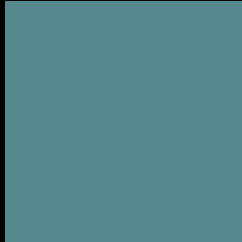
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

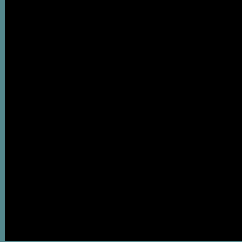
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690.



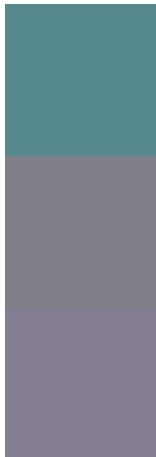
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690.

-9.4690.

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

122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690

Protanopia

128.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Deuteranopia

129.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160



Tritanopia

122.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690

Protanomaly

126.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Deuteranomaly

126.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090

Tritanomaly

122.0760, -32.6890, -7.8010

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690 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(85, 137, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 137, 142)  
}
```

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(85, 137, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 137, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690 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(85, 137, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 137, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 137, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 137, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 137, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 137,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 137, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 137,  
142) }
```

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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