

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.0260, -38.4200,
-8.5640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640)
contains.

YIQ(122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(122.0260, -38.4200,
-8.5640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	508A96
RGB	80, 138, 150
RGB Percent	31%, 54%, 59%
CMY	0.6864, 0.4587, 0.4119
CMYK	0.47, 0.08, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	190°, 30%, 45%
HSV	190°, 47%, 59%
XYZ	17.8991, 22.0887, 32.1569
YIQ	122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

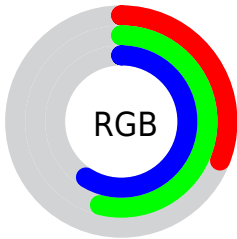
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 112, 150
Decimal	5278358
CIE _{Lab}	54.12, -15.65, -12.29
CIE _{LCh}	54, 19.900, 218.143
Yxy	22.0887, 0.2481, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283468438 (0xFF508A96)
YUV	122.0260, 13.7912, -36.8568
Hunter-Lab	46.9986, -14.2668, -7.6678

Details

The YIQ color $122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $107.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640$, and the grayscale version is $122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $175.7270, -39.0160, -8.7760$, and $70.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $115.7800, -46.5350, -10.1750$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $128.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530$.

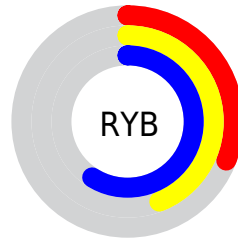
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (54%)

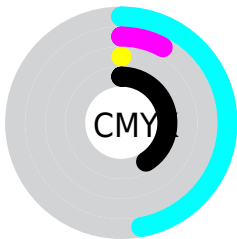
Blue (59%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (59%)

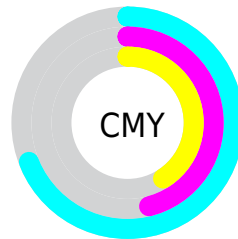


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640 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 122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.0260,
-38.4200, -8.5640

■ 122.0260,
-38.4200, -8.5640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.3140, -39.2910,
-9.2990

■ 175.7270,
-39.0160, -8.7760

■ 70.1180, -41.6750,
-10.1470

■ 203.1400,
-38.7410, -8.2530

■ 46.1180, -41.6750,
-10.1470

■ 231.1570,
-37.4110, -10.3310

■ 30.6960, -28.5630,
-5.4830

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 17.0350, -16.2760,
-2.3880

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 122.0260,
-38.4200, -8.5640

■ 122.0260,
-38.4200, -8.5640

■ 115.7800,
-46.5350, -10.1750

■ 128.2720,
-30.3050, -6.9530

■ 110.1210,
-54.9250, -12.3090

■ 133.9310,
-21.9150, -4.8190

■ 103.8750,
-63.0400, -13.9200

■ 140.1770,
-13.8000, -3.2080

■ 98.2160, -71.4300,
-16.0540

■ 145.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 91.9700, -79.5450,
-17.6650

■ 152.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 89.8880, -82.2500,
-18.2020

■ 157.7410, 11.0950,
2.6710

■ 163.9870, 19.2100,
4.2820

■ 169.6460, 27.6000,
6.4160

■ 175.8920, 35.7150,
8.0270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.9850, -31.1750, -13.2150



122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640



125.4060, -33.3780, -0.8180

Triad

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



122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640



132.5000, 13.7520, 15.0960



128.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010

Complementary

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



122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640



107.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640

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.



129.7070, 25.6300, -1.9380



122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640



131.9650, 25.4440, 12.4520

Square

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



122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640



131.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430



131.0160, 29.4340, 6.2180



126.1550, 0.4610, -13.8670

Rectangle

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



122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640



127.4720, -24.5760, 4.8640



131.0160, 29.4340, 6.2180



128.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830

Sweetspot

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



122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640



182.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090



122.4580, -23.1020, -32.8780



90.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640



150.2560, -59.7390, -13.1710



101.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410



71.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



82.6500, -75.6480, -16.7040



5.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Inverse Universe

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



107.5420, 23.1020, 32.8780



127.8510, 36.0740, 51.0980



128.5190, 28.7950, -9.7410



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



54.2580, 45.6540, 64.7100



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640 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 122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

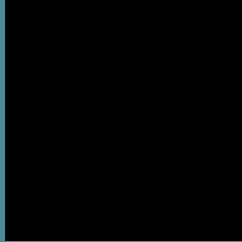
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640.

-8.5640.

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

122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640

Protanopia

129.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Deuteranopia

130.2740, -6.2830, 9.2450



Tritanopia

121.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640

Protanomaly

127.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Deuteranomaly

127.1260, -17.7900, 3.0260

Tritanomaly

121.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640 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(80, 138, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 138, 150)  
}
```

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(80, 138, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 138, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640 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(80, 138, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 138, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 138, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 138, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 138, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 138,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 138, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 138,  
150) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor