

# Converting Colors

YIQ(122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(122.0510, -39.5680,  
1.2320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5584A8
RGB	85, 132, 168
RGB Percent	33%, 52%, 66%
CMY	0.6667, 0.4823, 0.3414
CMYK	0.49, 0.21, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	206°, 33%, 50%
HSV	206°, 49%, 66%
XYZ	19.0617, 21.2635, 40.1224
YIQ	122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

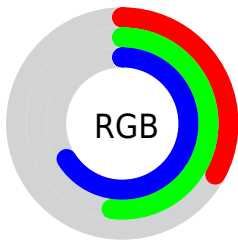
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	85, 115, 168
Decimal	5604520
CIE Lab	53.24, -5.76, -24.01
CIE LCh	53, 24.694, 256.501
Yxy	21.2635, 0.2369, 0.2643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283794600 (0xFF5584A8)
YUV	122.0510, 22.6529, -32.4937
Hunter-Lab	46.1124, -6.9094, -19.3095

# Details

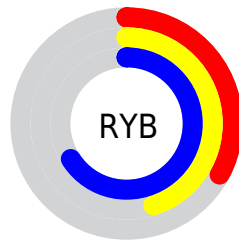
The YIQ color  $122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $6699CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $130.9490, 39.5680, -1.2320$ , and the grayscale version is  $122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $175.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660$ , and  $70.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $112.8590, -47.7750, 1.2890$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $131.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750$ .

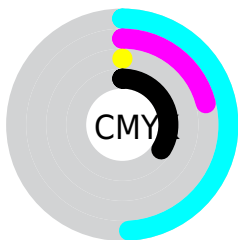
# Distribution



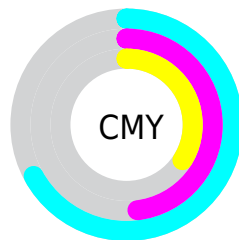
- Red (33%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320 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 122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 122.0510,  
-39.5680, 1.2320

■ 122.0510,  
-39.5680, 1.2320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 96.2250, -40.1180,  
0.1860

■ 175.5780,  
-39.6140, 2.0660

■ 70.3170, -43.3730,  
-1.3970

■ 203.6920,  
-39.9350, 2.3770

■ 45.5940, -45.7110,  
-3.0790

■ 228.8420,  
-31.9100, -5.3980

■ 29.9440, -31.9570,  
0.9630

■ 245.7310,  
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 15.6960, -19.3950,  
4.5810

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,  
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 122.0510,  
-39.5680, 1.2320

■ 122.0510,  
-39.5680, 1.2320

■ 112.8590,  
-47.7750, 1.2890

■ 131.2430,  
-31.3610, 1.1750

■ 103.0800,  
-55.7070, 1.8690

■ 141.0220,  
-23.4290, 0.5950

■ 94.1870, -63.3180,  
2.1380

■ 149.9150,  
-15.8180, 0.3260

■ 84.9950, -71.5250,  
2.1950

■ 159.1070, -7.6110,  
0.2690

■ 75.8030, -79.7320,  
2.2520

■ 168.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 74.9170, -80.0530,  
2.5630

■ 178.0780, 8.5280,  
-0.3680

■ 187.2700, 16.7350,  
-0.4250

■ 196.1630, 24.3460,  
-0.6940

■ 205.3550, 32.5530,  
-0.7510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



116.5560, -51.7160, -9.8920



122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320



127.5100, -18.5710, 11.6770

# Triad

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



122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320



129.7980, 33.2840, 13.5400



121.9970, -5.0860, -17.9660

# Complementary

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



122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320



130.9490, 39.5680, -1.2320

# 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.



124.9840, 14.1240, -13.6840



122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320



128.4850, 35.3030, 4.4790

# Square

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



122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320



130.2130, 22.0500, 18.8980



127.1540, 28.5650, -5.5710



118.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150



# Rectangle

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



122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320



129.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430



127.1540, 28.5650, -5.5710



122.6450, 1.8370, -16.7790

# Sweetspot

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



122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320



200.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260



137.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240



98.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320



147.5570, -61.4840, 1.9400



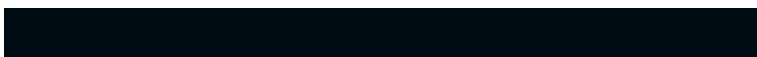
98.5710, -28.5680, 22.1520



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



66.1800, -70.6080, 2.0960



9.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



# Inverse Universe

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



115.1750, 34.3810, 32.2130



136.8930, 53.4510, 50.0510



154.4290, 28.5680, -22.1520



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



53.8280, 61.2440, 57.5000



7.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320 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 122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

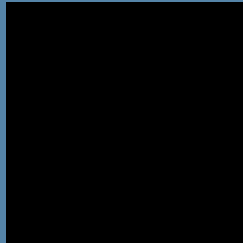
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

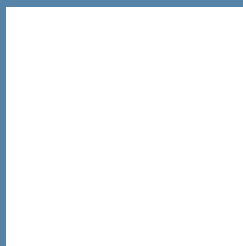
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320.



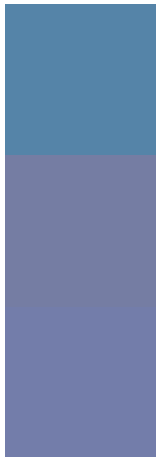
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.0510, -39.5680,



# 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

122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320

### Protanopia

126.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220

### Deuteranopia

127.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



## Tritanopia

119.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320

## Protanomaly

125.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310

## Deuteranomaly

125.4980, -27.4650, 7.6630

## Tritanomaly

121.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

122.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320 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, 132, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 132, 168)  
}
```

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, 132, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 132, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320 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, 132, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 132, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 132, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 132, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 132, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 132,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 132, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 132,  
168) }
```

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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