

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.1310, -34.5220,
-13.1300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.1310, -34.5220,
-13.1300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 518C8A |
| RGB | 81, 140, 138 |
| RGB Percent | 32%, 55%, 54% |
| CMY | 0.6825, 0.4509, 0.4590 |
| CMYK | 0.42, 0.00, 0.01, 0.45 |
| HSL | 178°, 27%, 43% |
| HSV | 178°, 42%, 55% |
| XYZ | 17.3569, 22.3451, 27.4299 |
| YIQ | 122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

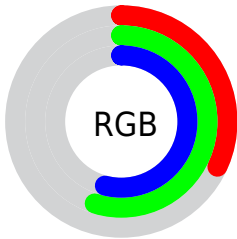
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 81, 111, 140 |
| Decimal | 5344394 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 54.39, -19.74, -4.95 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 54, 20.351, 194.076 |
| Yxy | 22.3451, 0.2585, 0.3329 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283534474 (0xFF518C8A) |
| YUV | 122.1310, 7.8234, -36.0719 |
| Hunter-Lab | 47.2706, -17.1817, -1.3150 |

Details

The YIQ color **122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **98.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.7180, -34.7970, -13.6530**, and **70.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.8310, -42.5450, -16.4090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620**.

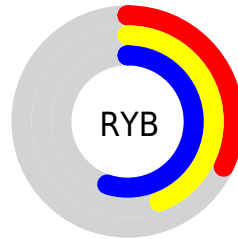
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (55%)

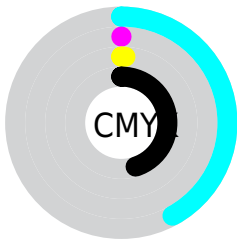
Blue (54%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (55%)

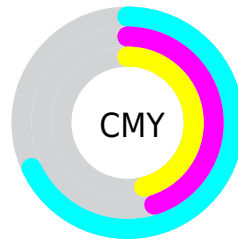


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300 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 122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.1310,
-34.5220, -13.1300

■ 122.1310,
-34.5220, -13.1300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.2450, -34.8430,
-12.8190

■ 175.7180,
-34.7970, -13.6530

■ 70.9350, -36.9060,
-13.9780

■ 203.4190,
-35.3930, -13.8650

■ 46.1520, -39.0150,
-14.3030

■ 231.5330,
-35.7140, -13.5540

■ 30.1430, -25.6280,
-9.1160

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 17.1830, -13.9370,
-6.2330

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.1310,
-34.5220, -13.1300

■ 122.1310,
-34.5220, -13.1300

■ 117.8310,
-42.5450, -16.4090

■ 126.3170,
-26.1780, -10.1620

■ 113.6450,
-50.8890, -19.3770

■ 130.6170,
-18.1550, -6.8830

■ 109.4590,
-59.2330, -22.3450

■ 134.8030, -9.8110,
-3.9150

■ 105.1590,
-67.2560, -25.6240

■ 139.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 100.9730,
-75.6000, -28.5920

■ 143.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320


■ 97.5700, -81.8350,
-31.2350

■ 147.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 151.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 156.0750, 30.9460,

11.8580

 160.2610, 39.2900,
14.8260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.6780, -20.1250, -15.2370



122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300



122.4820, -39.7040, -7.3200

Triad

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



122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300



132.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



130.4680, 24.8050, -3.5070

Complementary

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



122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300



98.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300

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.



131.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620



122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300



132.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340

Square

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



122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300



130.2990, -16.5990, 8.9770



132.2210, 27.5990, 11.9430



128.7930, 13.3440, -10.5600

Rectangle

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



122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300



125.0960, -35.4410, -1.9770



132.2210, 27.5990, 11.9430



130.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910

Sweetspot

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



122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300



174.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870



116.5300, -14.4370, -30.2210



87.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



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.



122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300



153.1500, -53.8690, -20.4370



106.5100, -27.7390, 1.6130



66.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



92.6630, -77.6630, -29.7510



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



98.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300



116.8500, 53.8690, 20.4370



114.4900, 27.7390, -1.6130



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



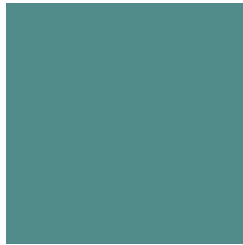
40.3370, 77.6630, 29.7510



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300 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 122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300 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 122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300.

-13.1300.

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

122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300

Protanopia

129.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Deuteranopia

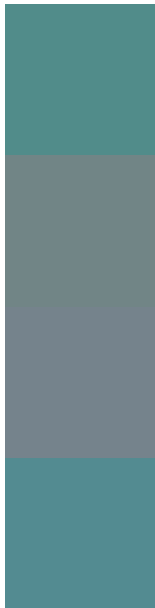
130.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



Tritanopia

123.1080, -35.7150, -8.0270

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300

Protanomaly

127.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290

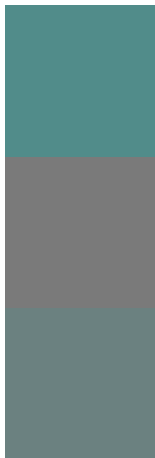
Deuteranomaly

127.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

Tritanomaly

122.9400, -35.3020, -10.0060

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300 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(81, 140, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 140, 138)  
}
```

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(81, 140, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 140, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300 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(81, 140, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 140, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 140, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 140, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 140, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 140,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 140, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 140,  
138) }
```

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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