

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.2680, -112.7390,
-21.8190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190)
contains.

YIQ(122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190)	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(122.2680, -112.7390,
-21.8190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01A7D2
RGB	1, 167, 210
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 82%
CMY	0.9963, 0.3448, 0.1769
CMYK	1.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	192°, 99%, 41%
HSV	192°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	25.4605, 32.3159, 65.7884
YIQ	122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

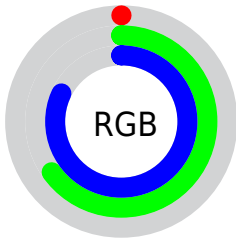
Format	Color
RYB	1, 94, 210
Decimal	108498
CIELab	63.60, -20.80, -31.83
CIELCh	64, 38.028, 236.836
Yxy	32.3159, 0.2060, 0.2615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278298578 (0xFF01A7D2)
YUV	122.2680, 43.2519, -106.3520
Hunter-Lab	56.8471, -19.5366, -28.8226

Details

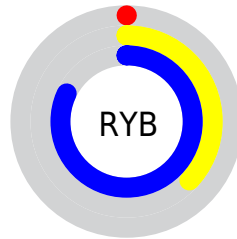
The YIQ color **122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **88.7320, 112.7390, 21.8190**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650**, and **85.1750, -81.3800, -11.9400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.9690, -113.3350, -22.0310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.8950, -101.3230, -19.4590**.

Distribution



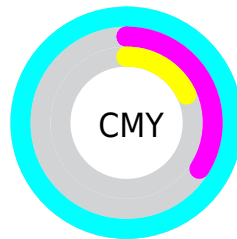
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190 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 122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.2680,
-112.7390, -21.8190

■ 122.2680,
-112.7390, -21.8190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.5150,
-97.1970, -17.1410

■ 190.1810,
-81.5170, -14.9650

■ 85.1750, -81.3800,
-11.9400

■ 216.7720,
-70.4200, -23.3480

■ 67.5360, -66.1590,
-6.9510

■ 228.3890,
-53.0440, -18.8680

■ 51.1850, -51.8090,
-2.6970

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 34.8340, -37.4590,
1.5570

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 20.4720, -24.5760,
4.8640

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,

9.5280

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.2680,
-112.7390, -21.8190

■ 122.2680,
-112.7390, -21.8190

■ 121.9690,
-113.3350, -22.0310

■ 130.8950,
-101.3230, -19.4590

■ 140.1090,
-90.1820, -17.6220

■ 148.7360,
-78.7660, -15.2620

■ 157.3630,
-67.3500, -12.9020

■ 166.5770,
-56.2090, -11.0650

■ 175.2040,
-44.7930, -8.7050

■ 183.8310,
-33.3770, -6.3450

■ 192.4580,
-21.9610, -3.9850

■ 201.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.2390, -105.7680, -32.5200



122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190



146.9320, -58.0460, 5.7140

Triad

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



122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190



157.2590, 42.7720, 28.8200



148.3500, 12.6130, -24.8510

Complementary

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



122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190



88.7320, 112.7390, 21.8190

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.



151.9620, 37.5530, -14.2790



122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190



155.4540, 54.9240, 17.8360

Square

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



122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190



158.2530, 16.5460, 30.5460



154.0600, 52.4970, 1.2410



142.9360, -21.4520, -29.7400

Rectangle

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



122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190



153.9680, -31.3640, 17.7560



154.0600, 52.4970, 1.2410



149.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820

Sweetspot

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



122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190



222.8840, -40.8960, -7.7440



128.4710, -70.9570, -96.2450



108.3760, -24.6660, -4.5220



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



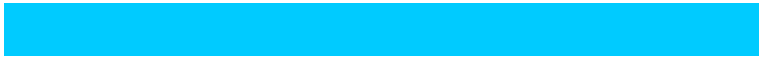
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190



148.2310, -137.6800, -26.8640



61.8070, -84.4140, 32.0500



99.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



97.8100, -90.7780, -17.8340



23.4580, -21.9610, -3.9850

Inverse Universe

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



82.4150, 71.2780, 95.9340



99.3870, 86.8170, 117.1930



149.1930, 84.4140, -32.0500



98.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



65.5080, 57.1140, 77.2900



15.9070, 14.1640, 18.6440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

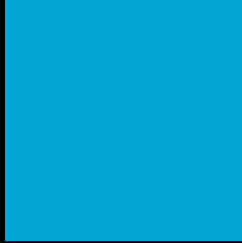
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

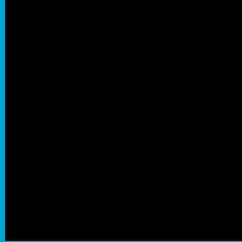
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190.

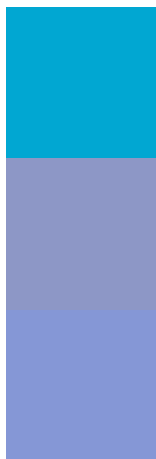


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190.

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

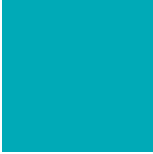
122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190

Protanopia

153.3680, -21.0470, 12.4970

Deuteranopia

152.8000, -30.9510, 15.7770



Tritanopia

120.6520, -105.4930, -31.9970

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190

Protanomaly

142.0970, -54.3770, -0.2090

Deuteranomaly

141.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520

Tritanomaly

121.2050, -108.4280, -28.3640

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.8840, -40.8960, -7.7440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190 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(1, 167, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 167, 210)  
}
```

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(1, 167, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 167, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190 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(1, 167, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 167, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 167, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 167, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 167, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 167,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 167, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 167,  
210) }
```

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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