

# Converting Colors

YIQ(122.2870, -42.6880,  
13.7280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(122.2870, -42.6880,  
13.7280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A7DC1
RGB	90, 125, 193
RGB Percent	35%, 49%, 76%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5097, 0.2434
CMYK	0.53, 0.35, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	220°, 45%, 55%
HSV	220°, 53%, 76%
XYZ	21.1703, 20.6919, 53.2971
YIQ	122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

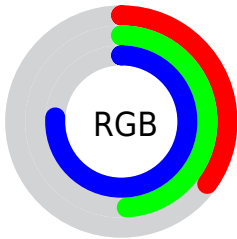
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 116, 193
Decimal	5930433
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.61, 7.35, -39.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 40.007, 280.587
Yxy	20.6919, 0.2225, 0.2174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284120513 (0xFF5A7DC1)
YUV	122.2870, 34.8615, -28.3157
Hunter-Lab	45.4883, 3.4693, -37.6262

# Details

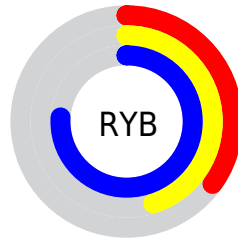
The YIQ color **122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **160.7130, 42.6880, -13.7280**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.0530, -41.9090, 16.1310**, and **69.4170, -49.1060, 8.8940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.9750, -50.4370, 16.4990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.5990, -34.9390, 10.9570**.

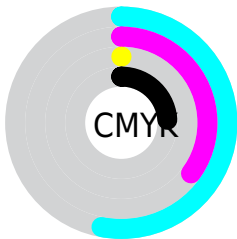
# Distribution



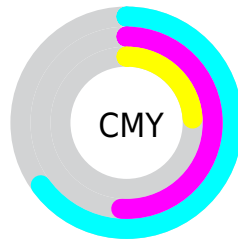
- Red (35%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280 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 122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 122.2870,  
-42.6880, 13.7280

■ 122.2870,  
-42.6880, 13.7280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 95.8630, -44.4300,  
12.2580

■ 176.0530,  
-41.9090, 16.1310

■ 69.4170, -49.1060,  
8.8940

■ 201.4310,  
-34.5260, 8.9780

■ 44.5800, -51.1230,  
6.9010

■ 226.5380,  
-24.9420, 0.4820

■ 29.9900, -37.5980,  
9.5860

■ 248.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 13.1660, -23.2940,  
14.6740

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,  
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 122.2870,  
-42.6880, 13.7280

■ 122.2870,  
-42.6880, 13.7280

■ 108.9750,  
-50.4370, 16.4990

■ 135.5990,  
-34.9390, 10.9570

■ 95.9510, -59.0570,  
18.5350

■ 148.6230,  
-26.3190, 8.9210

■ 82.6390, -66.8060,  
21.3060

■ 161.9350,  
-18.5700, 6.1500

■ 69.3270, -74.5550,  
24.0770

■ 175.2470,  
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 60.7440, -80.1030,  
25.5050

■ 188.5590, -3.0720,  
0.6080

■ 201.5830, 5.5480,  
-1.4280

■ 214.8950, 13.2970,  
-4.1990

■ 228.2070, 21.0460,  
-6.9700

■ 239.1270, 24.0270,  
-11.4370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.9050, -98.1150, -11.5150



122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280



129.0920, -2.1140, 27.3100

# Triad

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



122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280



125.8250, 55.0170, 10.6410



107.8500, -44.6970, -32.4810

# Complementary

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



122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280



160.7130, 42.6880, -13.7280

# 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.



116.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830



122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280



123.9680, 46.5840, -7.2400

# Square

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



122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280



126.8590, 49.6500, 25.3140



121.4720, 27.0090, -21.4310



99.5590, -83.3020, -32.1820



# Rectangle

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



122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280



128.9330, 20.4430, 31.5070



121.4720, 27.0090, -21.4310



112.1740, -28.0540, -31.2380

# Sweetspot

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



122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280



222.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180



158.0990, -49.8320, -33.0320



108.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280



139.9380, -66.2100, 21.5180



106.2270, -24.1230, 35.2130



90.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



50.6390, -66.8060, 21.3060



10.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100



# Inverse Universe

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



124.7870, 50.1530, 32.7210



143.9960, 78.0260, 50.7140



176.7730, 24.1230, -35.2130



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



54.4090, 78.3010, 51.2370

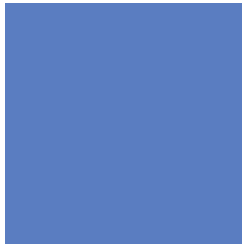


11.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

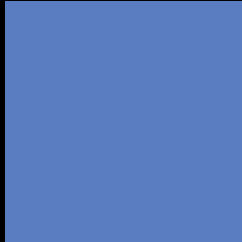
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

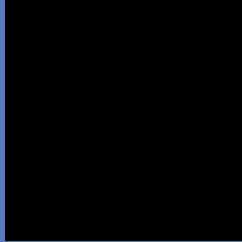
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280.



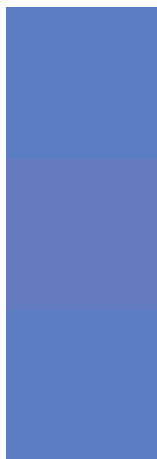
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280.



# 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

122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280

### Protanopia

124.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840

### Deuteranopia

122.5860, -42.0920, 13.9400



## Tritanopia

117.6020, -40.1620, -10.0340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280

## Protanomaly

123.6790, -37.9200, 15.4240

## Deuteranomaly

122.5860, -42.0920, 13.9400

## Tritanomaly

118.9860, -40.9430, -1.3830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280 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(90, 125, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 125, 193)  
}
```

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(90, 125, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 125, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280 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(90, 125, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 125, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 125, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 125, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 125, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 125,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 125, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 125,  
193) }
```

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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