

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.3240, -36.0830,
-1.3550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.3240, -36.0830,
-1.3550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5785A0
RGB	87, 133, 160
RGB Percent	34%, 52%, 63%
CMY	0.6589, 0.4783, 0.3727
CMYK	0.46, 0.17, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	202°, 30%, 48%
HSV	202°, 46%, 63%
XYZ	18.6600, 21.3421, 36.3745
YIQ	122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

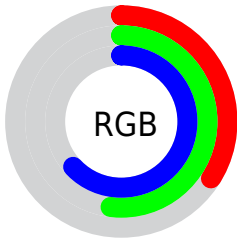
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 115, 160
Decimal	5735840
CIE _{Lab}	53.32, -8.20, -19.25
CIE _{LCh}	53, 20.928, 246.926
Yxy	21.3421, 0.2443, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283925920 (0xFF5785A0)
YUV	122.3240, 18.5743, -30.9791
Hunter-Lab	46.1975, -8.7464, -14.3449

Details

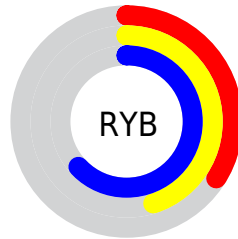
The YIQ color $122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $124.6760, 36.0830, 1.3550$, and the grayscale version is $122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $175.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330$, and $71.4870, -38.1000, -3.3480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $130.6300, -28.1970, -1.1010$.

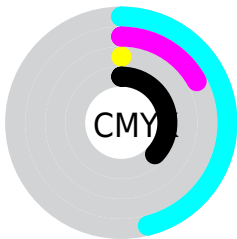
Distribution



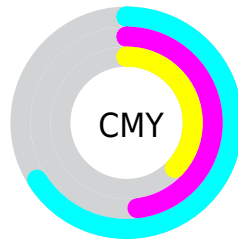
- Red (34%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550 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 122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.3240,
-36.0830, -1.3550

■ 122.3240,
-36.0830, -1.3550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.9110, -36.3580,
-1.8780

■ 175.5520,
-36.7250, -0.7330

■ 71.4870, -38.1000,
-3.3480

■ 203.5520,
-36.7250, -0.7330

■ 44.7960, -43.4640,
-5.2560

■ 229.7280,
-31.5890, -5.7090

■ 29.8470, -30.3060,
-1.4260

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 15.0120, -17.4690,
2.7150

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 122.3240,
-36.0830, -1.3550

■ 122.3240,
-36.0830, -1.3550

■ 114.0180,
-43.9690, -1.6090

■ 130.6300,
-28.1970, -1.1010

■ 105.7120,
-51.8550, -1.8630

■ 138.9360,
-20.3110, -0.8470

■ 97.4060, -59.7410,
-2.1170

■ 147.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 89.1000, -67.6270,
-2.3710

■ 155.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 81.3810, -75.7880,
-3.1480

■ 163.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 77.5270, -79.1350,
-3.0630

■ 171.5730, 11.5080,
0.6920

■ 179.8790, 19.3940,
0.9460

■ 188.1850, 27.2800,
1.2000

■ 196.4910, 35.1660,
1.4540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



126.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810

Triad

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



122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



129.7910, 25.9940, 13.4980



123.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890

Complementary

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



122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



124.6760, 36.0830, 1.3550

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.



126.2880, 16.3240, -9.5000



122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



128.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530

Square

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



122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



130.3260, 14.3020, 16.1420



127.6040, 27.4180, -1.3020



121.4180, -16.4570, -15.6330

Rectangle

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



122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



128.5990, -8.5760, 12.2560



127.6040, 27.4180, -1.3020



124.5040, 6.7880, -12.8920

Sweetspot

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



122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



193.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950



132.9290, -28.7420, -29.7820



95.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



149.9610, -56.9900, -2.4140



101.1920, -26.1830, 17.4730



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



69.1320, -70.6530, -2.5970



7.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Inverse Universe

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



114.0710, 28.7420, 29.7820



136.7070, 45.1070, 47.0830



145.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



53.0170, 56.3380, 58.3060



5.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

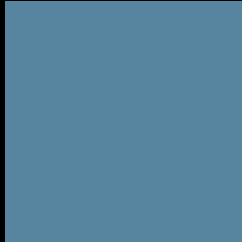
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

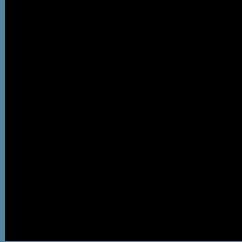
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

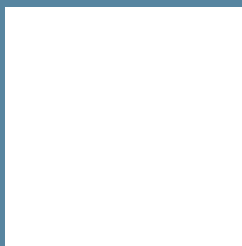
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550.



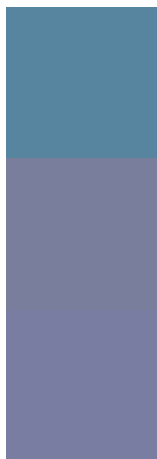
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.3240, -36.0830,

-1.3550.

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

122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550

Protanopia

127.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Deuteranopia

128.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590



Tritanopia

120.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550

Protanomaly

125.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560

Deuteranomaly

126.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350

Tritanomaly

120.9880, -35.2570, -5.3130

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550 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(87, 133, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 133, 160)  
}
```

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(87, 133, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 133, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550 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(87, 133, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 133, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 133, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 133, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 133, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 133,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 133, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 133,  
160) }
```

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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