

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.3730, -37.7790,
-3.6590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590)
contains.

YIQ(122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590)	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(122.3730, -37.7790,
-3.6590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54879E
RGB	84, 135, 158
RGB Percent	33%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.6707, 0.4705, 0.3806
CMYK	0.47, 0.15, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	199°, 31%, 47%
HSV	199°, 47%, 62%
XYZ	18.4886, 21.6847, 35.5396
YIQ	122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

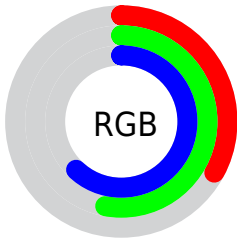
Format	Color
R _Y B	84, 114, 158
Decimal	5539742
CIE Lab	53.69, -10.68, -17.55
CIE LCh	54, 20.545, 238.662
Yxy	21.6847, 0.2442, 0.2864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283729822 (0xFF54879E)
YUV	122.3730, 17.5641, -33.6531
Hunter-Lab	46.5668, -10.6214, -12.6531

Details

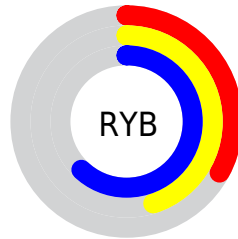
The YIQ color $122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $119.6270, 37.7790, 3.6590$, and the grayscale version is $122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $175.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370$, and $70.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.6540, -45.9400, -4.4360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $130.0920, -29.6180, -2.8820$.

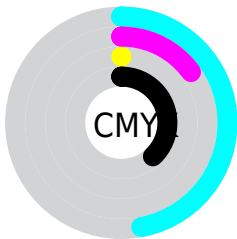
Distribution



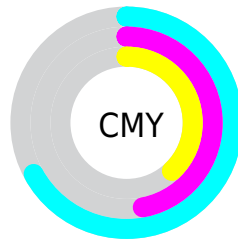
- Red (33%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590 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 122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.3730,
-37.7790, -3.6590

■ 122.3730,
-37.7790, -3.6590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.6610, -38.6500,
-4.3940

■ 175.6010,
-38.4210, -3.0370

■ 70.7640, -40.4380,
-5.0300

■ 203.6010,
-38.4210, -3.0370

■ 45.7420, -43.3720,
-6.9240

■ 230.0050,
-33.9270, -7.3910

■ 30.2060, -29.9390,
-2.5710

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 15.9580, -17.3770,
1.0470

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 122.3730,
-37.7790, -3.6590

■ 122.3730,
-37.7790, -3.6590

■ 114.6540,
-45.9400, -4.4360

■ 130.0920,
-29.6180, -2.8820

■ 106.9350,
-54.1010, -5.2130

■ 137.8110,
-21.4570, -2.1050

■ 99.5150, -61.6660,
-5.7780

■ 145.2310,
-13.8920, -1.5400

■ 91.7960, -69.8270,
-6.5550

■ 152.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 84.6640, -78.2630,
-7.8550

■ 160.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 81.9950, -80.6930,
-7.8690

■ 167.8010, 10.8660,
1.3140

■ 175.5200, 19.0270,
2.0910

■ 182.9400, 26.5920,
2.6560

■ 190.6590, 34.7530,
3.4330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.2600, -39.1990, -10.9670



122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590



126.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630

Triad

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



122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590



131.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060



125.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930

Complementary

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



122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590



119.6270, 37.7790, 3.6590

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.



127.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940



122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590



130.4830, 29.6170, 8.4090

Square

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



122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590



130.8740, 9.7630, 15.8030



129.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900



123.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930

Rectangle

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



122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590



128.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480



129.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900



126.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080

Sweetspot

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



122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590



193.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410



129.9460, -27.4120, -31.8600



96.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780



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.



122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590



151.1840, -59.2360, -5.7640



101.2410, -27.8790, 15.1690



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



74.4150, -73.1280, -7.3040



8.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Inverse Universe

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



111.9400, 27.7330, 31.5490



134.8040, 43.4560, 49.4720



140.7590, 27.8790, -15.1690



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.0430, 53.4490, 61.1050



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590 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 122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590 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 122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590.

-3.6590.

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

122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590

Protanopia

128.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150

Deuteranopia

128.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730



Tritanopia

121.5100, -36.9070, -8.4510

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590

Protanomaly

126.1580, -20.8160, 2.8000

Deuteranomaly

126.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900

Tritanomaly

121.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590 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(84, 135, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 135, 158)  
}
```

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(84, 135, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 135, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590 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(84, 135, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 135, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 135, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 135, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 135, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 135,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 135, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 135,  
158) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor