

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.4550, -79.7730,
-24.5490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490)
contains.

YIQ(122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490)	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(122.4550, -79.7730,
-24.5490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1FA0A9
RGB	31, 160, 169
RGB Percent	12%, 63%, 66%
CMY	0.8787, 0.3723, 0.3376
CMYK	0.82, 0.05, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	184°, 69%, 39%
HSV	184°, 82%, 66%
XYZ	20.2967, 28.3120, 41.8905
YIQ	122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

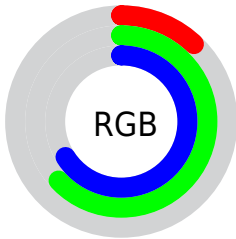
Format	Color
RYB	31, 98, 169
Decimal	2072745
CIELab	60.17, -29.46, -14.13
CIELCh	60, 32.674, 205.632
Yxy	28.3120, 0.2243, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280262825 (0xFF1FA0A9)
YUV	122.4550, 22.9467, -80.2060
Hunter-Lab	53.2090, -25.0267, -9.4316

Details

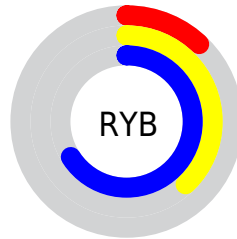
The YIQ color **122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.5380, -69.6410, -20.9450**, and **76.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.7850, -89.6300, -27.6300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.1250, -69.9160, -21.4680**.

Distribution



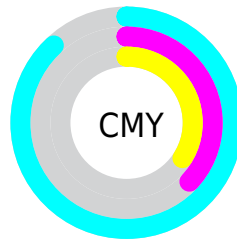
- Red (12%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490 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 122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

122.4550,
-79.7730, -24.5490

122.4550,
-79.7730, -24.5490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

94.8460, -82.4320,
-25.9200

182.5380,
-69.6410, -20.9450

76.7340, -67.2570,
-20.0970

211.8370,
-69.0450, -20.7330

59.2090, -52.3570,
-14.7970

227.4920,
-54.8320, -19.5040

43.0860, -38.6490,
-9.9210

236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

27.5500, -25.2160,
-5.5680

245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

4.7250, -9.1710,
6.5170

254.4020, -1.1920,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.4240

0.0000

■ 122.4550,
-79.7730, -24.5490

■ 122.4550,
-79.7730, -24.5490

■ 116.7850,
-89.6300, -27.6300

■ 128.1250,
-69.9160, -21.4680

■ 112.0120,
-97.6990, -30.0750

■ 133.7950,
-60.0590, -18.3870

■ 139.4650,
-50.2020, -15.3060

■ 145.1350,
-40.3450, -12.2250

■ 150.5060,
-31.0840, -9.3560

■ 156.7630,
-21.5020, -6.7980

■ 162.4330,
-11.6450, -3.7170

■ 168.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 173.7730, 8.0690,
2.4450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.2120, -48.4120, -25.7240



122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490



127.5130, -76.5200, -11.9120

Triad

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



122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490



148.9380, 12.8790, 25.4150



143.5040, 33.1510, -11.5930

Complementary

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



122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490



77.5450, 79.7730, 24.5490

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.



145.4660, 45.4820, 1.7220



122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490



148.2040, 35.4370, 24.0850

Square

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



122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490



146.5090, -16.8300, 18.6740



146.7950, 46.5340, 15.7020



140.6860, 11.7870, -20.8930

Rectangle

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



122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490



135.9440, -58.3200, -0.3360



146.7950, 46.5340, 15.7020



143.7760, 38.3770, -7.1830

Sweetspot

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



122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490



200.7940, -31.9550, -10.0910



112.8040, -40.1970, -69.9970



98.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490



146.4970, -124.2900, -38.2580



83.1260, -61.3480, 10.4920



81.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



97.8780, -85.4580, -26.1460



13.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Inverse Universe

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



86.9680, 40.8390, 69.3750



91.1990, 63.6190, 108.0910



116.8740, 61.3480, -10.4920



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



8.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490 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 122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490 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

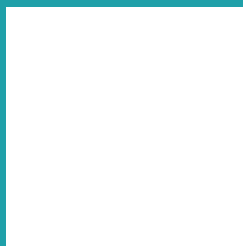
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490.

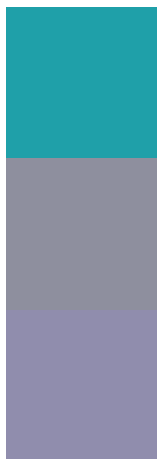


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490.

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

122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490

Protanopia

144.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Deuteranopia

145.5450, -8.4840, 10.5880



Tritanopia

123.4060, -78.0770, -22.2450

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490

Protanomaly

136.4290, -32.1850, -5.9210

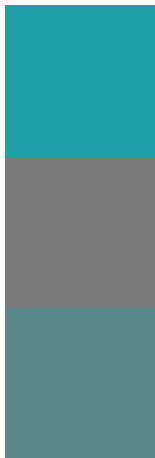
Deuteranomaly

137.2810, -34.5240, -2.0760

Tritanomaly

122.9930, -78.3520, -22.7680

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.2890, -28.9750, -9.0310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490 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(31, 160, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 160, 169)  
}
```

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(31, 160, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 160, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490 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(31, 160, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 160, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 160, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 160, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 160, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 160,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 160, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 160,  
169) }
```

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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