

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.4690, -46.8570,
-4.3370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.4690, -46.8570,
-4.3370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B8AA7
RGB	75, 138, 167
RGB Percent	29%, 54%, 65%
CMY	0.7060, 0.4587, 0.3453
CMYK	0.55, 0.17, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	199°, 38%, 47%
HSV	199°, 55%, 65%
XYZ	18.9614, 22.4671, 39.8707
YIQ	122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

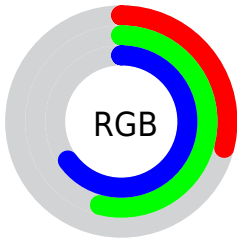
Format	Color
RYB	75, 112, 167
Decimal	4950695
CIELab	54.52, -11.81, -21.50
CIElCh	55, 24.529, 241.228
Yxy	22.4671, 0.2332, 0.2764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283140775 (0xFF4B8AA7)
YUV	122.4690, 21.9538, -41.6303
Hunter-Lab	47.3995, -11.5430, -16.6928

Details

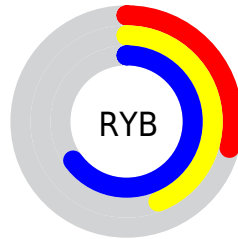
The YIQ color $122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $3399CC$. A complement of this color would be $119.5310, 46.8570, 4.3370$, and the grayscale version is $122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $176.2950, -46.3070, -3.2910$, and $66.2610, -58.1350, -9.1990$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.4510, -55.6140, -5.3260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $130.4870, -38.1000, -3.3480$.

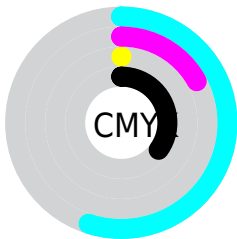
Distribution



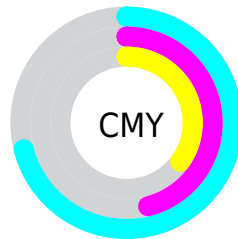
- Red (29%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370 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 122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.4690,
-46.8570, -4.3370

■ 122.4690,
-46.8570, -4.3370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.0450, -48.5990,
-5.8070

■ 176.2950,
-46.3070, -3.2910

■ 65.9620, -58.7310,
-9.4110

■ 204.4090,
-46.6280, -2.9800

■ 48.4150, -46.7650,
-6.0050

■ 230.5590,
-38.6030, -10.7550

■ 32.8790, -33.3320,
-1.6520

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 18.5170, -20.4490,
1.6550

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 122.4690,
-46.8570, -4.3370

■ 122.4690,
-46.8570, -4.3370

■ 114.4510,
-55.6140, -5.3260

■ 130.4870,
-38.1000, -3.3480

■ 106.7320,
-63.7750, -6.1030

■ 138.7930,
-30.2140, -3.0940

■ 98.1270, -72.2570,
-6.5690

■ 146.8110,
-21.4570, -2.1050

■ 90.1090, -81.0140,
-7.5580

■ 154.8290,
-12.7000, -1.1160

■ 85.9560, -84.9570,
-7.6850

■ 162.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 171.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 179.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

■ 187.1890, 21.4570,
2.1050

■ 194.9080, 29.6180,
2.8820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270



122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370



128.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040

Triad

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



122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370



133.4540, 28.5610, 16.5370



127.0260, 5.1380, -16.0300

Complementary

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



122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370



119.5310, 46.8570, 4.3370

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.



128.8110, 22.1010, -9.5710



122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370



131.9460, 35.6230, 9.6950

Square

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



122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370



133.7220, 13.2470, 18.7430



130.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280



123.6090, -15.6770, -18.7570

Rectangle

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



122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370



131.3040, -14.9950, 12.9490



130.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280



127.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210

Sweetspot

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



122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370



198.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



132.1960, -34.2880, -39.4080



99.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



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.



122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370



147.8280, -72.8530, -6.7810



96.0540, -34.4820, 19.1980



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



76.1590, -75.2830, -6.7950



10.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Inverse Universe

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



109.6900, 34.6090, 39.0970



127.9290, 53.7700, 60.7940



145.9460, 34.4820, -19.1980



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.7660, 55.7870, 62.7870



7.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

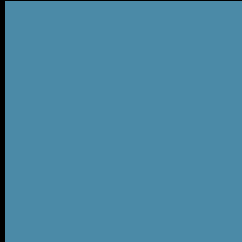
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

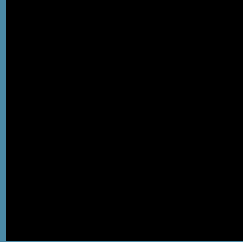
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.4690, -46.8570,

-4.3370.

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

122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370

Protanopia

129.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800

Deuteranopia

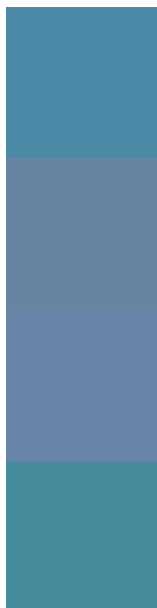
130.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670



Tritanopia

120.7260, -46.4430, -11.8430

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370

Protanomaly

127.4610, -26.0430, 3.9170

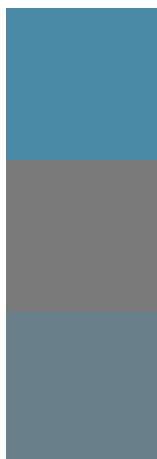
Deuteranomaly

127.7320, -28.2440, 5.2600

Tritanomaly

121.3070, -46.5810, -9.3410

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370 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(75, 138, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 138, 167)  
}
```

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(75, 138, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 138, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370 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(75, 138, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 138, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 138, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 138, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 138, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 138,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 138, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 138,  
167) }
```

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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