

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.5000, -30.9470,
-6.3310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310)
contains.

YIQ(122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310)	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(122.5000, -30.9470,
-6.3310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	598792
RGB	89, 135, 146
RGB Percent	35%, 53%, 57%
CMY	0.6511, 0.4705, 0.4276
CMYK	0.39, 0.07, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	192°, 24%, 46%
HSV	192°, 39%, 57%
XYZ	17.9697, 21.5302, 30.3891
YIQ	122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

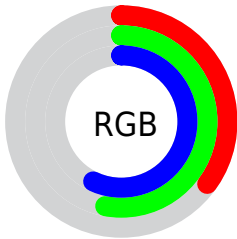
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 114, 146
Decimal	5867410
CIE _{Lab}	53.52, -12.71, -10.83
CIE _{LCh}	54, 16.696, 220.447
Yxy	21.5302, 0.2571, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284057490 (0xFF598792)
YUV	122.5000, 11.5855, -29.3795
Hunter-Lab	46.4006, -12.0730, -6.3503

Details

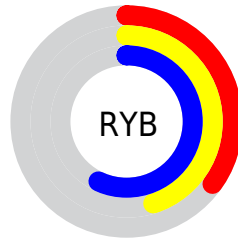
The YIQ color $122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $112.5000, 30.9470, 6.3310$, and the grayscale version is $122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $175.3150, -31.8640, -6.2320$, and $72.2010, -31.5430, -6.5430$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $116.2540, -39.0620, -7.9420$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $128.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200$.

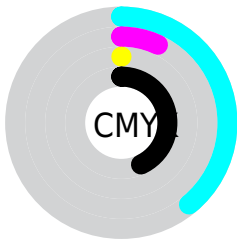
Distribution



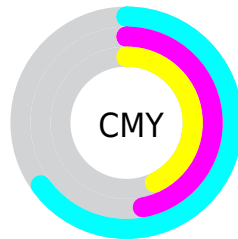
- Red (35%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310 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 122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.5000,
-30.9470, -6.3310

■ 122.5000,
-30.9470, -6.3310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.3860, -30.6260,
-6.6420

■ 175.3150,
-31.8640, -6.2320

■ 72.2010, -31.5430,
-6.5430

■ 203.3150,
-31.8640, -6.2320

■ 46.9940, -35.3940,
-8.3380

■ 231.4890,
-32.4140, -7.2780

■ 29.0660, -26.7290,
-5.6810

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 14.9320, -14.4880,
-1.7520

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.5000,
-30.9470, -6.3310

■ 122.5000,
-30.9470, -6.3310

■ 116.2540,
-39.0620, -7.9420

■ 128.7460,
-22.8320, -4.7200

■ 110.3070,
-46.5810, -9.3410

■ 134.6930,
-15.3130, -3.3210

■ 104.6480,
-54.9710, -11.4750

■ 140.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 98.7010, -62.4900,
-12.8740

■ 146.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 92.4550, -70.6050,
-14.4850

■ 152.5450, 8.7110,
1.8230

■ 86.2090, -78.7200,
-16.0960

■ 158.7910, 16.8260,
3.4340

■ 85.9100, -79.3160,
-16.3080

■ 164.7380, 24.3450,
4.8330

■ 170.3970, 32.7350,

6.9670

 176.3440, 40.2540,
8.3660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.9040, -26.4530, -10.6850



122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310



125.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690

Triad

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



122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310



130.7340, 12.9730, 12.6930



127.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590

Complementary

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



122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310



112.5000, 30.9470, 6.3310

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.



128.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770



122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310



130.2310, 21.6390, 9.8230

Square

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



122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310



130.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650



129.6240, 24.6660, 4.5220



125.1380, -0.8690, -11.7890

Rectangle

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



122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310



126.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810



129.6240, 24.6660, 4.5220



127.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640

Sweetspot

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



122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310



179.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



123.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010



88.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310



152.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770



106.0640, -23.2470, 8.3130



71.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



80.8890, -74.8230, -15.1350



5.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Inverse Universe

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



111.2870, 19.2060, 26.3900



134.8190, 29.9320, 41.2600



128.9360, 23.2470, -8.3130



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



53.9160, 46.6170, 63.7770



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310 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 122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310 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 122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310.

-6.3310.

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

122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310

Protanopia

127.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

128.5300, -4.1280, 8.7360



Tritanopia

122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310

Protanomaly

125.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620

Deuteranomaly

126.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Tritanomaly

122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310 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(89, 135, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 135, 146)  
}
```

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(89, 135, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 135, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310 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(89, 135, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 135, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 135, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 135, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 135, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 135,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 135, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 135,  
146) }
```

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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