

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.5660, -38.1990,
37.0090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.5660, -38.1990,
37.0090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D6DE4
RGB	109, 109, 228
RGB Percent	43%, 43%, 89%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5725, 0.1061
CMYK	0.52, 0.52, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	240°, 69%, 66%
HSV	240°, 52%, 89%
XYZ	25.7726, 19.7877, 75.8146
YIQ	122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

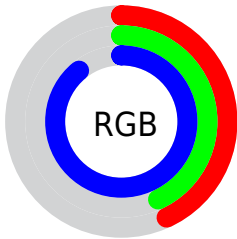
Format	Color
R _{YB}	109, 109, 228
Decimal	7171556
CIE _{Lab}	51.60, 32.26, -60.72
CIE _{LCh}	52, 68.760, 297.983
Yxy	19.7877, 0.2123, 0.1630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285361636 (0xFF6D6DE4)
YUV	122.5660, 51.9790, -11.8974
Hunter-Lab	44.4834, 25.5727, -69.9116

Details

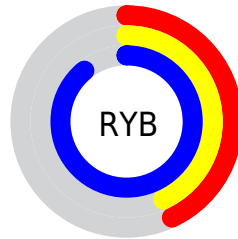
The YIQ color $122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $214.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090$, and the grayscale version is $122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $173.8090, -26.0020, 30.7180$, and $69.4570, -45.4420, 30.6060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $102.1880, -45.5820, 44.1620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $142.9440, -30.8160, 29.8560$.

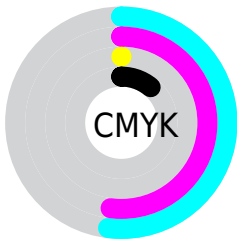
Distribution



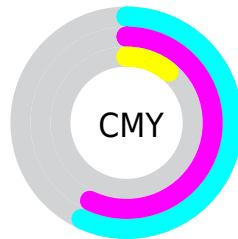
- Red (43%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090 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 122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.5660,
-38.1990, 37.0090

■ 122.5660,
-38.1990, 37.0090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.2020, -40.1700,
34.1820

■ 173.8090,
-26.0020, 30.7180

■ 69.4570, -45.4420,
30.6060

■ 198.3290,
-16.1430, 22.7450

■ 39.8960, -57.2240,
23.8640

■ 223.1480, -5.6880,
14.9840

■ 25.1920, -43.3780,
26.2380

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 10.6020, -29.8530,
28.9230

■ 11.8610, -23.7530,
17.4870

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,

12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.5660,
-38.1990, 37.0090

■ 122.5660,
-38.1990, 37.0090

■ 102.1880,
-45.5820, 44.1620

■ 142.9440,
-30.8160, 29.8560

■ 81.8100, -52.9650,
51.3150

■ 163.3220,
-23.4330, 22.7030

■ 62.3180, -60.0270,
58.1570

■ 182.8140,
-16.3710, 15.8610

■ 41.9400, -67.4100,
65.3100

■ 203.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 25.9920, -73.1880,
70.9080

■ 223.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 243.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.0720, -113.9820, 6.2260



122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090



123.5010, 31.4880, 57.1200

Triad

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



122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090



114.9220, 87.7560, -4.5000



100.2140, -78.2570, -41.0170

Complementary

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



122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090



214.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090

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.



90.9120, -57.5760, -57.8960



122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090



115.3010, 57.8670, -30.0130

Square

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



122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090



112.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610



107.3510, 18.8990, -50.6770



107.6410, -97.7920, -22.8800

Rectangle

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



122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090



115.9040, 64.0860, 61.0620



107.3510, 18.8990, -50.6770



97.8200, -71.5160, -47.5480

Sweetspot

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



122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090



218.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510



192.4190, -70.9240, -25.2280



105.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090



112.3540, -51.6810, 50.0710



140.2070, -3.0350, 49.5170



104.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



20.4060, -57.4590, 55.6690



5.8140, -16.3710, 15.8610

Inverse Universe

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



158.1470, 32.7250, 62.2370



160.4930, 44.2750, 84.2030



196.4940, 2.4390, -49.7290



107.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



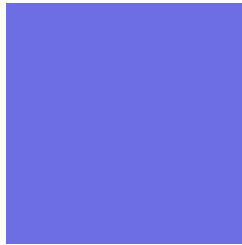
73.8130, 49.5460, 93.3060



21.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

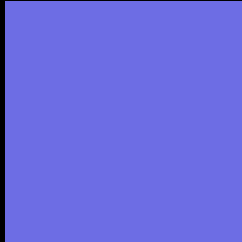
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

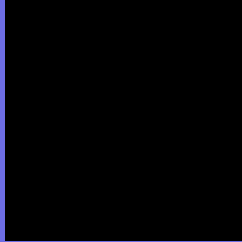
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090.

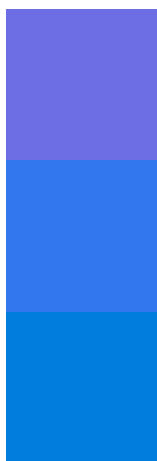


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.5660, -38.1990,

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

122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090

Protanopia

112.2340, -78.7270, 22.5930

Deuteranopia

98.5690, -105.3160, 3.3560



Tritanopia

117.1900, -33.0100, -7.4900

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090

Protanomaly

115.7090, -63.8270, 27.8930

Deuteranomaly

107.3490, -80.7890, 15.9070

Tritanomaly

119.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.9020, -13.8030, 13.3730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090 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(109, 109, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 109, 228)  
}
```

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(109, 109, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 109, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

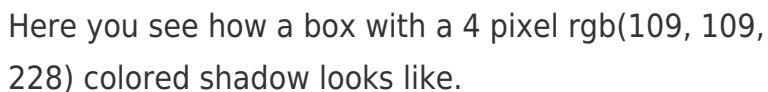
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(109, 109, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 109, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 109, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 109, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 109, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 109,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 109, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
109, 228) }
```

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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