

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.8460, -37.7330,
-4.4930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.8460, -37.7330,
-4.4930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54889D
RGB	84, 136, 157
RGB Percent	33%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.6707, 0.4666, 0.3845
CMYK	0.46, 0.13, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	197°, 30%, 47%
HSV	197°, 46%, 62%
XYZ	18.5431, 21.9309, 35.1351
YIQ	122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

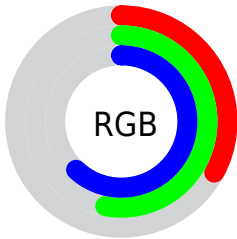
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 114, 157
Decimal	5539997
CIE _{Lab}	53.95, -11.53, -16.57
CIE _{LCh}	54, 20.189, 235.161
Yxy	21.9309, 0.2452, 0.2901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283730077 (0xFF54889D)
YUV	122.8460, 16.8379, -34.0679
Hunter-Lab	46.8304, -11.2740, -11.7018

Details

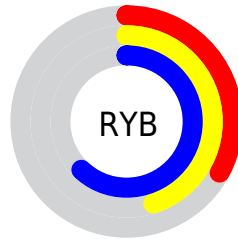
The YIQ color $122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $118.1540, 37.7330, 4.4930$, and the grayscale version is $123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $176.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710$, and $71.2370, -40.3920, -5.8640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $115.7140, -46.1690, -5.7930$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $130.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160$.

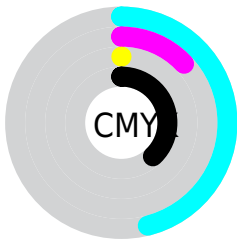
Distribution



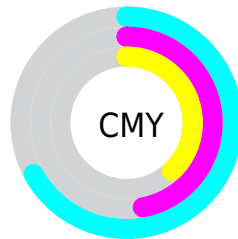
- Red (33%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (62%)



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



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930 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 122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.8460,
-37.7330, -4.4930

■ 122.8460,
-37.7330, -4.4930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.1340, -38.6040,
-5.2280

■ 176.0740,
-38.3750, -3.8710

■ 71.2370, -40.3920,
-5.8640

■ 204.0740,
-38.3750, -3.8710

■ 46.2150, -43.3260,
-7.7580

■ 231.1790,
-34.4770, -8.4370

■ 30.6790, -29.8930,
-3.4050

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 16.5450, -17.6520,
0.5240

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 122.8460,
-37.7330, -4.4930

■ 122.8460,
-37.7330, -4.4930

■ 115.7140,
-46.1690, -5.7930

■ 130.5650,
-29.5720, -3.7160

■ 108.2940,
-53.7340, -6.3580

■ 137.3980,
-21.7320, -2.6280

■ 101.1620,
-62.1700, -7.6580

■ 145.1170,
-13.5710, -1.8510

■ 93.4430, -70.3310,
-8.4350

■ 152.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 86.3110, -78.7670,
-9.7350

■ 159.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 83.6420, -81.1970,
-9.7490

■ 166.8010, 10.8660,
1.3140

■ 174.5200, 19.0270,
2.0910

■ 181.6520, 27.4630,
3.3910

■ 189.0720, 35.0280,
3.9560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.6300, -37.3650, -11.1650



122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930



126.5750, -26.3640, 4.2280

Triad

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



122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930



131.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



126.2160, 7.6590, -12.1570

Complementary

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



122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930



118.1540, 37.7330, 4.4930

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.



128.3210, 20.7250, -6.6590



122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930



130.8250, 28.6540, 9.3420

Square

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



122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930



131.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



129.7830, 28.4720, 1.6240



124.5390, -9.4880, -15.2800

Rectangle

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



122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930



129.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780



129.7830, 28.4720, 1.6240



127.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720

Sweetspot

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



122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930



190.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640



129.2450, -26.8160, -31.6480



93.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930



150.5430, -58.8690, -6.9090



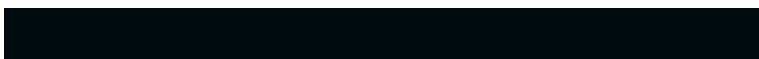
101.7140, -27.8330, 14.3350



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



76.1760, -73.9530, -8.8730



8.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Inverse Universe

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



111.7550, 26.8160, 31.6480



133.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590



139.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.3850, 52.4860, 62.0380



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930 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 122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

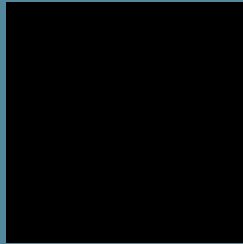
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930.

-4.4930.

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

122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930

Protanopia

128.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Deuteranopia

129.4630, -11.1890, 10.0510



Tritanopia

121.6240, -37.2280, -8.1400

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930

Protanomaly

126.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010

Deuteranomaly

127.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680

Tritanomaly

122.2650, -37.5950, -6.9950

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930 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, 136, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 136, 157)  
}
```

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, 136, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 136, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930 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, 136, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 136, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 136, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 136, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 136, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 136,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 136, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 136,  
157) }
```

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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