

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.9010, -21.2300,
10.3060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.9010, -21.2300,
10.3060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D7AA4
RGB	109, 122, 164
RGB Percent	43%, 48%, 64%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5215, 0.3570
CMYK	0.34, 0.26, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	226°, 23%, 54%
HSV	226°, 34%, 64%
XYZ	19.9649, 19.8508, 37.8872
YIQ	122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

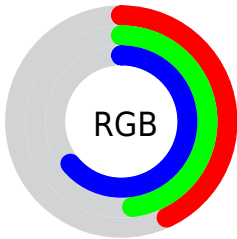
Format	Color
R _Y B	109, 120, 164
Decimal	7174820
CIE Lab	51.67, 5.55, -24.00
CIE LCh	52, 24.636, 283.015
Yxy	19.8508, 0.2569, 0.2555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285364900 (0xFF6D7AA4)
YUV	122.9010, 20.2618, -12.1912
Hunter-Lab	44.5543, 2.0164, -19.2299

Details

The YIQ color $122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $150.0990, 21.2300, -10.3060$, and the grayscale version is $123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $175.5420, -21.5970, 11.4510$, and $73.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $110.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $135.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990$.

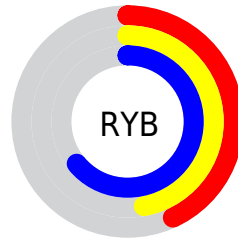
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (48%)

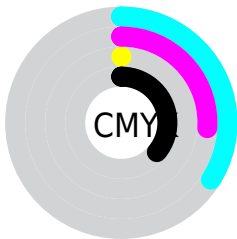
Blue (64%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (64%)

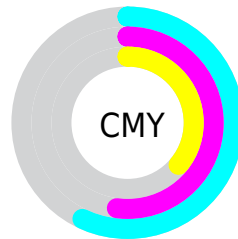


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060 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 122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.9010,
-21.2300, 10.3060

■ 122.9010,
-21.2300, 10.3060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.7870, -20.9090,
9.9950

■ 175.5420,
-21.5970, 11.4510

■ 73.8470, -21.1380,
8.6380

■ 203.3570,
-22.5140, 11.5500

■ 50.0210, -21.6880,
7.5920

■ 229.2620,
-15.1770, 5.2310

■ 26.9990, -24.6220,
5.6980

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 7.1360, -14.5820,
10.9700

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 122.9010,
-21.2300, 10.3060

■ 122.9010,
-21.2300, 10.3060

■ 110.4860,
-27.1910, 13.7130

■ 135.3160,
-15.2690, 6.8990

■ 98.3590, -34.0230,
16.3850

■ 147.4430, -8.4370,
4.2270

■ 85.9440, -39.9840,
19.7920

■ 159.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 73.8170, -46.8160,
22.4640

■ 171.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 61.4020, -52.7770,
25.8710

■ 184.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

■ 49.5740, -59.0130,
28.7550

■ 196.2280, 16.5530,
-8.1430

■ 41.5890, -63.3690,
30.6070

■ 208.9420, 23.1100,
-11.3380

■ 220.7700, 29.3460,
-14.2220

■ 232.8860, 34.7110,
-17.8410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500



122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060



126.3230, 1.1890, 17.0050

Triad

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



122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060



124.4250, 35.5320, 5.8360



115.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120

Complementary

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



122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060



150.0990, 21.2300, -10.3060

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.



118.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060



122.9800, 29.1150, -4.5250

Square

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



122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060



125.2540, 32.0000, 14.7840



121.2940, 16.1870, -12.5250



111.9340, -44.3330, -17.0450

Rectangle

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



122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060



126.3200, 14.4390, 19.1670



121.2940, 16.1870, -12.5250



116.1250, -17.1900, -18.8700

Sweetspot

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



122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060



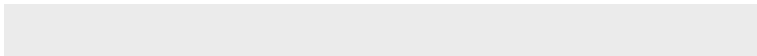
198.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160



145.9590, -28.2860, -16.0140



97.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060



150.4300, -32.7850, 15.9750



119.4560, -9.3110, 20.0730



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130



4.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Inverse Universe

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



126.9270, 28.6070, 15.7030



156.6950, 44.2400, 24.2400



153.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



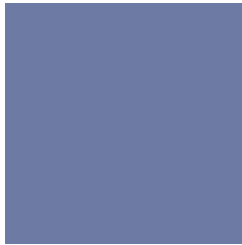
47.2310, 75.5060, 41.3140



5.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

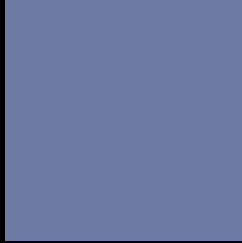
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

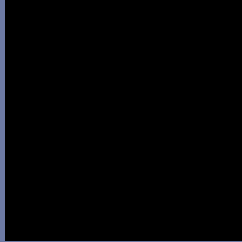
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

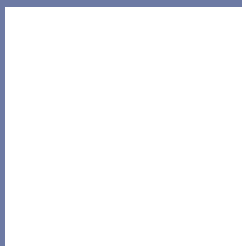
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.9010, -21.2300,

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

122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060

Protanopia

122.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

Deuteranopia

123.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650



Tritanopia

120.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060

Protanomaly

122.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

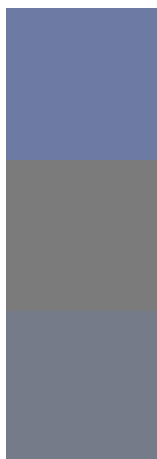
Deuteranomaly

122.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

Tritanomaly

121.5280, -18.9820, 2.6020

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060 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, 122, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 122, 164)  
}
```

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, 122, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 122, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060 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, 122, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 122, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 122, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 122, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 122, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 122,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 122, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
122, 164) }
```

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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