

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.9080, -23.1080,
0.2840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	658195
RGB	101, 129, 149
RGB Percent	40%, 51%, 58%
CMY	0.6040, 0.4941, 0.4158
CMYK	0.32, 0.13, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	205°, 19%, 49%
HSV	205°, 32%, 58%
XYZ	18.6397, 20.6386, 31.4236
YIQ	122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

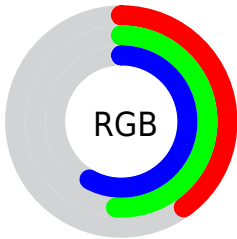
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 119, 149
Decimal	6652309
CIE _{Lab}	52.55, -4.99, -13.98
CIE _{LCh}	53, 14.839, 250.361
Yxy	20.6386, 0.2636, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284842389 (0xFF658195)
YUV	122.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133
Hunter-Lab	45.4297, -6.2638, -9.2099

Details

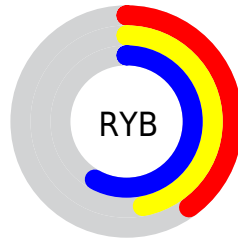
The YIQ color $122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $127.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840$, and the grayscale version is $123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $175.7230, -24.0250, 0.3830$, and $73.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $130.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260$.

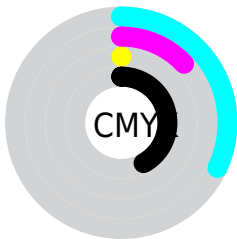
Distribution



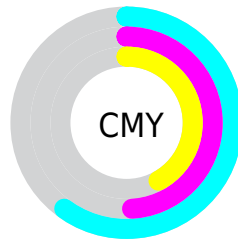
- Red (40%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840 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 122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.9080,
-23.1080, 0.2840

■ 122.9080,
-23.1080, 0.2840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.7940, -22.7870,
-0.0270

■ 175.7230,
-24.0250, 0.3830

■ 73.6800, -22.4660,
-0.3380

■ 202.8370,
-24.3460, 0.6940

■ 50.2670, -22.7410,
-0.8610

■ 230.9680,
-23.3370, -1.0730

■ 27.6580, -25.4000,
-2.2320

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 11.7520, -13.8010,
2.3190

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 122.9080,
-23.1080, 0.2840

■ 122.9080,
-23.1080, 0.2840

■ 114.9010,
-30.3980, 0.2420

■ 130.9150,
-15.8180, 0.3260

■ 106.8940,
-37.6880, 0.2000

■ 138.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 98.3000, -44.7030,
0.6810

■ 147.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 90.2930, -51.9930,
0.6390

■ 155.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 82.5850, -58.6870,
0.8090

■ 163.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

■ 74.5780, -65.9770,
0.7670

■ 171.2380, 19.7610,
-0.1990

■ 68.0550, -71.7540,
0.8380

■ 179.2450, 27.0510,
-0.1570

■ 187.8390, 34.0660,
-0.6380

■ 195.8460, 41.3560,
-0.5960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.0660, -26.7290, -5.6810



122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



125.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790

Triad

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



122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



127.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870



123.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

Complementary

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



122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



127.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840

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.



124.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260



122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



126.8410, 22.5570, 4.1970

Square

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



122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



127.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350



125.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680



121.2060, -12.7440, -11.3360

Rectangle

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



122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



126.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470



125.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680



123.6440, 3.5780, -9.7820

Sweetspot

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



122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



183.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



131.3420, -19.2990, -19.1950



90.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



152.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240



109.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130



70.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



62.6920, -66.2980, 1.0780



4.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Inverse Universe

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



118.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840



145.7400, 31.1720, 29.7960



140.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



50.3820, 56.5680, 54.1360



3.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840 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 122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

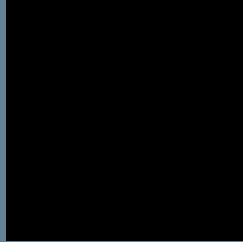
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

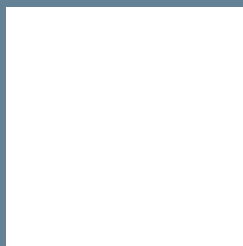
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.9080, -23.1080,

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

122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Protanopia

125.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

126.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



Tritanopia

121.9850, -22.0070, -3.1510

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Protanomaly

124.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870

Deuteranomaly

125.1590, -13.3890, 5.8670

Tritanomaly

122.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840 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(101, 129, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 129, 149)  
}
```

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(101, 129, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 129, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840 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(101, 129, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 129, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 129, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 129, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 129, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 129, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 129, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
129, 149) }
```

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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