

# Converting Colors

YIQ(122.9670, -30.7640,  
-4.1400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(122.9670, -30.7640,  
-4.1400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B8696
RGB	91, 134, 150
RGB Percent	36%, 53%, 59%
CMY	0.6432, 0.4744, 0.4119
CMYK	0.39, 0.11, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	196°, 24%, 47%
HSV	196°, 39%, 59%
XYZ	18.3419, 21.4791, 32.0188
YIQ	122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

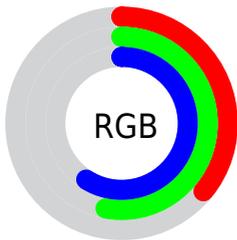
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 116, 150
Decimal	5998230
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.47, -10.50, -13.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 16.885, 231.545
Yxy	21.4791, 0.2553, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284188310 (0xFF5B8696)
YUV	122.9670, 13.3273, -28.0351
Hunter-Lab	46.3455, -10.4606, -8.5200

# Details

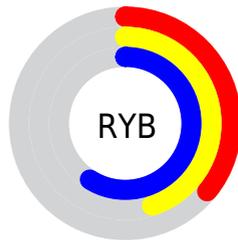
The YIQ color  $122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $118.0330, 30.7640, 4.1400$ , and the grayscale version is  $123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $176.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290$ , and  $72.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $116.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $129.8000, -22.9240, -3.0520$ .

# Distribution



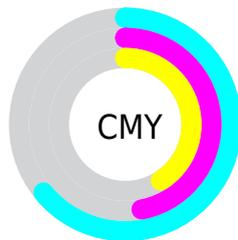
- Red (36%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400 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 122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.9670,  
-30.7640, -4.1400

■ 122.9670,  
-30.7640, -4.1400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 97.8530, -30.4430,  
-4.4510

■ 176.0810,  
-31.0850, -3.8290

■ 72.5540, -31.0390,  
-4.6630

■ 203.7820,  
-31.6810, -4.0410

■ 47.6460, -34.2940,  
-6.2460

■ 231.2120,  
-30.0760, -5.5960

■ 28.9350, -27.7380,  
-3.9140

■ 246.6280,  
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 14.6870, -15.1760,  
-0.2960

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,  
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 122.9670,  
-30.7640, -4.1400

■ 122.9670,  
-30.7640, -4.1400

■ 116.1340,  
-38.6040, -5.2280

■ 129.8000,  
-22.9240, -3.0520

■ 109.3010,  
-46.4440, -6.3160

■ 136.6330,  
-15.0840, -1.9640

■ 102.4680,  
-54.2840, -7.4040

■ 143.4660, -7.2440,  
-0.8760

■ 95.6350, -62.1240,  
-8.4920

■ 150.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 88.8020, -69.9640,  
-9.5800

■ 157.1320, 8.4360,  
1.3000

■ 81.9690, -77.8040,  
-10.6680

■ 163.9650, 16.2760,  
2.3880

81.0830, -78.1250,  
-10.3570

170.7980, 24.1160,  
3.4760

177.6310, 31.9560,  
4.5640

185.0510, 39.5210,  
5.1290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540



122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400



125.4890, -23.2460, 2.7860

# Triad

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



122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400



130.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860



126.0960, 8.1170, -9.4430

# Complementary

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



122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400



118.0330, 30.7640, 4.1400

# 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.



127.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700



122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400



129.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800

# Square

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



122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400



130.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390



129.1570, 24.4830, 2.3310



124.2730, -5.6830, -12.6510

# Rectangle

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



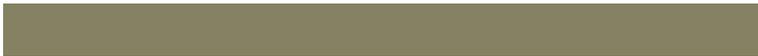
122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400



127.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110



129.1570, 24.4830, 2.3310



126.7760, 12.0140, -8.4820

# Sweetspot

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



122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400



183.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380



127.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810



90.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



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.



122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400



152.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170



105.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270



70.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



74.4320, -71.7980, -9.3820



5.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



# Inverse Universe

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



113.5430, 21.3610, 25.8810



137.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



135.0560, 22.7890, -11.0270



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



52.6620, 50.1480, 60.3560



3.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

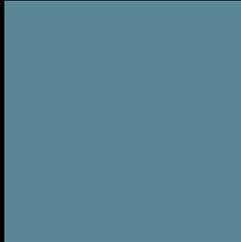
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400 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 122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.9670, -30.7640,

-4.1400.

# 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

122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400

### Protanopia

127.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

### Deuteranopia

128.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



## Tritanopia

122.7990, -30.3510, -6.1190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400

## Protanomaly

125.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940

## Deuteranomaly

126.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850

## Tritanomaly

122.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

122.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400 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(91, 134, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 134, 150)  
}
```

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(91, 134, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 134, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400 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(91, 134, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 134, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 134, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 134, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 134, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 134,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 134, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 134,  
150) }
```

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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