

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.9970, -22.2810,
-9.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.9970, -22.2810,
-9.2010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	608784
RGB	96, 135, 132
RGB Percent	38%, 53%, 52%
CMY	0.6236, 0.4705, 0.4824
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.02, 0.47
HSL	175°, 17%, 45%
HSV	175°, 29%, 53%
XYZ	17.6509, 21.4833, 25.0383
YIQ	122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

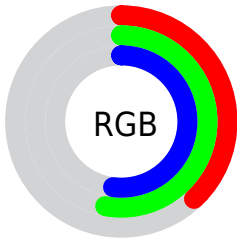
Format	Color
R _{YB}	96, 116, 135
Decimal	6326148
CIE Lab	53.47, -14.20, -2.75
CIE LCh	53, 14.459, 190.953
Yxy	21.4833, 0.2751, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284516228 (0xFF608784)
YUV	122.9970, 4.4385, -23.6764
Hunter-Lab	46.3501, -13.1368, 0.4167

Details

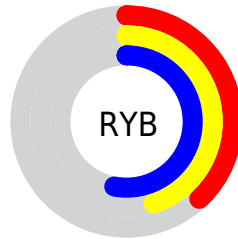
The YIQ color $122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $108.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010$, and the grayscale version is $123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $175.6980, -22.8770, -9.4130$, and $73.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $118.6970, -30.3040, -12.4800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $126.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340$.

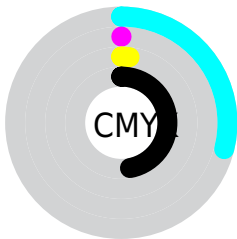
Distribution



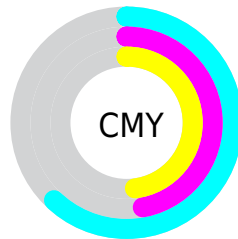
- Red (38%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 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 122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.9970,
-22.2810, -9.2010

■ 122.9970,
-22.2810, -9.2010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.9970, -22.2810,
-9.2010

■ 175.6980,
-22.8770, -9.4130

■ 73.4100, -22.0060,
-8.6780

■ 203.3990,
-23.4730, -9.6250

■ 50.1110, -22.6020,
-8.8900

■ 231.6870,
-24.3440, -10.3600

■ 27.8120, -23.1980,
-9.1020

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 14.2650, -11.2320,
-5.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.9970,
-22.2810, -9.2010

■ 122.9970,
-22.2810, -9.2010

■ 118.6970,
-30.3040, -12.4800

■ 126.9980,
-14.8540, -6.1340

■ 114.6960,
-37.7310, -15.5470

■ 131.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

■ 110.3960,
-45.7540, -18.8260

■ 135.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 106.3950,
-53.1810, -21.8930

■ 139.5990, 8.6190,
3.4910

■ 102.0950,
-61.2040, -25.1720

■ 143.6000, 16.0460,
6.5580

■ 98.0940, -68.6310,
-28.2390

■ 147.9000, 24.0690,
9.8370

■ 93.7940, -76.6540,
-31.5180

■ 151.9010, 31.4960,
12.9040

■ 93.4950, -77.2500,

■ 156.2010, 39.5190,

-31.7300

16.1830

■ 160.2020, 46.9460,
19.2500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130



122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



123.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580

Triad

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



122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



129.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200



128.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570

Complementary

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



122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



108.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010

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.



129.2430, 21.3650, 3.7730



122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



130.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120

Square

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



122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



127.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910



130.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750



126.6450, 11.0050, -6.7150

Rectangle

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



122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



124.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970



130.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750



128.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130

Sweetspot

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



122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



171.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



119.7900, -8.9370, -19.7610



85.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



156.8920, -35.3470, -14.6990



113.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



89.9900, -74.2700, -30.6700



1.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



108.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010



133.1080, 35.3470, 14.6990



117.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



40.0100, 74.2700, 30.6700



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 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 122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

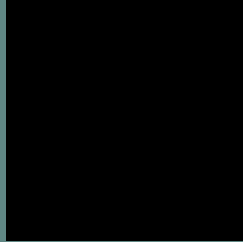
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010.

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

122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

Protanopia

127.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Deuteranopia

128.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



Tritanopia

124.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

Protanomaly

126.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550

Deuteranomaly

126.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Tritanomaly

123.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 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(96, 135, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 135, 132)  
}
```

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(96, 135, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 135, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 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(96, 135, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 135, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 135, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 135, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 135, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 135,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 135, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 135,  
132) }
```

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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