

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.0030, -13.2500,
-2.1620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.0030, -13.2500,
-2.1620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D8086
RGB	109, 128, 134
RGB Percent	43%, 50%, 53%
CMY	0.5726, 0.4980, 0.4746
CMYK	0.19, 0.04, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	194°, 10%, 48%
HSV	194°, 19%, 53%
XYZ	18.3276, 20.4118, 25.5228
YIQ	123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

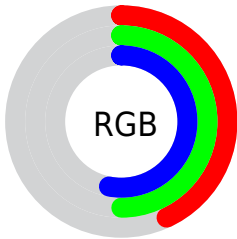
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 120, 134
Decimal	7176326
CIE _{Lab}	52.30, -5.53, -5.56
CIE _{LCh}	52, 7.841, 225.138
Yxy	20.4118, 0.2852, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285366406 (0xFF6D8086)
YUV	123.0030, 5.4215, -12.2806
Hunter-Lab	45.1794, -6.6530, -1.8686

Details

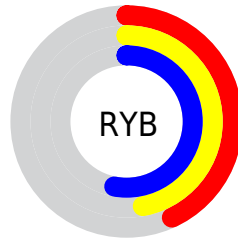
The YIQ color $123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $119.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620$, and the grayscale version is $123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $175.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740$, and $74.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $117.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $128.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750$.

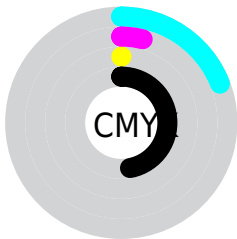
Distribution



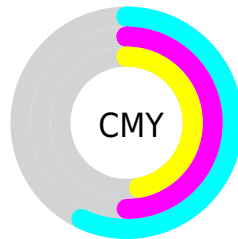
- Red (43%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620 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 123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.0030,
-13.2500, -2.1620

■ 123.0030,
-13.2500, -2.1620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.0030, -13.2500,
-2.1620

■ 175.7040,
-13.8460, -2.3740

■ 74.1880, -12.3330,
-2.2610

■ 202.8180,
-14.1670, -2.0630

■ 51.4870, -11.7370,
-2.0490

■ 231.4050,
-14.4420, -2.5860

■ 30.1880, -12.3330,
-2.2610

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 9.7970, -9.6740,
-0.8900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.0030,
-13.2500, -2.1620

■ 123.0030,
-13.2500, -2.1620

■ 117.3550,
-20.1730, -3.3490

■ 128.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 111.4080,
-27.6920, -4.7480

■ 134.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 105.1730,
-34.3400, -5.4120

■ 140.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 99.2260, -41.8590,
-6.8110

■ 146.7800, 15.3590,
2.4870

■ 93.5780, -48.7820,
-7.9980

■ 152.4280, 22.2820,
3.6740

■ 87.9300, -55.7050,
-9.1850

■ 158.0760, 29.2050,
4.8610

■ 81.9830, -63.2240,
-10.5840

■ 164.0230, 36.7240,
6.2600

■ 75.7480, -69.8720,

■ 170.2580, 43.3720,

-11.2480

6.9240

■ 75.1500, -71.0640,
-11.6720

■ 176.2050, 50.8910,
8.3230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



123.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880

Triad

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



123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



126.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



124.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

Complementary

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



123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



119.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620

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.



125.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



125.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

Square

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



123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



125.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



125.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



123.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

Rectangle

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



123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



124.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710



125.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



124.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Sweetspot

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



123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



168.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



124.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090



84.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



156.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490



115.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



72.9330, -68.9550, -11.3470



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



118.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090



149.6680, 13.3390, 17.0750



127.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140



62.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



50.1560, 45.7010, 58.3490



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620 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 123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

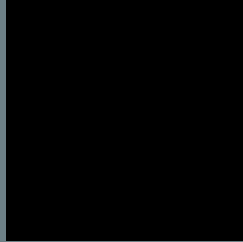
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620.

-2.1620.

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

123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

Protanopia

125.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia

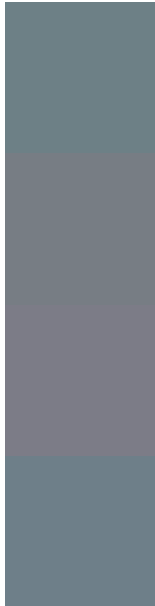
125.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



Tritanopia

123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

Protanomaly

124.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Deuteranomaly

125.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Tritanomaly

123.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620 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, 128, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 128, 134)  
}
```

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, 128, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 128, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620 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, 128, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 128, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 128, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 128, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 128, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 128, 134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 128, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
128, 134) }
```

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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