

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.0480, -87.0710,
19.6250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.0480, -87.0710,
19.6250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3486FD
RGB	52, 134, 253
RGB Percent	20%, 53%, 99%
CMY	0.7961, 0.4744, 0.0083
CMYK	0.79, 0.47, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	215°, 98%, 60%
HSV	215°, 79%, 99%
XYZ	27.6563, 24.8738, 96.1788
YIQ	123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

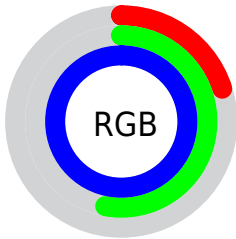
Format	Color
R _Y B	52, 110, 253
Decimal	3442429
CIE Lab	56.95, 16.88, -66.12
CIE LCh	57, 68.238, 284.319
Yxy	24.8738, 0.1860, 0.1673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281632509 (0xFF3486FD)
YUV	123.0480, 64.0663, -62.3091
Hunter-Lab	49.8736, 11.7044, -79.4262

Details

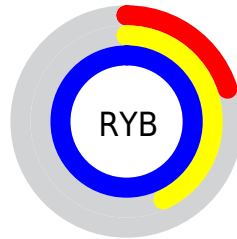
The YIQ color **123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **181.9520, 87.0710, -19.6250**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.1110, -56.9920, 8.6400**, and **72.1250, -85.9700, 16.1900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.7680, -97.8460, 22.1700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800**.

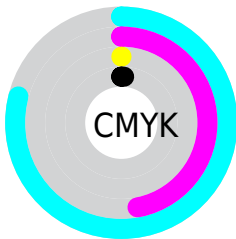
Distribution



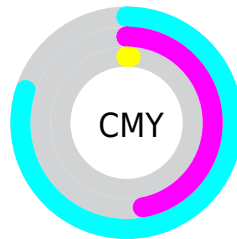
- Red (20%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250 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 123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.0480,
-87.0710, 19.6250

■ 123.0480,
-87.0710, 19.6250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.5190,
-101.8790, 12.6570

■ 177.1110,
-56.9920, 8.6400

■ 72.7120, -86.2450,
15.6670

■ 202.5280,
-45.3450, 1.3030

■ 56.1330, -71.2530,
19.2990

■ 228.5320,
-33.9730, -6.5570

■ 41.2010, -56.7650,
21.0510

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 27.6710, -43.4690,
22.3790

■ 16.0160, -31.3190,
22.4490

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 123.0480,
-87.0710, 19.6250

■ 123.0480,
-87.0710, 19.6250

■ 106.7680,
-97.8460, 22.1700

■ 139.3280,
-76.2960, 17.0800

■ 90.1890,
-109.2170, 24.5030

■ 155.9070,
-64.9250, 14.7470

■ 89.3030,
-109.5380, 24.8140

■ 172.1870,
-54.1500, 12.2020

■ 188.4670,
-43.3750, 9.6570

■ 204.7470,
-32.6000, 7.1120

■ 221.3260,
-21.2290, 4.7790

■ 237.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

253.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.9520, -122.6920, -1.1240



123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250



140.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920

Triad

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



123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250



130.4950, 91.2370, 15.0210



106.7220, -77.2920, -53.0040

Complementary

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



123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250



181.9520, 87.0710, -19.6250

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.



115.5070, -16.7710, -54.0110



123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250



128.4240, 79.6900, -23.5260

Square

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



123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250



128.4500, 88.2510, 47.1230



125.2030, 42.9230, -45.5330



114.9640, -97.7440, -34.7680

Rectangle

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



123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250



136.6010, 42.9500, 58.6460



125.2030, 42.9230, -45.5330



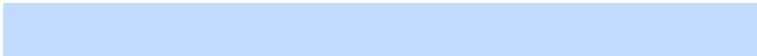
103.2680, -70.3220, -58.1780

Sweetspot

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



123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250



215.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960



183.3250, -92.8320, -68.7360



104.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250



98.7010, -104.9070, 23.4850



79.9970, -54.3890, 66.1150



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



67.5600, -82.7610, 18.6070



22.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060

Inverse Universe

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



121.4470, 93.4740, 68.1140



96.6440, 112.4530, 82.0930



225.0030, 54.3890, -66.1150



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



66.0010, 88.7980, 64.7500



22.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250 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 123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

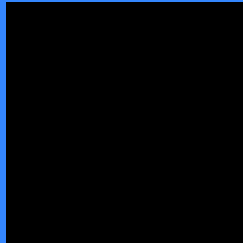
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

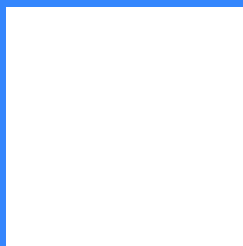
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.0480, -87.0710,

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

123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250

Protanopia

128.4090, -71.8500, 24.6140

Deuteranopia

108.8220, -116.2740, 3.7100



Tritanopia

106.9910, -93.2060, -28.9020

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250

Protanomaly

126.7180, -77.2140, 22.7060

Deuteranomaly

114.2580, -105.6380, 9.1940

Tritanomaly

112.9120, -90.8250, -11.4730

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.9320, -31.6830, 7.0130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250 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(52, 134, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 134, 253)  
}
```

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(52, 134, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 134, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250 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(52, 134, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 134, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 134, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 134, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 134, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 134,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.0480, -87.0710, 19.6250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 134, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 134,  
253) }
```

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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