

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.0750, -30.9480,
-0.8040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.0750, -30.9480,
-0.8040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D849C
RGB	93, 132, 156
RGB Percent	36%, 52%, 61%
CMY	0.6354, 0.4823, 0.3884
CMYK	0.40, 0.15, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	203°, 25%, 49%
HSV	203°, 40%, 61%
XYZ	18.7634, 21.2322, 34.5458
YIQ	123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

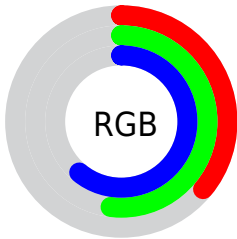
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 117, 156
Decimal	6128796
CIE _{Lab}	53.20, -7.15, -17.09
CIE _{LCh}	53, 18.530, 247.294
Yxy	21.2322, 0.2517, 0.2848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284318876 (0xFF5D849C)
YUV	123.0750, 16.2320, -26.3758
Hunter-Lab	46.0784, -7.9510, -12.1958

Details

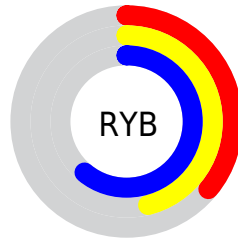
The YIQ color $123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $125.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040$, and the grayscale version is $123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $176.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820$, and $73.2490, -31.4980, -1.8500$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $131.3810, -23.0620, -0.5500$.

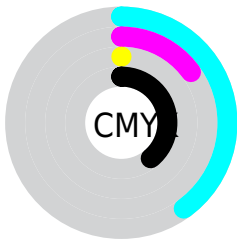
Distribution



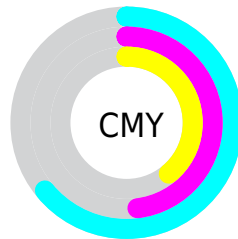
- Red (36%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040 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 123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.0750,
-30.9480, -0.8040

■ 123.0750,
-30.9480, -0.8040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.6620, -31.2230,
-1.3270

■ 176.3030,
-31.5900, -0.1820

■ 73.2490, -31.4980,
-1.8500

■ 204.0040,
-32.1860, -0.3940

■ 48.3410, -34.7530,
-3.4330

■ 230.6360,
-28.3340, -4.1260

■ 28.8040, -28.7470,
-2.1470

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 14.0830, -16.2310,
2.3050

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 123.0750,
-30.9480, -0.8040

■ 123.0750,
-30.9480, -0.8040

■ 114.7690,
-38.8340, -1.0580

■ 131.3810,
-23.0620, -0.5500

■ 106.7620,
-46.1240, -1.1000

■ 139.3880,
-15.7720, -0.5080

■ 98.4560, -54.0100,
-1.3540

■ 147.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 90.4490, -61.3000,
-1.3960

■ 155.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 82.1430, -69.1860,
-1.6500

■ 164.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 74.7230, -76.7510,
-2.2150

■ 172.3130, 15.1760,
0.2960

■ 180.3200, 22.4660,
0.3380

■ 188.0390, 30.6270,
1.1150

■ 196.0460, 37.9170,
1.1570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.4070, -35.1190, -7.8150



123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



126.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730

Triad

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



123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



129.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040



123.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210

Complementary

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



123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



125.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040

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.



125.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560



123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



128.2330, 27.3250, 5.8930

Square

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



123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



129.7880, 12.8810, 14.3610



127.6360, 24.3920, -1.5280



121.8420, -14.7150, -14.1630

Rectangle

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



123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



128.1430, -7.2920, 11.0120



127.6360, 24.3920, -1.5280



124.9600, 5.5040, -11.6480

Sweetspot

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



123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



191.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



132.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960



94.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



152.9790, -48.2330, -1.4250



104.8780, -22.4230, 15.4090



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



68.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740



6.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Inverse Universe

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



116.2830, 25.0290, 25.4850



142.2560, 38.8270, 39.7470



144.1220, 22.4230, -15.4090



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.9030, 56.6590, 57.9950



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040 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 123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

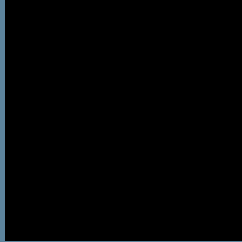
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040.

-0.8040.

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

123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040

Protanopia

126.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380

Deuteranopia

127.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620



Tritanopia

122.0980, -29.7550, -5.9070

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040

Protanomaly

125.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710

Deuteranomaly

125.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500

Tritanomaly

122.2660, -30.1680, -3.9280

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040 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(93, 132, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 132, 156)  
}
```

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(93, 132, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 132, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040 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(93, 132, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 132, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 132, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 132, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 132, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 132,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 132, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 132,  
156) }
```

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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