

# Converting Colors

YIQ(123.0770, -25.2620,  
-4.7340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(123.0770, -25.2620,  
-4.7340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	60858F
RGB	96, 133, 143
RGB Percent	38%, 52%, 56%
CMY	0.6236, 0.4784, 0.4393
CMYK	0.33, 0.07, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	193°, 20%, 47%
HSV	193°, 33%, 56%
XYZ	18.1672, 21.2473, 29.1193
YIQ	123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

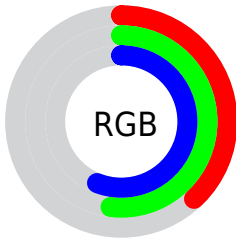
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	96, 117, 143
Decimal	6325647
CIE Lab	53.22, -10.34, -9.51
CIE LCh	53, 14.050, 222.612
Yxy	21.2473, 0.2651, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284515727 (0xFF60858F)
YUV	123.0770, 9.8220, -23.7465
Hunter-Lab	46.0948, -10.3144, -5.1887

# Details

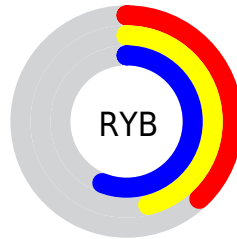
The YIQ color  $123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $115.9230, 25.2620, 4.7340$ , and the grayscale version is  $123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $175.8920, -26.1790, -4.6350$ , and  $73.3760, -24.6660, -4.5220$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $117.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $129.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350$ .

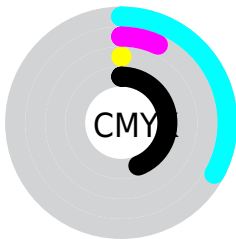
# Distribution



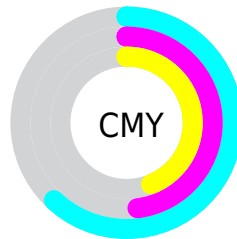
- Red (38%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340 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 123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 123.0770,  
-25.2620, -4.7340

■ 123.0770,  
-25.2620, -4.7340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 97.9630, -24.9410,  
-5.0450

■ 175.8920,  
-26.1790, -4.6350

■ 73.3760, -24.6660,  
-4.5220

■ 203.5930,  
-26.7750, -4.8470

■ 49.6640, -25.5370,  
-5.2570

■ 231.5930,  
-26.7750, -4.8470

■ 27.6640, -25.5370,  
-5.2570

■ 247.8240,  
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 14.1170, -13.5710,  
-1.8510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 123.0770,  
-25.2620, -4.7340

■ 123.0770,  
-25.2620, -4.7340

■ 117.1300,  
-32.7810, -6.1330

■ 129.0240,  
-17.7430, -3.3350

■ 110.8840,  
-40.8960, -7.7440

■ 135.2700, -9.6280,  
-1.7240

■ 104.9370,  
-48.4150, -9.1430

■ 141.2170, -2.1090,  
-0.3250

■ 98.9900, -55.9340,  
-10.5420

■ 147.1640, 5.4100,  
1.0740

■ 92.7440, -64.0490,  
-12.1530

■ 153.1110, 12.9290,  
2.4730

■ 86.7970, -71.5680,  
-13.5520

■ 159.3570, 21.0440,  
4.0840

■ 82.6330, -76.9780,  
-14.6260

■ 165.3040, 28.5630,  
5.4830

■ 171.2510, 36.0820,

6.8820

 177.4970, 44.1970,  
8.4930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780



123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340



124.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200

# Triad

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



123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340



129.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120



126.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280

# Complementary

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



123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340



115.9230, 25.2620, 4.7340

# 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.



127.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920



123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340



129.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290

# Square

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



123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340



128.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210



128.2430, 21.3650, 3.7730



124.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100



# Rectangle

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



123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340



126.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970



128.2430, 21.3650, 3.7730



126.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

# Sweetspot

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



123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340



178.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



124.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



89.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340



155.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190



109.5760, -18.9370, 7.2950



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



78.1990, -72.7600, -13.9760



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



# Inverse Universe

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



114.2710, 16.1350, 21.4710



142.0260, 24.6150, 32.9910



129.4240, 18.9370, -7.2950



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.5630, 46.1130, 61.8970



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340 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 123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

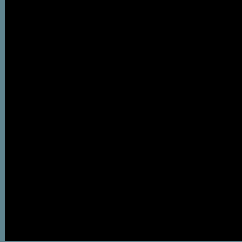
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340.

-4.7340.

# 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

123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

### Protanopia

127.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

### Deuteranopia

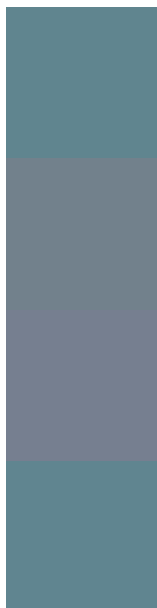
127.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260



## Tritanopia

123.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

## Protanomaly

125.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

## Deuteranomaly

126.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

## Tritanomaly

123.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340 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, 133, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 133, 143)  
}
```

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, 133, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 133, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340 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, 133, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 133, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 133, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 133, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 133, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 133,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 133, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 133,  
143) }
```

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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