

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.1710, -13.6630,
-0.1830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.1710, -13.6630,
-0.1830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7F8A
RGB	110, 127, 138
RGB Percent	43%, 50%, 54%
CMY	0.5687, 0.5019, 0.4589
CMYK	0.20, 0.08, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	204°, 11%, 49%
HSV	204°, 20%, 54%
XYZ	18.6059, 20.3296, 26.9820
YIQ	123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

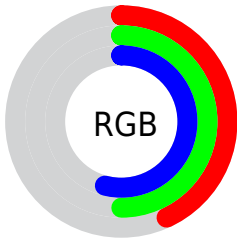
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 121, 138
Decimal	7241610
CIE _{Lab}	52.21, -3.68, -8.02
CIE _{LCh}	52, 8.827, 245.355
Yxy	20.3296, 0.2823, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285431690 (0xFF6E7F8A)
YUV	123.1710, 7.3107, -11.5510
Hunter-Lab	45.0883, -5.2456, -3.9189

Details

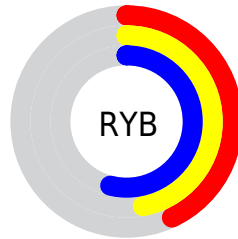
The YIQ color $[123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[124.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830]$, and the grayscale version is $[123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[175.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950]$, and $[74.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[116.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[130.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700]$.

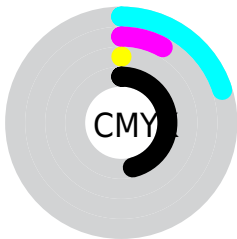
Distribution



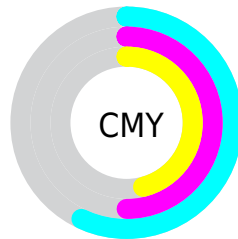
- Red (43%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830 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 123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.1710,
-13.6630, -0.1830

■ 123.1710,
-13.6630, -0.1830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.1710, -13.6630,
-0.1830

■ 175.8720,
-14.2590, -0.3950

■ 74.3560, -12.7460,
-0.2820

■ 202.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 51.3560, -12.7460,
-0.2820

■ 231.1000,
-14.9010, 0.2270

■ 30.2420, -12.4250,
-0.5930

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 9.6660, -10.6830,
0.8770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.1710,
-13.6630, -0.1830

■ 123.1710,
-13.6630, -0.1830

■ 116.0500,
-20.6320, -0.5360

■ 130.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 108.3420,
-27.3260, -0.3660

■ 138.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.5200,
-33.6990, -0.5070

■ 144.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 93.8120, -40.3930,
-0.3370

■ 152.5300, 13.0670,
-0.0290

■ 86.6910, -47.3620,
-0.6900

■ 159.6510, 20.0360,
0.3240

■ 79.5700, -54.3310,
-1.0430

■ 166.7720, 27.0050,
0.6770

■ 71.8620, -61.0250,
-0.8730


■ 174.4800, 33.6990,
0.5070

■ 65.0400, -67.3980,

■ 181.3020, 40.0720,

-1.0140

0.6480

 189.0100, 46.7660,
0.4780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320



123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830



124.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

Triad

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



123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830



125.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960



123.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370

Complementary

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



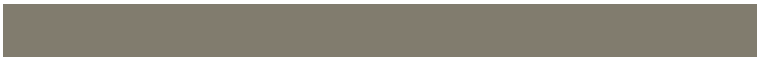
123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830



124.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830

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.



123.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940



123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830



125.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

Square

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



123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830



126.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130



125.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



122.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020

Rectangle

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



123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830



125.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



125.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



123.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

Sweetspot

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



123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830



172.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



127.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230



86.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



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.



123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830



156.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



114.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



62.7090, -64.9680, -1.0000



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



120.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230



151.8210, 17.2820, 17.2020



133.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.0010, 53.2670, 53.3870



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830 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 123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

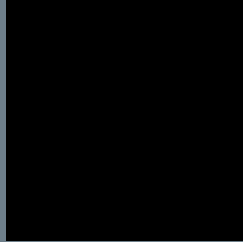
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

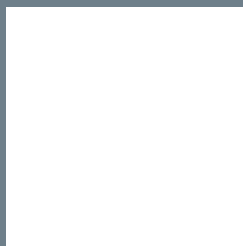
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830.

-0.1830.

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

123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Protanopia

124.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Deuteranopia

125.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940



Tritanopia

123.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Protanomaly

123.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

Deuteranomaly

124.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640

Tritanomaly

123.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830 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(110, 127, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 127, 138)  
}
```

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(110, 127, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 127, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

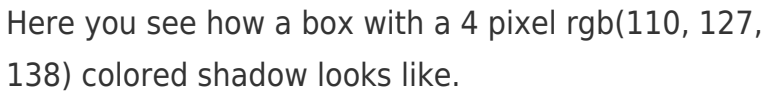
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 127, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 127, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 127, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 127, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 127, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 127, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 127, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
127, 138) }
```

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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