

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.2650, -89.1800,
19.3000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.2650, -89.1800,
19.3000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3287FF
RGB	50, 135, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 53%, 100%
CMY	0.8040, 0.4704, 0.0004
CMYK	0.80, 0.47, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	215°, 100%, 60%
HSV	215°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	28.0144, 25.2280, 97.9045
YIQ	123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

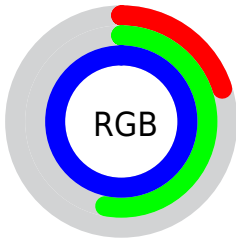
Format	Color
R _Y B	50, 110, 255
Decimal	3311615
CIE Lab	57.30, 16.82, -66.66
CIE LCh	57, 68.753, 284.157
Yxy	25.2280, 0.1853, 0.1669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281501695 (0xFF3287FF)
YUV	123.2650, 64.9454, -64.2534
Hunter-Lab	50.2274, 11.6607, -80.4103

Details

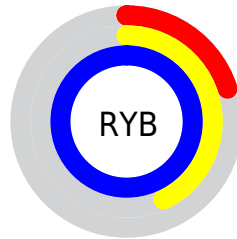
The YIQ color **123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **181.7350, 89.1800, -19.3000**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.3990, -57.8630, 7.9050**, and **72.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.6860, -100.5510, 21.6330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.5450, -78.4050, 16.7550**.

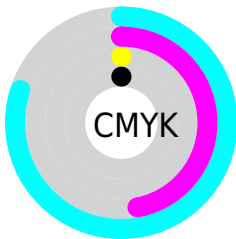
Distribution



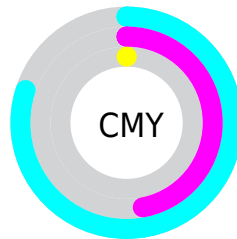
- Red (20%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000 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 123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.2650,
-89.1800, 19.3000

■ 123.2650,
-89.1800, 19.3000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.3340,
-102.7960, 12.7560

■ 177.3990,
-57.8630, 7.9050

■ 72.9400, -86.8870,
16.2890

■ 203.1150,
-45.6200, 0.7800

■ 56.8340, -71.8490,
19.0870

■ 228.8200,
-34.8440, -7.2920

■ 42.0160, -57.6820,
21.1500

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 28.4860, -44.3860,
22.4780

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 15.6570, -31.6860,
23.5940

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,

16.8650

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 123.2650,
-89.1800, 19.3000

■ 123.2650,
-89.1800, 19.3000

■ 106.6860,
-100.5510, 21.6330

■ 139.5450,
-78.4050, 16.7550

■ 91.2920,
-111.0050, 23.8670

■ 156.1240,
-67.0340, 14.4220

■ 172.4040,
-56.2590, 11.8770

■ 188.9830,
-44.8880, 9.5440

■ 205.2630,
-34.1130, 6.9990

■ 221.2550,
-22.4670, 5.1890

■ 237.5350,
-11.6920, 2.6440

254.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.6530, -123.2880, -1.3360



123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000



141.3710, 2.3750, 50.5910

Triad

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



123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000



131.0930, 92.4290, 15.4450



107.4230, -77.8880, -53.2160

Complementary

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



123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000



181.7350, 89.1800, -19.3000

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.



116.2790, -16.1290, -54.6330



123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000



129.3100, 80.0110, -23.8370

Square

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



123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000



129.1620, 89.1220, 47.8580



126.0890, 43.2440, -45.8440



115.6650, -98.3400, -34.9800

Rectangle

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



123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000



137.7150, 42.6290, 58.9570



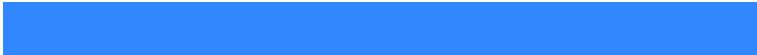
126.0890, 43.2440, -45.8440



103.8550, -70.5970, -58.7010

Sweetspot

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



123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000



215.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960



184.0150, -94.8950, -69.8950



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.



123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000



97.8040, -106.6950, 22.8490



78.4530, -55.6730, 67.3590



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



68.1470, -83.0360, 18.0840



22.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060

Inverse Universe

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



120.9850, 94.8950, 69.8950



94.8830, 113.2780, 83.6620



226.5470, 55.6730, -67.3590



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



66.1150, 88.4770, 65.0610



22.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

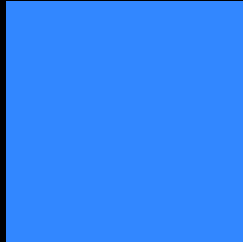
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000 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

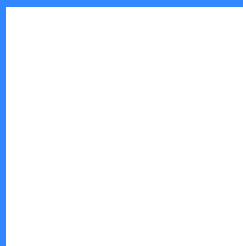
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.2650, -89.1800,

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

123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000

Protanopia

128.6370, -72.4920, 25.2360

Deuteranopia

109.5230, -116.8700, 3.4980



Tritanopia

107.6920, -93.8020, -29.1140

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000

Protanomaly

126.6470, -78.4520, 23.1160

Deuteranomaly

114.7740, -107.1510, 9.0810

Tritanomaly

113.4280, -92.3380, -11.5860

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.7470, -32.6000, 7.1120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000 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(50, 135, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 135, 255)  
}
```

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(50, 135, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 135, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000 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(50, 135, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 135, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 135, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 135, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 135, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 135,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.2650, -89.1800, 19.3000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 135, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 135,  
255) }
```

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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