

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.3130, -63.9130,
-3.6010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.3130, -63.9130,
-3.6010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C8FBC
RGB	60, 143, 188
RGB Percent	24%, 56%, 74%
CMY	0.7648, 0.4391, 0.2630
CMYK	0.68, 0.24, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	201°, 52%, 49%
HSV	201°, 68%, 74%
XYZ	20.7578, 24.2424, 51.1206
YIQ	123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

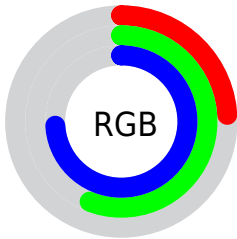
Format	Color
R _Y B	60, 110, 188
Decimal	3968956
CIE Lab	56.33, -10.66, -30.74
CIE LCh	56, 32.535, 250.871
Yxy	24.2424, 0.2160, 0.2522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282159036 (0xFF3C8FBC)
YUV	123.3130, 31.8907, -55.5255
Hunter-Lab	49.2366, -10.9098, -27.0931

Details

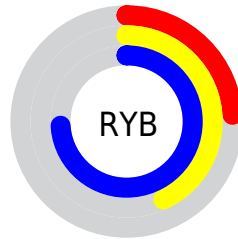
The YIQ color $123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $3399CC$. A complement of this color would be $124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010$, and the grayscale version is $123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $179.6340, -60.3830, -1.4950$, and $69.9810, -68.9100, -6.6540$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $113.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $133.1030, -54.5140, -3.2340$.

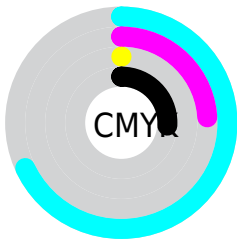
Distribution



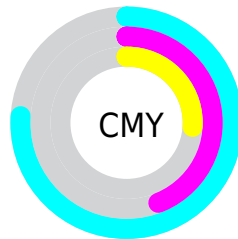
- Red (24%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010 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 123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.3130,
-63.9130, -3.6010

■ 123.3130,
-63.9130, -3.6010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.1160, -73.7240,
-7.5160

■ 179.6340,
-60.3830, -1.4950

■ 69.8670, -68.5890,
-6.9650

■ 205.9950,
-54.3300, -6.5700

■ 52.9290, -53.9640,
-2.1880

■ 231.1020,
-44.7460, -15.0660

■ 37.1650, -39.8890,
1.5430

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 22.8030, -27.0060,
4.8500

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.3130,
-63.9130, -3.6010

■ 123.3130,
-63.9130, -3.6010

■ 113.5230,
-73.3120, -3.9680

■ 133.1030,
-54.5140, -3.2340

■ 104.3200,
-82.9860, -4.8580

■ 142.3060,
-44.8400, -2.3440

■ 94.8290, -91.7890,
-5.0130

■ 151.7970,
-36.0370, -2.1890

■ 93.0460, -93.8980,
-5.3380

■ 161.0000,
-26.3630, -1.2990

■ 170.7900,
-16.9640, -0.9320

■ 180.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 189.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 199.2740, 10.9120,
0.4800

■ 208.4770, 20.5860,
1.3700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.3700, -95.5910, -24.2230



123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010



133.5070, -31.6840, 12.5400

Triad

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



123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010



137.5050, 41.7190, 20.3670



128.3900, -2.0590, -23.2670

Complementary

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



123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010



124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010

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.



132.1820, 22.1940, -16.7660



123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010



136.1660, 46.6270, 8.5070

Square

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



123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010



138.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970



134.4280, 39.4770, -5.0910



123.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270

Rectangle

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



123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010



137.0860, -11.1450, 20.2710



134.4280, 39.4770, -5.0910



129.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550

Sweetspot

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



123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010



220.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970



140.2660, -49.6450, -52.9490



107.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010



143.2240, -100.2710, -5.4790



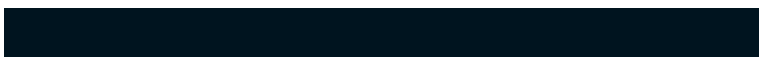
85.7450, -46.3130, 29.8710



89.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



78.4730, -79.0430, -4.7310



15.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Inverse Universe

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



107.7340, 49.6450, 52.9490



118.9190, 78.0660, 83.0420



162.2550, 46.3130, -29.8710



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



58.9840, 61.1050, 65.5290



11.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

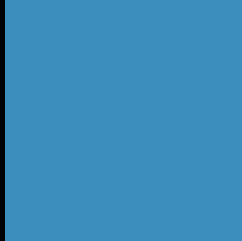
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010 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 123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010.



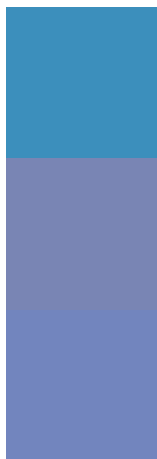
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010.

-3.6010.

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

123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010

Protanopia

134.7700, -22.2390, 12.0730

Deuteranopia

133.8170, -29.6210, 13.6990



Tritanopia

117.6740, -67.0280, -18.7400

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010

Protanomaly

130.8820, -37.4140, 6.2500

Deuteranomaly

130.0710, -42.3200, 7.0560

Tritanomaly

119.7330, -65.5160, -13.1000

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010 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(60, 143, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 143, 188)  
}
```

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(60, 143, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 143, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010 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(60, 143, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 143, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 143, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 143, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 143, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 143,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 143, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 143,  
188) }
```

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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