

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.4600, -78.1690,
-20.5770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.4600, -78.1690,
-20.5770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	249EAF
RGB	36, 158, 175
RGB Percent	14%, 62%, 69%
CMY	0.8591, 0.3802, 0.3140
CMYK	0.79, 0.10, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	187°, 66%, 41%
HSV	187°, 79%, 69%
XYZ	20.6904, 27.9369, 44.8168
YIQ	123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

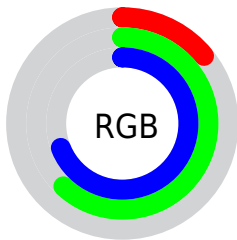
Format	Color
RYB	36, 101, 175
Decimal	2399919
CIELab	59.83, -26.08, -18.03
CIElCh	60, 31.707, 214.653
Yxy	27.9369, 0.2214, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280589999 (0xFF249EAF)
YUV	123.4600, 25.4092, -76.7024
Hunter-Lab	52.8554, -22.6224, -13.2741

Details

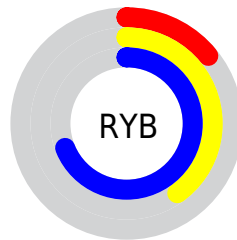
The YIQ color **123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **87.5400, 78.1690, 20.5770**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860**, and **76.2440, -68.6330, -17.1850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.9040, -88.3470, -23.3470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.7170, -68.5870, -18.0190**.

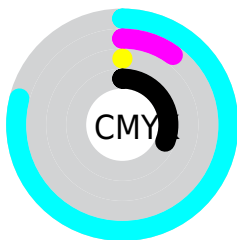
Distribution



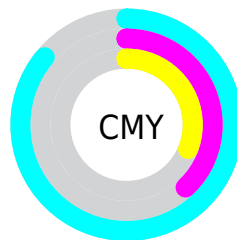
- Red (14%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770 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 123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.4600,
-78.1690, -20.5770

■ 123.4600,
-78.1690, -20.5770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.3560, -83.8080,
-23.0080

■ 182.9450,
-69.2290, -17.3970

■ 76.1300, -68.3120,
-17.4960

■ 211.7880,
-67.3490, -18.4290

■ 59.3060, -54.0080,
-12.4080

■ 228.3890,
-53.0440, -18.8680

■ 42.4820, -39.7040,
-7.3200

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 27.5330, -26.5460,
-3.4900

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.4600,
-78.1690, -20.5770

■ 123.4600,
-78.1690, -20.5770

■ 116.9040,
-88.3470, -23.3470

■ 129.7170,
-68.5870, -18.0190

■ 110.6470,
-97.9290, -25.9050

■ 136.2730,
-58.4090, -15.2490

■ 110.3480,
-98.5250, -26.1170

■ 142.5300,
-48.8270, -12.6910

■ 149.6730,
-38.9240, -10.4440

■ 155.9300,
-29.3420, -7.8860

■ 162.4860,
-19.1640, -5.1160

■ 168.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 175.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 181.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.8460, -56.0690, -24.6210



123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770



131.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050

Triad

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



123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770



147.9450, 20.1690, 25.4570



142.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360

Complementary

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



123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770



87.5400, 78.1690, 20.5770

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.



143.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640



123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770



147.4770, 38.9220, 21.4980

Square

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



123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770



146.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210



145.8610, 46.1680, 11.3200



138.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810

Rectangle

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



123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770



138.2660, -47.3630, 4.8370



145.8610, 46.1680, 11.3200



142.7320, 32.5090, -10.9710

Sweetspot

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



123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770



206.4460, -30.8550, -7.9990



119.4170, -43.3610, -67.7210



102.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770



147.1540, -121.5860, -32.1940



82.9570, -59.1940, 15.5100



83.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



94.5840, -84.4500, -22.3860



14.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Inverse Universe

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



91.4690, 43.6820, 67.4100



97.2440, 67.7460, 104.8820



128.0430, 59.1940, -15.5100



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.8980, 47.0280, 72.8520



9.1570, 7.2880, 11.0960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770 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 123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

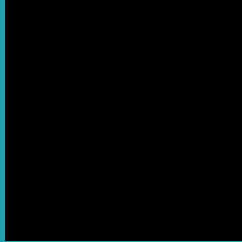
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770.



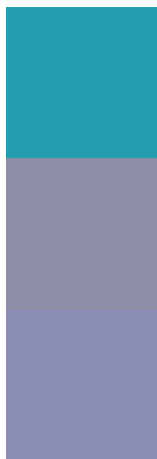
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770.

-20.5770.

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

123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770

Protanopia

143.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

144.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



Tritanopia

122.5090, -79.8650, -22.8810

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770

Protanomaly

136.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320

Deuteranomaly

137.0790, -36.7710, 0.1010

Tritanomaly

122.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770 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(36, 158, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 158, 175)  
}
```

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(36, 158, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 158, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770 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(36, 158, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 158, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 158, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 158, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 158, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 158,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 158, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 158,  
175) }
```

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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