

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.4850, -25.4500,
20.7100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100)
contains.

YIQ(123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(123.4850, -25.4500,
20.7100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7075BB
RGB	112, 117, 187
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 73%
CMY	0.5607, 0.5412, 0.2668
CMYK	0.40, 0.37, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	236°, 36%, 59%
HSV	236°, 40%, 73%
XYZ	22.0101, 19.7545, 49.6444
YIQ	123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

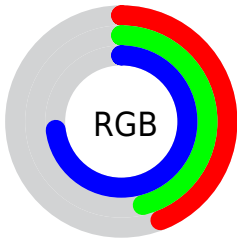
Format	Color
R _Y B	112, 117, 187
Decimal	7370171
CIE Lab	51.56, 15.84, -37.45
CIE LCh	52, 40.666, 292.926
Yxy	19.7545, 0.2408, 0.2161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285560251 (0xFF7075BB)
YUV	123.4850, 31.3129, -10.0723
Hunter-Lab	44.4461, 10.6140, -35.1122

Details

The YIQ color **123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **175.5150, 25.4500, -20.7100**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.6530, -25.8630, 22.6890**, and **73.3060, -26.5040, 17.7840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.8250, -32.0990, 25.5730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.1450, -18.8010, 15.8470**.

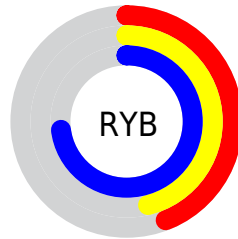
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (46%)

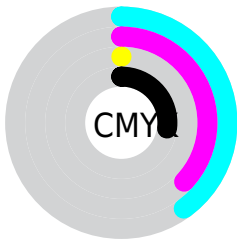
Blue (73%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (73%)

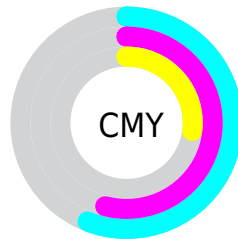


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100 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 123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.4850,
-25.4500, 20.7100

■ 123.4850,
-25.4500, 20.7100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.9580, -25.4040,
19.8760

■ 176.5390,
-25.5420, 22.3780

■ 73.3060, -26.5040,
17.7840

■ 202.1280,
-20.1310, 17.9250

■ 49.1700, -29.1170,
15.5790

■ 227.2350,
-10.5470, 9.4290

■ 24.7240, -33.7930,
12.2150

■ 252.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 6.8400, -19.2600,
18.6600

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.4850,
-25.4500, 20.7100

■ 123.4850,
-25.4500, 20.7100

■ 107.8250,
-32.0990, 25.5730

■ 139.1450,
-18.8010, 15.8470

■ 91.8770, -37.8770,
31.1710

■ 155.0930,
-13.0230, 10.2490

■ 76.2170, -44.5260,
36.0340

■ 170.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 59.9700, -50.9000,
41.4200

■ 187.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.6090, -56.9530,
46.4950

■ 202.3610, 6.0530,
-5.0750

■ 28.3620, -63.3270,
51.8810

■ 218.6080, 12.4270,
-10.4610

■ 234.2680, 19.0760,
-15.3240

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.2820, -79.8230, -1.6070



123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100



126.5130, 12.8780, 30.9420

Triad

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



123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100



122.0110, 54.1930, 3.5450



95.0620, -74.7730, -38.0770

Complementary

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



123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100



175.5150, 25.4500, -20.7100

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.



111.2630, -18.0590, -30.6590



123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100



120.0440, 40.2580, -13.7420

Square

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



123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100



123.1490, 54.4650, 20.6490



117.0900, 16.2810, -25.2470



99.1660, -86.3290, -26.8810

Rectangle

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



123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100



125.6910, 32.8680, 32.1000



117.0900, 16.2810, -25.2470



102.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020

Sweetspot

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



123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100



217.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730



164.0050, -43.0950, -17.4550



107.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640



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.



123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100



143.9200, -39.4360, 31.8920



130.1180, -5.0030, 30.1090



86.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



24.4690, -53.7430, 43.3850



4.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950

Inverse Universe

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



134.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550



161.5960, 66.5680, 27.0800



168.5830, 4.4070, -30.3210



87.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



48.4960, 90.6370, 36.9170



9.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

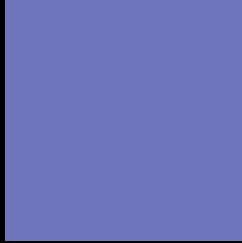
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100 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 123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100.

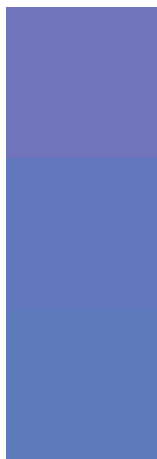


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.4850, -25.4500,

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

123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100

Protanopia

121.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940

Deuteranopia

120.6250, -37.8280, 13.7560



Tritanopia

120.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100

Protanomaly

121.8970, -32.6020, 18.1660

Deuteranomaly

121.5440, -33.1060, 16.2860

Tritanomaly

120.9670, -21.5960, 5.9240

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100 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(112, 117, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 117, 187)  
}
```

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(112, 117, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 117, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100 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(112, 117, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 117, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 117, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 117, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 117, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 117,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 117, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
117, 187) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor