

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.4900, -42.1820,
4.5540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5684B2
RGB	86, 132, 178
RGB Percent	34%, 52%, 70%
CMY	0.6628, 0.4823, 0.3022
CMYK	0.52, 0.26, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	210°, 37%, 52%
HSV	210°, 52%, 70%
XYZ	20.1204, 21.6975, 45.2198
YIQ	123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

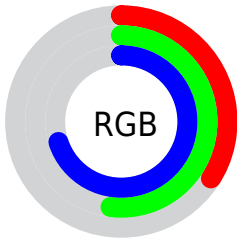
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 117, 178
Decimal	5670066
CIE Lab	53.70, -2.46, -29.04
CIE LCh	54, 29.141, 265.158
Yxy	21.6975, 0.2312, 0.2493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283860146 (0xFF5684B2)
YUV	123.4900, 26.8734, -32.8787
Hunter-Lab	46.5806, -4.4132, -24.9515

Details

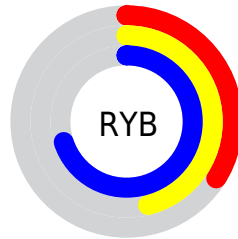
The YIQ color $123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $140.5100, 42.1820, -4.5540$, and the grayscale version is $123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $177.4300, -41.9530, 5.9110$, and $71.0440, -46.8580, 1.1900$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $112.8250, -50.4350, 5.4450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $134.1550, -33.9290, 3.6630$.

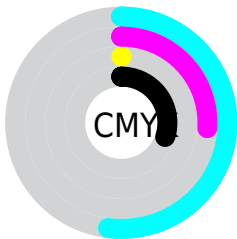
Distribution



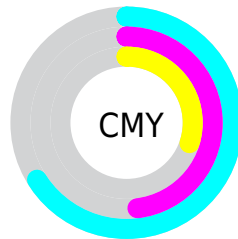
- Red (34%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540 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 123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.4900,
-42.1820, 4.5540

■ 123.4900,
-42.1820, 4.5540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.3650, -43.3280,
3.2960

■ 177.4300,
-41.9530, 5.9110

■ 70.7450, -47.4540,
0.9780

■ 204.6320,
-39.7060, 3.7340

■ 46.6200, -48.6000,
-0.2800

■ 229.4400,
-30.7180, -4.9740

■ 30.9700, -34.8460,
3.7620

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 16.6080, -21.9630,
7.0690

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,

0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.4900,
-42.1820, 4.5540

■ 123.4900,
-42.1820, 4.5540

■ 112.8250,
-50.4350, 5.4450

■ 134.1550,
-33.9290, 3.6630

■ 102.1600,
-58.6880, 6.3360

■ 144.8200,
-25.6760, 2.7720

■ 91.7940, -66.3450,
7.4390

■ 155.1860,
-18.0190, 1.6690

■ 81.1290, -74.5980,
8.3300

■ 165.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 72.5350, -81.6130,
8.8110

■ 175.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 186.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 197.2590, 15.2680,
-1.3720

■ 207.6250, 22.9250,
-2.4750

■ 218.2900, 31.1780,
-3.3660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.7270, -65.3790, -10.0750



123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540



129.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970

Triad

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



123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540



129.8050, 40.5740, 13.5820



120.9850, -13.9800, -21.9800

Complementary

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



123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540



140.5100, 42.1820, -4.5540

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.



124.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810



123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540



128.9430, 39.7050, 1.7930

Square

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



123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540



131.1710, 31.0360, 21.2440



126.8180, 29.3910, -9.5290



115.9140, -41.5810, -22.8690

Rectangle

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



123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540



131.3280, 2.7930, 20.9770



126.8180, 29.3910, -9.5290



122.0030, -5.2230, -20.9910

Sweetspot

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



123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540



210.3710, -17.1020, 1.5700



145.0200, -39.4240, -34.4320



103.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540



146.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280



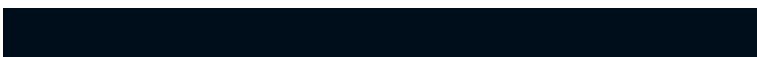
97.6620, -30.0820, 27.5660



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120



10.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870

Inverse Universe

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



118.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100



139.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200



166.3380, 30.0820, -27.5660



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



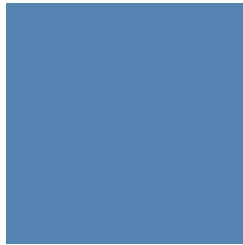
54.5250, 66.4710, 56.3830



9.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540 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 123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

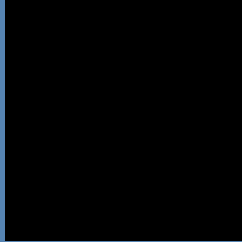
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.4900, -42.1820,

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

123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540

Protanopia

127.7700, -22.2390, 12.0730

Deuteranopia

127.2580, -26.5490, 13.0910



Tritanopia

120.1290, -40.2080, -9.2000

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540

Protanomaly

126.1820, -29.3910, 9.5290

Deuteranomaly

125.7410, -32.4630, 10.1370

Tritanomaly

121.4050, -40.8050, -3.8850

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540 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(86, 132, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 132, 178)  
}
```

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(86, 132, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 132, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540 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(86, 132, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 132, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 132, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 132, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 132, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 132,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 132, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 132,  
178) }
```

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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