

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.5030, -33.8880,
30.4640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.5030, -33.8880,
30.4640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E71D5
RGB	110, 113, 213
RGB Percent	43%, 44%, 84%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5569, 0.1649
CMYK	0.48, 0.47, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	238°, 55%, 63%
HSV	238°, 48%, 84%
XYZ	24.3408, 19.9278, 65.4784
YIQ	123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

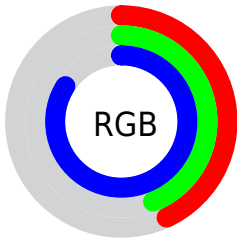
Format	Color
RYB	110, 113, 213
Decimal	7238101
CIELab	51.76, 25.47, -51.99
CIELCh	52, 57.897, 296.097
Yxy	19.9278, 0.2218, 0.1816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285428181 (0xFF6E71D5)
YUV	123.5030, 44.1220, -11.8421
Hunter-Lab	44.6406, 19.2082, -55.7175

Details

The YIQ color $123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $199.4970, 33.8880, -30.4640$, and the grayscale version is $123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $175.8580, -27.6980, 28.4140$, and $71.4160, -38.1970, 25.9550$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $104.8970, -40.6290, 36.9950$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $142.1090, -27.1470, 23.9330$.

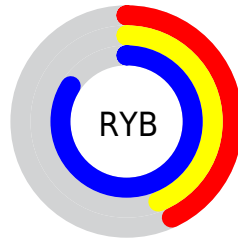
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (44%)

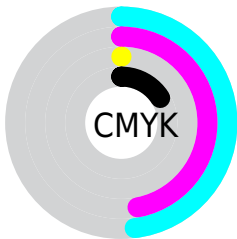
Blue (84%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (84%)

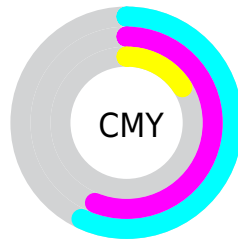


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640 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 123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.5030,
-33.8880, 30.4640

■ 123.5030,
-33.8880, 30.4640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.5520, -35.5840,
28.1600

■ 175.8580,
-27.6980, 28.4140

■ 71.4160, -38.1970,
25.9550

■ 200.3780,
-17.8390, 20.4410

■ 42.5670, -49.1080,
19.9480

■ 225.4850, -8.2550,
11.9450

■ 25.4710, -40.0300,
20.6260

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 9.1200, -25.6800,
24.8800

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,
14.8010

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,

9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.5030,
-33.8880, 30.4640

■ 123.5030,
-33.8880, 30.4640

■ 104.8970,
-40.6290, 36.9950

■ 142.1090,
-27.1470, 23.9330

■ 86.5790, -48.2410,
42.7910

■ 160.4270,
-19.5350, 18.1370

■ 67.9730, -54.9820,
49.3220

■ 179.0330,
-12.7940, 11.6060

■ 49.3670, -61.7230,
55.8530

■ 197.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 31.3480, -68.7390,
61.8610

■ 215.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 27.8040, -70.0230,
63.1050

■ 234.5630, 8.3000,
-7.2520

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.3190, -107.6080, 0.8400



123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640



126.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230

Triad

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



123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640



119.3690, 73.4960, 0.6320



98.8120, -77.0650, -40.5930

Complementary

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



123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640



199.4970, 33.8880, -30.4640

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.



98.5380, -44.4190, -48.5390



123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640



115.6000, 58.4630, -29.8010

Square

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



123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640



118.6250, 76.7920, 29.0160



111.6320, 19.9060, -41.3900



104.6260, -93.4360, -24.7320

Rectangle

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



123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640



122.8710, 50.5170, 48.1570



111.6320, 19.9060, -41.3900



96.2870, -71.3330, -45.3570

Sweetspot

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



123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640



221.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950



181.8610, -60.4250, -22.7690



107.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530



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.



123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640



126.2200, -48.6080, 43.9360



136.0940, -4.4550, 42.2090



97.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



22.4290, -56.2660, 50.5660



5.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500

Inverse Universe

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



141.1390, 60.4250, 22.7690



151.7080, 86.9240, 32.6200



186.9060, 4.4550, -42.2090



99.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



51.6990, 100.3110, 37.8070



12.9710, 25.3070, 9.4270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

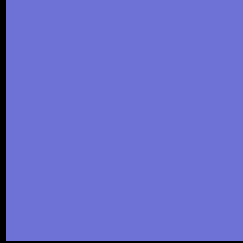
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

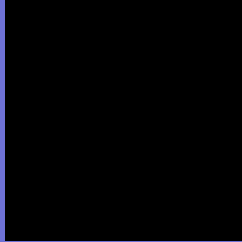
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640.

30.4640.

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

123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640

Protanopia

118.2440, -58.3240, 21.7720

Deuteranopia

114.0700, -66.9420, 12.7540



Tritanopia

118.8810, -27.6460, -5.5820

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640

Protanomaly

119.7290, -49.3840, 24.9520

Deuteranomaly

117.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850

Tritanomaly

120.8290, -29.8950, 7.6490

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.8050, -12.1520, 10.9840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640 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(110, 113, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 113, 213)  
}
```

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(110, 113, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 113, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640 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(110, 113, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 113, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 113, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 113, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 113, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 113,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 113, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
113, 213) }
```

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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