

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.7020, -28.7000,
-8.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.7020, -28.7000,
-8.5080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B898D
RGB	91, 137, 141
RGB Percent	36%, 54%, 55%
CMY	0.6432, 0.4627, 0.4472
CMYK	0.35, 0.03, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	185°, 22%, 45%
HSV	185°, 35%, 55%
XYZ	18.0656, 22.0418, 28.4900
YIQ	123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

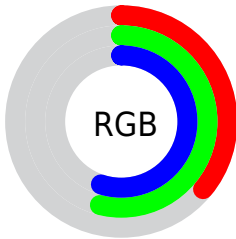
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 115, 141
Decimal	5998989
CIE _{Lab}	54.07, -14.55, -7.11
CIE _{LCh}	54, 16.195, 206.035
Yxy	22.0418, 0.2634, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284189069 (0xFF5B898D)
YUV	123.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797
Hunter-Lab	46.9487, -13.4743, -3.1150

Details

The YIQ color **123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **108.2980, 28.7000, 8.5080**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.5170, -29.6170, -8.4090**, and **73.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630**.

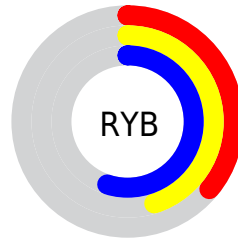
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (54%)

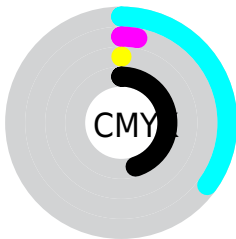
Blue (55%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (55%)

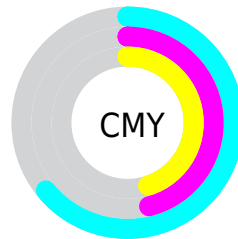


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080 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 123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.7020,
-28.7000, -8.5080

■ 123.7020,
-28.7000, -8.5080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.5880, -28.3790,
-8.8190

■ 176.5170,
-29.6170, -8.4090

■ 73.7020, -28.7000,
-8.5080

■ 204.1040,
-29.8920, -8.9320

■ 49.0930, -31.3590,
-9.8790

■ 232.8050,
-30.4880, -9.1440

■ 29.1970, -25.7200,
-7.4480

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 15.7640, -14.0750,
-3.7310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.7020,
-28.7000, -8.5080

■ 123.7020,
-28.7000, -8.5080

■ 118.9290,
-36.7690, -10.9530

■ 128.4750,
-20.6310, -6.0630

■ 114.1560,
-44.8380, -13.3980

■ 133.2480,
-12.5620, -3.6180

■ 109.3830,
-52.9070, -15.8430

■ 138.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 104.6100,
-60.9760, -18.2880

■ 142.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 98.9510, -69.3660,
-20.4220

■ 148.1540, 11.3700,
3.1940

■ 94.1780, -77.4350,
-22.8670


■ 153.2260, 20.0350,
5.8510

■ 92.3840, -81.0110,
-24.1390

■ 157.9990, 28.1040,
8.2960

■ 162.7720, 36.1730,

10.7410

 167.5450, 44.2420,
13.1860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.9000, -20.6300, -11.5900



123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080



125.2770, -28.7010, -2.9810

Triad

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



123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080



131.7980, 6.9210, 12.2410



129.2220, 16.6900, -5.1180

Complementary

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



123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080



108.2980, 28.7000, 8.5080

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.



130.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840



123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080



132.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640

Square

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



123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080



130.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



131.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340



127.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

Rectangle

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



123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080



126.6630, -23.7960, 1.7400



131.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340



129.2440, 19.6240, -3.2240

Sweetspot

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



123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080



176.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



120.6920, -14.7130, -25.2170



87.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080



156.2700, -45.1590, -13.0870



109.6140, -22.1000, 4.0440



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



88.1780, -77.4350, -22.8670



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Inverse Universe

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



111.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060



136.8290, 23.9720, 39.1400



122.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



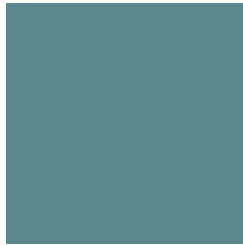
54.5010, 40.6560, 67.1840



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080 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 123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080 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 123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080.

-8.5080.

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

123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080

Protanopia

129.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia

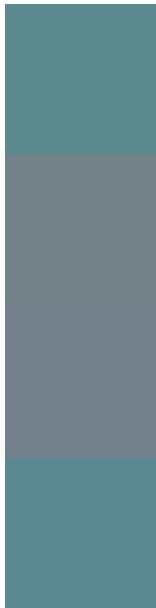
129.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



Tritanopia

124.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080

Protanomaly

126.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

Deuteranomaly

127.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

Tritanomaly

123.8700, -29.1130, -6.5290

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080 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(91, 137, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 137, 141)  
}
```

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(91, 137, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 137, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080 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(91, 137, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 137, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 137, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 137, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 137, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 137,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 137, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 137,  
141) }
```

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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