

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.8060, -23.0610,
-6.0770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.8060, -23.0610,
-6.0770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62868B
RGB	98, 134, 139
RGB Percent	38%, 53%, 55%
CMY	0.6158, 0.4744, 0.4550
CMYK	0.29, 0.04, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	187°, 17%, 46%
HSV	187°, 29%, 55%
XYZ	18.2203, 21.5133, 27.6089
YIQ	123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

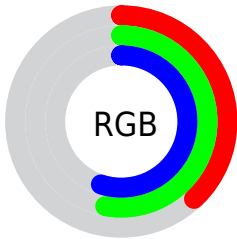
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 117, 139
Decimal	6456971
CIE _{Lab}	53.51, -11.30, -6.75
CIE _{LCh}	54, 13.161, 210.850
Yxy	21.5133, 0.2706, 0.3195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284647051 (0xFF62868B)
YUV	123.8060, 7.4906, -22.6319
Hunter-Lab	46.3824, -11.0492, -2.8245

Details

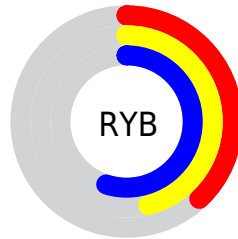
The YIQ color $123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $113.1940, 23.0610, 6.0770$, and the grayscale version is $124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $176.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890$, and $74.1050, -22.4650, -5.8650$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $118.4460, -30.8550, -7.9990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $129.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550$.

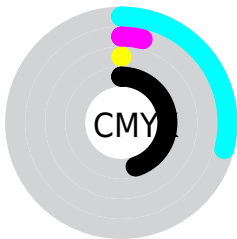
Distribution



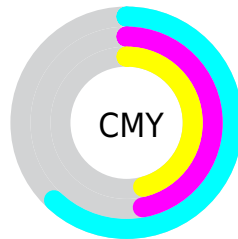
- Red (38%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770 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 123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.8060,
-23.0610, -6.0770

■ 123.8060,
-23.0610, -6.0770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.8060, -23.0610,
-6.0770

■ 176.5070,
-23.6570, -6.2890

■ 74.1050, -22.4650,
-5.8650

■ 204.2080,
-24.2530, -6.5010

■ 50.8060, -23.0610,
-6.0770

■ 232.3220,
-24.5740, -6.1900

■ 27.9090, -24.8490,
-6.7130

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 13.7750, -12.6080,
-2.7840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.8060,
-23.0610, -6.0770

■ 123.8060,
-23.0610, -6.0770

■ 118.4460,
-30.8550, -7.9990

■ 129.1660,
-15.2670, -4.1550

■ 113.6730,
-38.9240, -10.4440

■ 133.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 108.3130,
-46.7180, -12.3660

■ 139.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 102.9530,
-54.5120, -14.2880

■ 144.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 98.1800, -62.5810,
-16.7330

■ 149.1330, 15.8630,
4.3670

■ 93.1190, -69.7790,
-18.4430

■ 154.4930, 23.6570,
6.2890

■ 87.7590, -77.5730,
-20.3650


■ 159.8530, 31.4510,
8.2110

■ 87.4600, -78.1690,

■ 164.6260, 39.5200,

-20.5770

10.6560

 169.9860, 47.3140,
12.5780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620



123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770



125.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

Triad

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



123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770



130.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390



127.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Complementary

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



123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770



113.1940, 23.0610, 6.0770

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.



128.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110



123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770



129.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

Square

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



123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770



129.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



129.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160



126.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370

Rectangle

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



123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770



126.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920



129.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160



127.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520

Sweetspot

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



123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770



175.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



122.6370, -12.8800, -19.8880



88.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



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.



123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770



157.4670, -35.3480, -9.1720



112.0660, -17.5610, 4.3830



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



83.8410, -74.8680, -19.8280



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



114.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880



143.1070, 19.8930, 30.4610



124.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



53.1050, 41.7110, 64.5830



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770 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 123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

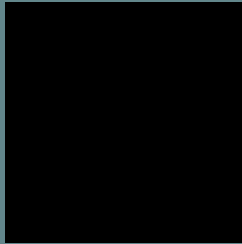
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770.

-6.0770.

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

123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770

Protanopia

128.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia

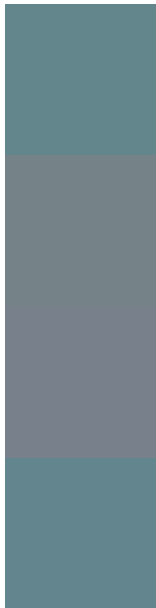
128.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



Tritanopia

124.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770

Protanomaly

126.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900

Deuteranomaly

126.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Tritanomaly

123.8600, -23.1530, -4.4090

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770 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(98, 134, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 134, 139)  
}
```

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(98, 134, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 134, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770 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(98, 134, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 134, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 134, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 134, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 134, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 134,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 134, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 134,  
139) }
```

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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