

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.8650, -12.3810,
9.6270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76799A
RGB	118, 121, 154
RGB Percent	46%, 47%, 60%
CMY	0.5372, 0.5255, 0.3962
CMYK	0.23, 0.21, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	235°, 15%, 53%
HSV	235°, 23%, 60%
XYZ	20.1404, 19.8593, 33.3353
YIQ	123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

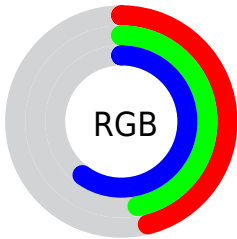
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 121, 154
Decimal	7764378
CIE _{Lab}	51.68, 6.37, -18.11
CIE _{LCh}	52, 19.200, 289.391
Yxy	19.8593, 0.2746, 0.2708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285954458 (0xFF76799A)
YUV	123.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436
Hunter-Lab	44.5638, 2.6854, -13.1563

Details

The YIQ color $[123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[148.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270]$, and the grayscale version is $[124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[176.3920, -12.4270, 10.4610]$, and $[75.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[111.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[136.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850]$.

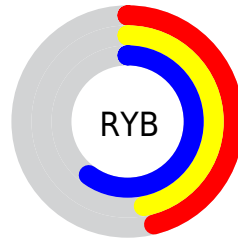
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (47%)

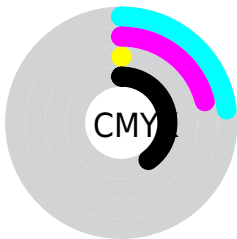
Blue (60%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (60%)

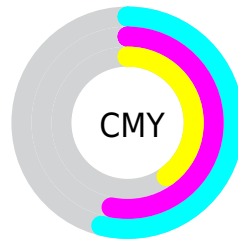


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 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 123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.8650,
-12.3810, 9.6270

■ 123.8650,
-12.3810, 9.6270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.7510, -12.0600,
9.3160

■ 176.3920,
-12.4270, 10.4610

■ 75.2240, -12.0140,
8.4820

■ 204.2070,
-13.3440, 10.5600

■ 52.1100, -11.6930,
8.1710

■ 231.0670,
-10.1340, 7.4500

■ 30.2840, -12.2430,
7.1250

■ 5.6370, -11.7390,
9.0050

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 123.8650,
-12.3810, 9.6270

■ 123.8650,
-12.3810, 9.6270

■ 111.1620,
-17.4710, 13.7690

■ 136.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

■ 98.1600, -23.1570,
17.6990

■ 149.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 85.4570, -28.2470,
21.8410

■ 162.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 72.4550, -33.9330,
25.7710

■ 175.2750, 9.1710,
-6.5170

■ 59.1650, -38.7480,
30.4360

■ 188.5650, 13.9860,
-11.1820

■ 46.4620, -43.8380,
34.5780

■ 201.2680, 19.0760,
-15.3240

■ 33.4600, -49.5240,
38.5080

■ 214.2700, 24.7620,
-19.2540

■ 25.1870, -53.0090,
41.0950

■ 226.9730, 29.8520,
-23.3960

■ 239.3770, 34.3460,
-27.7500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.0370, -27.7850, 2.4470



123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



125.5960, 4.6740, 14.4180

Triad

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



123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



124.2390, 27.1880, 2.8680



117.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930

Complementary

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



123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



148.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270

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.



119.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190



123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



122.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670

Square

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



123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



125.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510



120.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750



115.3700, -33.6970, -11.5610

Rectangle

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



123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



126.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



120.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750



117.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990

Sweetspot

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



123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



189.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



142.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760



95.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



154.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010



126.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640



69.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



23.0040, -48.2400, 37.2640



2.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Inverse Universe

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



129.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



162.3140, 31.7710, 13.4270



145.7100, 3.2120, -14.1640



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



43.2280, 79.5880, 33.4120



4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

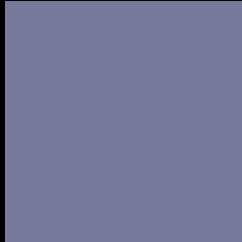
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

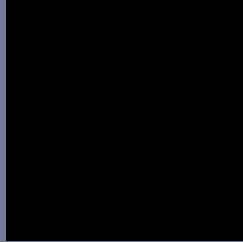
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.8650, -12.3810,

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

123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

Protanopia

123.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Deuteranopia

124.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



Tritanopia

122.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

Protanomaly

123.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910

Deuteranomaly

124.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390

Tritanomaly

123.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 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(118, 121, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 121, 154)  
}
```

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(118, 121, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 121, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 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(118, 121, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 121, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 121, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 121, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 121, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 121,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 121, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
121, 154) }
```

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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