

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.8650, -20.4080,
28.4560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.8650, -20.4080,
28.4560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A6FC3
RGB	122, 111, 195
RGB Percent	48%, 44%, 76%
CMY	0.5215, 0.5647, 0.2354
CMYK	0.37, 0.43, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	248°, 41%, 60%
HSV	248°, 43%, 76%
XYZ	23.5589, 19.4454, 54.1193
YIQ	123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

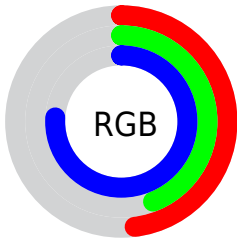
Format	Color
RYB	122, 111, 195
Decimal	8024003
CIELab	51.20, 24.41, -42.56
CIELCh	51, 49.060, 299.836
Yxy	19.4454, 0.2426, 0.2002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286214083 (0xFF7A6FC3)
YUV	123.8650, 35.0696, -1.6356
Hunter-Lab	44.0969, 18.1946, -41.8976

Details

The YIQ color **123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **182.1350, 20.4080, -28.4560**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.3320, -20.2250, 30.6470**, and **73.6860, -21.4620, 25.5300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.6290, -25.3150, 34.7890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230**.

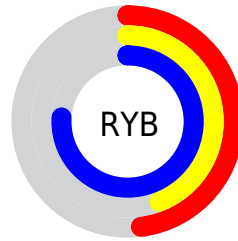
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (44%)

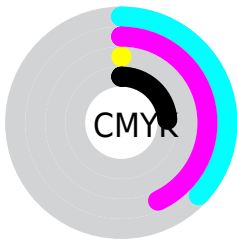
Blue (76%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (76%)

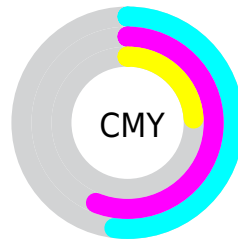


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560 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, -20.4080, 28.4560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.8650,
-20.4080, 28.4560

■ 123.8650,
-20.4080, 28.4560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.5120, -20.9120,
26.5760

■ 177.3320,
-20.2250, 30.6470

■ 73.6860, -21.4620,
25.5300

■ 201.8950,
-11.9250, 23.3950

■ 49.4360, -23.7540,
23.0140

■ 227.0020, -2.3410,
14.8990

■ 24.0820, -31.6850,
18.0670

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 7.5240, -21.1860,
20.5260

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,

6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.8650,
-20.4080, 28.4560

■ 123.8650,
-20.4080, 28.4560

■ 107.6290,
-25.3150, 34.7890

■ 140.1010,
-15.5010, 22.1230

■ 90.8060, -29.9470,
41.6450

■ 156.9240,
-10.8690, 15.2670

■ 74.5700, -34.8540,
47.9780

■ 173.1600, -5.9620,
8.9340

■ 57.7470, -39.4860,
54.8340

■ 189.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 41.5110, -44.3930,
61.1670

■ 206.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 30.0040, -47.0990,
66.1570

■ 223.0420, 8.2090,
-11.1110

■ 239.2780, 13.1160,
-17.4440

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.0330, -101.0510, -2.3550



123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560



125.1280, 24.5680, 39.3520

Triad

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



123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560



119.5570, 61.1630, -1.6290



97.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460

Complementary

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



123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560



182.1350, 20.4080, -28.4560

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.



102.7440, -38.8270, -39.7470



123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560



117.0300, 42.8730, -22.5910

Square

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



123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560



120.3090, 65.6980, 20.8180



113.2970, 10.9640, -33.5160



101.9360, -91.3730, -23.5730

Rectangle

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



123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560



122.7360, 46.1630, 38.9550



113.2970, 10.9640, -33.5160



94.8510, -72.8010, -40.7770

Sweetspot

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



123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560



224.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000



164.0140, -47.3140, -12.5780



110.2910, -4.9530, 7.1670



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.



123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560



141.0170, -31.9190, 44.3450



136.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480



88.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



24.6330, -39.1650, 54.5230



4.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110

Inverse Universe

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



144.4380, 26.6310, 40.5110



173.1650, 41.4820, 63.2260



169.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480



91.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



64.0990, 51.0160, 77.6720



13.1730, 10.3590, 16.0150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560 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, -20.4080, 28.4560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

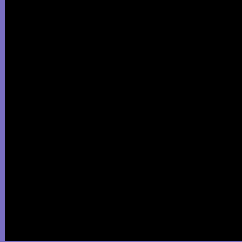
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.8650, -20.4080,

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, -20.4080, 28.4560

Protanopia

119.1930, -45.1190, 19.2410

Deuteranopia

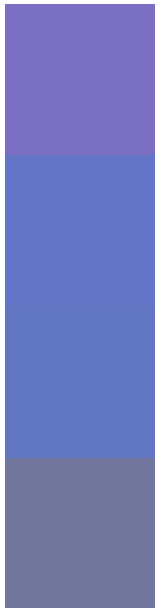
118.4330, -46.0350, 13.8130



Tritanopia

120.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560

Protanomaly

120.6780, -36.1790, 22.4210

Deuteranomaly

120.3850, -36.9120, 19.1840

Tritanomaly

121.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560 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(122, 111, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 111, 195)  
}
```

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(122, 111, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 111, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560 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(122, 111, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 111, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 111, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 111, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 111, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 111,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 111, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
111, 195) }
```

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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