

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.9080, -57.4980,
17.8140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.9080, -57.4980,
17.8140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5080DA
RGB	80, 128, 218
RGB Percent	31%, 50%, 85%
CMY	0.6863, 0.4980, 0.1454
CMYK	0.63, 0.41, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	219°, 65%, 58%
HSV	219°, 63%, 85%
XYZ	23.6738, 22.2065, 69.3161
YIQ	123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

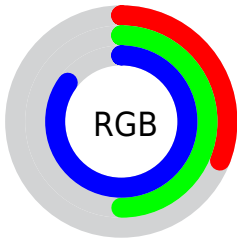
Format	Color
R _Y B	80, 116, 218
Decimal	5275866
CIE Lab	54.25, 11.81, -50.94
CIE LCh	54, 52.288, 283.053
Yxy	22.2065, 0.2055, 0.1928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283465946 (0xFF5080DA)
YUV	123.9080, 46.3874, -38.5073
Hunter-Lab	47.1237, 7.2074, -54.2253

Details

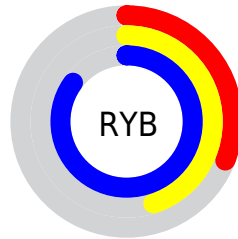
The YIQ color `123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699FF`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `174.0920, 57.4980, -17.8140`, and the grayscale version is `123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `176.8890, -47.3190, 15.0570`, and `65.4280, -74.0020, 8.5420` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `109.1120, -66.7600, 20.4720`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `138.7040, -48.2360, 15.1560`.

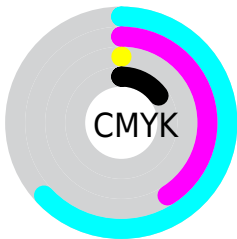
Distribution



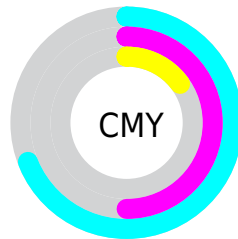
- Red (31%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140 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 123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.9080,
-57.4980, 17.8140

■ 123.9080,
-57.4980, 17.8140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.5760, -62.4950,
14.7610

■ 176.8890,
-47.3190, 15.0570

■ 65.4280, -74.0020,
8.5420

■ 201.9960,
-37.7350, 6.5610

■ 48.9630, -59.3310,
12.4850

■ 227.4020,
-27.5550, -1.7230

■ 34.2590, -45.4850,
14.8590

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 19.0820, -31.6850,
18.0670

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,

10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.9080,
-57.4980, 17.8140

■ 123.9080,
-57.4980, 17.8140

■ 109.1120,
-66.7600, 20.4720

■ 138.7040,
-48.2360, 15.1560

■ 94.3160, -76.0220,
23.1300

■ 153.5000,
-38.9740, 12.4980

■ 79.2320, -84.4130,
26.5230

■ 168.5840,
-30.5830, 9.1050

■ 69.4640, -90.8780,
28.0500

■ 183.3800,
-21.3210, 6.4470

■ 198.1760,
-12.0590, 3.7890

■ 212.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 227.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 242.8520, 14.8560,
-4.9200

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.9780, -108.3860, -7.0900



123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140



133.5690, 1.2770, 37.4450

Triad

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



123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140



127.0780, 70.4220, 12.2940



99.6780, -73.9920, -46.7280

Complementary

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



123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140



174.0920, 57.4980, -17.8140

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.



116.4840, -8.7960, -38.8440



123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140



126.0370, 59.3310, -12.4850

Square

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



123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140



127.8120, 66.2000, 33.7520



122.7850, 33.0170, -31.1990



106.2100, -89.6290, -33.1570

Rectangle

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



123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140



132.6450, 30.4820, 42.3060



122.7850, 33.0170, -31.1990



104.5680, -53.1310, -44.8350

Sweetspot

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



123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140



221.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600



171.2660, -66.8400, -44.1840



107.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000



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.



123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140



123.0320, -80.9740, 24.7700



102.0110, -31.7820, 47.3700



102.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



54.9420, -72.0330, 22.4230



14.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

Inverse Universe

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



126.7340, 66.8400, 44.1840



126.7580, 93.7960, 62.2760



195.9890, 31.7820, -47.3700



102.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



58.5670, 83.8480, 55.3360



15.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

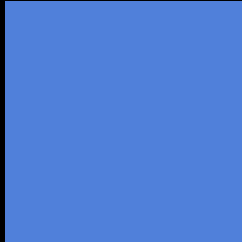
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

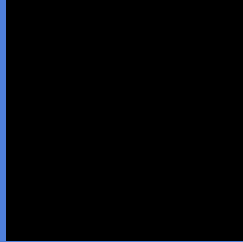
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.9080, -57.4980,

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

123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140

Protanopia

126.0940, -49.1540, 20.7820

Deuteranopia

121.0810, -65.4750, 13.7010



Tritanopia

114.2510, -61.3430, -17.1430

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140

Protanomaly

125.5990, -52.1340, 19.7220

Deuteranomaly

121.9890, -62.2200, 15.2840

Tritanomaly

117.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.6790, -20.7250, 6.6590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140 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(80, 128, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 128, 218)  
}
```

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(80, 128, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 128, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140 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(80, 128, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 128, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 128, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 128, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 128, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 128,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 128, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 128,  
218) }
```

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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