

# Converting Colors

YIQ(123.9330, -86.1500,  
-2.5820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(123.9330, -86.1500,  
-2.5820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2895D7
RGB	40, 149, 215
RGB Percent	16%, 58%, 84%
CMY	0.8433, 0.4155, 0.1573
CMYK	0.81, 0.31, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	203°, 69%, 50%
HSV	203°, 81%, 84%
XYZ	23.8805, 26.8606, 68.1485
YIQ	123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

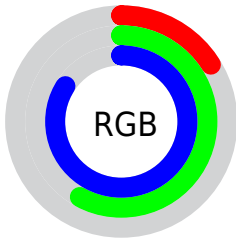
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	40, 107, 215
Decimal	2659799
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.85, -7.10, -42.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 42.631, 260.408
Yxy	26.8606, 0.2009, 0.2259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280849879 (0xFF2895D7)
YUV	123.9330, 44.8960, -73.6092
Hunter-Lab	51.8272, -8.4499, -41.6823

# Details

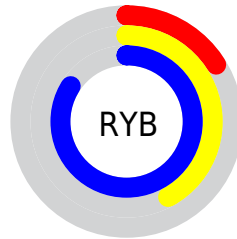
The YIQ color **123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **131.0670, 86.1500, 2.5820**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.3170, -69.7360, -2.6960**, and **76.3530, -78.5850, -2.0170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.6590, -97.0620, -3.0620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.9080, -75.8340, -2.3140**.

# Distribution



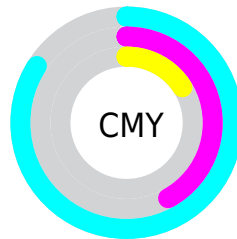
- Red (16%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820 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 123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 123.9330,  
-86.1500, -2.5820

■ 123.9330,  
-86.1500, -2.5820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 93.5190, -93.8520,  
-6.1720

■ 182.3170,  
-69.7360, -2.6960

■ 76.3530, -78.5850,  
-2.0170

■ 208.0220,  
-58.9600, -10.7680

■ 59.1870, -63.3180,  
2.1380

■ 231.3790,  
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 43.4230, -49.2430,  
5.8690

■ 240.3490,  
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 28.2460, -35.4430,  
9.0770

■ 249.6180,  
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,  
15.5220

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,

10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,  
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 123.9330,  
-86.1500, -2.5820

■ 123.9330,  
-86.1500, -2.5820

■ 112.6590,  
-97.0620, -3.0620

■ 134.9080,  
-75.8340, -2.3140

■ 103.1680,  
-105.8650, -3.2170

■ 146.1820,  
-64.9220, -1.8340

■ 157.1570,  
-54.6060, -1.5660

■ 168.4310,  
-43.6940, -1.0860

■ 179.4060,  
-33.3780, -0.8180

■ 191.2670,  
-22.7410, -0.8610

■ 202.2420,  
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 213.5160, -1.5130,  
-0.1130

■ 224.4910, 8.8030,  
0.1550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330



123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820



141.3750, -30.9520, 21.3040

# Triad

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



123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820



142.5840, 57.6740, 23.0660



130.4650, -15.8120, -32.8360

# Complementary

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



123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820



131.0670, 86.1500, 2.5820

# 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.



135.7160, 20.2700, -25.9540



123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820



141.4030, 58.9610, 5.2410

# Square

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



123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820



144.7090, 41.6250, 33.0890



138.7950, 45.3930, -13.1910



115.3890, -71.3800, -38.9960



# Rectangle

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



123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820



145.6730, -2.2520, 29.8120



138.7950, 45.3930, -13.1910



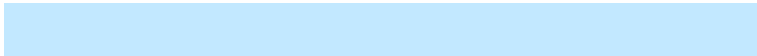
132.4620, -2.5620, -30.6740

# Sweetspot

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



123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820



223.2600, -30.0310, -0.9030



150.0210, -68.6690, -71.6210



108.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

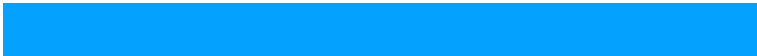


# Same Dimension

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



123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820



125.0720, -123.1500, -3.8380



73.4510, -62.5000, 42.3960



101.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



82.3030, -84.3160, -2.7800



20.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



# Inverse Universe

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



104.7510, 69.3110, 70.9990



97.5340, 98.9240, 101.5160



181.5490, 62.5000, -42.3960



100.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



63.3270, 67.5690, 69.5290



15.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820 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 123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

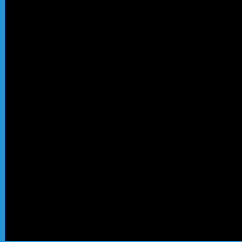
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

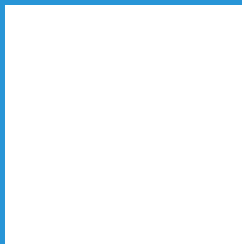
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820.

-2.5820.

# 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

123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820

### Protanopia

139.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080

### Deuteranopia

137.4160, -47.3650, 15.8910



## Tritanopia

110.7240, -96.8280, -29.3400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820

## Protanomaly

134.0900, -52.4990, 9.8130

## Deuteranomaly

132.1860, -61.5770, 9.1350

## Tritanomaly

115.3860, -92.5200, -19.3040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.7760, -31.5440, -1.0160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820 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(40, 149, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 149, 215)  
}
```

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(40, 149, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 149, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820 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(40, 149, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 149, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 149, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 149, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 149, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 149,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 149, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 149,  
215) }
```

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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