

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.0530, -69.4130,
-14.0610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.0530, -69.4130,
-14.0610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3198B1
RGB	49, 152, 177
RGB Percent	19%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.8080, 0.4037, 0.3062
CMYK	0.72, 0.14, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	192°, 57%, 44%
HSV	192°, 72%, 69%
XYZ	20.4274, 26.2934, 45.5542
YIQ	124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

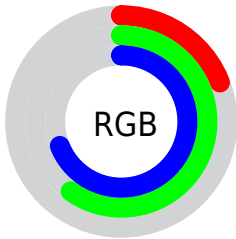
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 106, 177
Decimal	3250353
CIE _{Lab}	58.31, -20.82, -21.46
CIE _{LCh}	58, 29.899, 225.858
Yxy	26.2934, 0.2214, 0.2849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281440433 (0xFF3198B1)
YUV	124.0530, 26.1029, -65.8215
Hunter-Lab	51.2771, -18.6254, -16.7788




Details

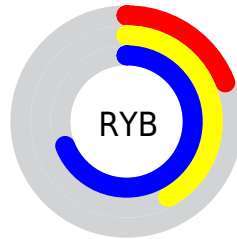
The YIQ color **124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **101.9470, 69.4130, 14.0610**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.2710, -64.0950, -11.3190**, and **73.4230, -67.5790, -14.2590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.9100, -79.3160, -16.3080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.1960, -59.5100, -11.8140**.

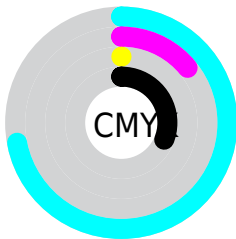
Distribution







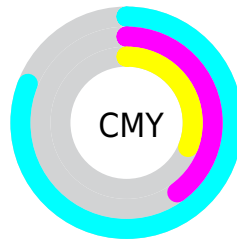
-  Red (19%)
-  Green (60%)
-  Blue (69%)






-  Red (19%)
-  Yellow (42%)
-  Blue (69%)



-  Cyan (72%)
-  Magenta (14%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (31%)



-  Cyan (81%)
-  Magenta (40%)
-  Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610 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 124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.0530,
-69.4130, -14.0610

■ 124.0530,
-69.4130, -14.0610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.0620, -82.8000,
-19.2480

■ 181.8580,
-64.3700, -11.8420

■ 73.4230, -67.5790,
-14.2590

■ 209.4730,
-61.8480, -13.4960

■ 56.4850, -52.9540,
-9.4820

■ 230.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 40.2480, -38.9250,
-4.9170

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 25.2990, -25.7670,
-1.0870

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.0530,
-69.4130, -14.0610

■ 124.0530,
-69.4130, -14.0610

■ 116.9100,
-79.3160, -16.3080

■ 131.1960,
-59.5100, -11.8140

■ 109.4790,
-88.3480, -17.8200

■ 138.6270,
-50.4780, -10.3020

■ 104.1190,
-96.1420, -19.7420

■ 145.7700,
-40.5750, -8.0550

■ 153.5000,
-30.9470, -6.3310

■ 160.3440,
-21.6400, -4.2960

■ 168.0740,
-12.0120, -2.5720

■ 175.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 182.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 189.7910, 16.8260,
3.4340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.5020, -60.7920, -21.6240



124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610



132.4780, -51.0760, 0.5400

Triad

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



124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610



144.1860, 26.6800, 23.0960



137.1430, 17.9300, -16.5820

Complementary

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



124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610



101.9470, 69.4130, 14.0610

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.



139.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640



124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610



142.9130, 40.3900, 16.9180

Square

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



124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610



144.0400, 3.6640, 21.7120



141.4320, 42.8220, 5.8780



133.8780, -6.3690, -22.2490

Rectangle

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



124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610



138.1430, -33.6550, 9.7130



141.4320, 42.8220, 5.8780



137.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160

Sweetspot

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



124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610



208.8810, -27.6460, -5.5820



126.7580, -42.5830, -59.7910



102.5080, -16.2300, -3.2220



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610



147.3070, -108.4750, -22.0030



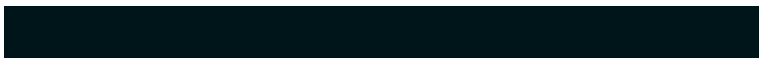
87.0720, -52.0880, 18.8880



85.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



89.6430, -82.9380, -16.7460



15.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Inverse Universe

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



99.0140, 43.2250, 59.1690



108.1540, 67.5190, 92.4710



138.3410, 52.3630, -18.3650



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.7690, 51.7050, 70.6890



10.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610 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 124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610 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 124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610.

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

124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610

Protanopia

139.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

Deuteranopia

140.1080, -17.3790, 12.1010



Tritanopia

121.5810, -71.2000, -20.2240

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610

Protanomaly

133.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160

Deuteranomaly

133.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150

Tritanomaly

122.3470, -70.4210, -17.8210

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610 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(49, 152, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 152, 177)  
}
```

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(49, 152, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 152, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610 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(49, 152, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 152, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 152, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 152, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 152, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 152,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 152, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 152,  
177) }
```

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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