

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.3210, -49.1960,
-0.4920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.3210, -49.1960,
-0.4920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D8AB2
RGB	77, 138, 178
RGB Percent	30%, 54%, 70%
CMY	0.6981, 0.4587, 0.3022
CMYK	0.57, 0.22, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	204°, 40%, 50%
HSV	204°, 57%, 70%
XYZ	20.1804, 22.9729, 45.4597
YIQ	124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

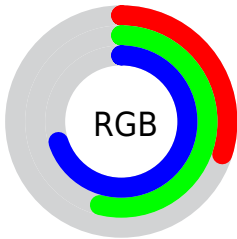
Format	Color
R _Y B	77, 115, 178
Decimal	5081778
CIE Lab	55.04, -7.94, -26.99
CIE LCh	55, 28.134, 253.608
Yxy	22.9729, 0.2277, 0.2592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283271858 (0xFF4D8AB2)
YUV	124.3210, 26.4637, -41.5005
Hunter-Lab	47.9300, -8.7223, -22.6831

Details

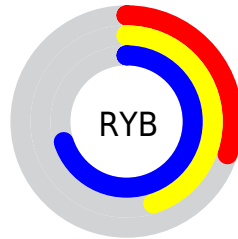
The YIQ color $124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $130.6790, 49.1960, 0.4920$, and the grayscale version is $124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $178.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770$, and $66.8030, -62.5370, -6.5130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.8300, -57.9990, -0.6470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $133.8120, -40.3930, -0.3370$.

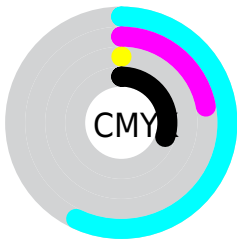
Distribution



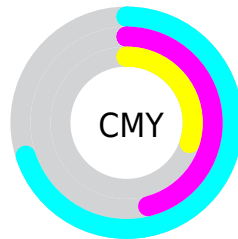
- Red (30%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920 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 124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.3210,
-49.1960, -0.4920

■ 124.3210,
-49.1960, -0.4920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.5980, -51.5340,
-2.1740

■ 178.5600,
-48.3710, 1.0770

■ 66.8030, -62.5370,
-6.5130

■ 205.7620,
-46.1240, -1.1000

■ 49.5550, -49.9750,
-2.8950

■ 231.4560,
-36.8150, -10.1190

■ 33.9050, -36.2210,
1.1470

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 19.5430, -23.3380,
4.4540

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.3210,
-49.1960, -0.4920

■ 124.3210,
-49.1960, -0.4920

■ 114.8300,
-57.9990, -0.6470

■ 133.8120,
-40.3930, -0.3370

■ 105.3390,
-66.8020, -0.8020

■ 143.3030,
-31.5900, -0.1820

■ 96.1470, -75.0090,
-0.7450

■ 152.4950,
-23.3830, -0.2390

■ 86.6560, -83.8120,
-0.9000

■ 161.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 83.6880, -86.8380,
-1.1260

■ 171.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 180.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 190.4590, 11.8290,
0.3810

■ 199.6510, 20.0360,
0.3240

■ 209.1420, 28.8390,
0.4790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.8040, -64.2780, -13.5100



124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920



131.4000, -24.0730, 12.2710

Triad

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



124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920



133.9450, 37.3640, 16.6920



126.0140, -3.7560, -20.0440

Complementary

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



124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920



130.6790, 49.1960, 0.4920

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.



129.1970, 17.8380, -14.9140



124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920



132.8770, 40.0710, 6.1750

Square

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



124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920



135.2780, 23.4250, 21.5130



131.4920, 33.4250, -5.5430



122.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530

Rectangle

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



124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920



133.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080



131.4920, 33.4250, -5.5430



126.8470, 4.0840, -18.9560

Sweetspot

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



124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920



210.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000



140.7330, -40.2940, -40.6940



104.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920



148.3640, -77.1180, -1.0700



95.5580, -35.7210, 25.1350



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



72.0330, -74.6880, -1.0560



11.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

Inverse Universe

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



114.1530, 40.6150, 40.3830



132.1860, 63.3520, 63.3520



159.4420, 35.7210, -25.1350



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.3490, 61.3350, 61.3590



9.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920 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 124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920 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 124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920.



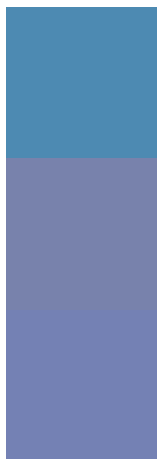
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920.

-0.4920.

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

124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920

Protanopia

131.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420

Deuteranopia

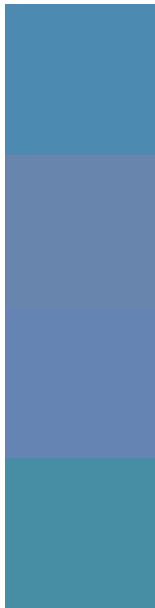
130.9270, -24.1190, 13.1050



Tritanopia

120.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920

Protanomaly

129.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030

Deuteranomaly

128.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570

Tritanomaly

122.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920 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(77, 138, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 138, 178)  
}
```

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(77, 138, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 138, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920 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(77, 138, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 138, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 138, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 138, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 138, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 138,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 138, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 138,  
178) }
```

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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