

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.3350, -34.6160,
-0.4080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.3350, -34.6160,
-0.4080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B86A2
RGB	91, 134, 162
RGB Percent	36%, 53%, 64%
CMY	0.6432, 0.4744, 0.3649
CMYK	0.44, 0.17, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	204°, 28%, 50%
HSV	204°, 44%, 64%
XYZ	19.3578, 21.8855, 37.3676
YIQ	124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

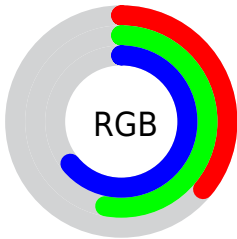
Format	Color
R _Y B	91, 118, 162
Decimal	5998242
CIE Lab	53.91, -7.14, -19.50
CIE LCh	54, 20.765, 249.894
Yxy	21.8855, 0.2462, 0.2784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284188322 (0xFF5B86A2)
YUV	124.3350, 18.5688, -29.2348
Hunter-Lab	46.7819, -8.0069, -14.6112

Details

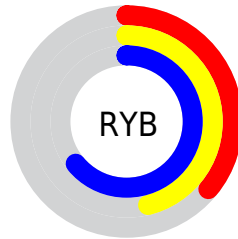
The YIQ color $124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $128.6650, 34.6160, 0.4080$, and the grayscale version is $124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $177.5630, -35.2580, 0.2140$, and $73.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $116.0290, -42.5020, -0.6620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $132.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540$.

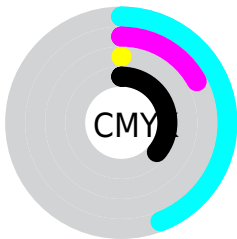
Distribution



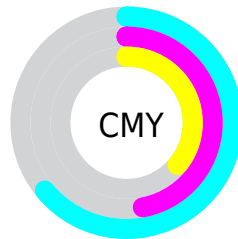
- Red (36%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080 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 124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.3350,
-34.6160, -0.4080

■ 124.3350,
-34.6160, -0.4080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.9220, -34.8910,
-0.9310

■ 177.5630,
-35.2580, 0.2140

■ 73.2100, -35.7620,
-1.6660

■ 205.5630,
-35.2580, 0.2140

■ 46.8070, -41.9970,
-4.3090

■ 231.5110,
-29.4800, -5.3840

■ 30.5480, -30.9020,
-1.6380

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 15.7130, -18.0650,
2.5030

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 124.3350,
-34.6160, -0.4080

■ 124.3350,
-34.6160, -0.4080

■ 116.0290,
-42.5020, -0.6620

■ 132.6410,
-26.7300, -0.1540

■ 107.1360,
-50.1130, -0.3930

■ 141.5340,
-19.1190, -0.4230

■ 98.5310, -58.5950,
-0.8590

■ 150.1390,
-10.6370, 0.0430

■ 90.2250, -66.4810,
-1.1130

■ 159.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 81.3320, -74.0920,
-0.8440

■ 167.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 75.9940, -78.9520,
-0.8720

■ 175.6440, 12.7460,
0.2820

■ 184.5370, 20.3570,
0.0130

■ 193.1420, 28.8390,
0.4790

■ 201.4480, 36.7250,
0.7330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890



124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080



128.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400

Triad

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



124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080



131.4490, 26.9570, 12.5650



125.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020

Complementary

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



124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080



128.6650, 34.6160, 0.4080

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.



127.6900, 15.1320, -9.9240



124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080



130.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190

Square

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



124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080



131.8100, 15.8150, 16.2550



129.4790, 26.2720, -2.5600



122.9340, -17.9700, -15.7460

Rectangle

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



124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080



130.4960, -6.7880, 12.8920



129.4790, 26.2720, -2.5600



125.9060, 5.5960, -13.3160

Sweetspot

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



124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080



197.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830



135.7550, -28.1920, -28.7360



97.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080



151.7980, -54.9730, -0.4210



103.7900, -24.9910, 17.8970



76.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



68.1860, -70.7450, -0.9290



8.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Inverse Universe

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



117.1310, 28.5130, 28.4250



140.5390, 45.5200, 45.1040



149.2100, 24.9910, -17.8970



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.3870, 58.1720, 58.1080



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080 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 124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

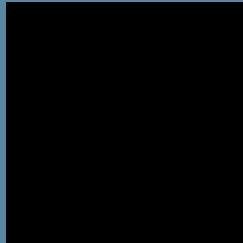
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

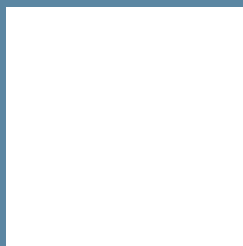
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080.



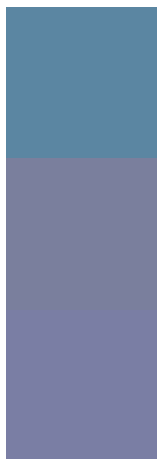
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080.

-0.4080.

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

124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080

Protanopia

128.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

Deuteranopia

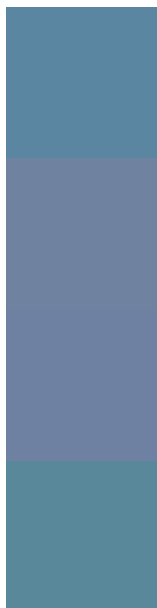
129.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700



Tritanopia

123.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080

Protanomaly

127.6250, -20.6330, 4.9910

Deuteranomaly

127.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580

Tritanomaly

123.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080 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(91, 134, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 134, 162)  
}
```

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(91, 134, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 134, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080 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(91, 134, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 134, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 134, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 134, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 134, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 134,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 134, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 134,  
162) }
```

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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