

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260)
contains.

YIQ(124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(124.3370, -19.7620,
5.7260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D7E9C
RGB	109, 126, 156
RGB Percent	43%, 49%, 61%
CMY	0.5726, 0.5058, 0.3883
CMYK	0.30, 0.19, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	218°, 19%, 52%
HSV	218°, 30%, 61%
XYZ	19.7663, 20.5738, 34.3703
YIQ	124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

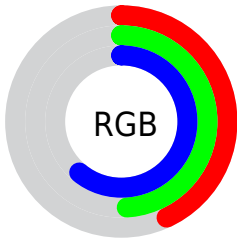
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 121, 156
Decimal	7175836
CIE _{Lab}	52.48, 1.06, -18.11
CIE _{LCh}	52, 18.139, 273.351
Yxy	20.5738, 0.2646, 0.2754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285365916 (0xFF6D7E9C)
YUV	124.3370, 15.6099, -13.4505
Hunter-Lab	45.3584, -1.5903, -13.1761

Details

The YIQ color $124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $140.6630, 19.7620, -5.7260$, and the grayscale version is $124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $177.5650, -20.4040, 6.3480$, and $75.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $113.6830, -26.5480, 7.5640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $134.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880$.

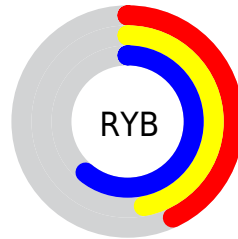
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (49%)

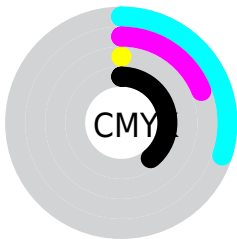
Blue (61%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (61%)

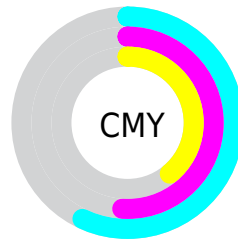


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260 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 124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.3370,
-19.7620, 5.7260

■ 124.3370,
-19.7620, 5.7260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.2230, -19.4410,
5.4150

■ 177.2660,
-21.0000, 6.1360

■ 75.1090, -19.1200,
5.1040

■ 204.6790,
-20.7250, 6.6590

■ 52.1690, -19.3490,
3.7470

■ 231.3110,
-16.8730, 2.9270

■ 29.1580, -20.8160,
2.8000

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 9.9740, -14.3060,
5.9660

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 124.3370,
-19.7620, 5.7260

■ 124.3370,
-19.7620, 5.7260

■ 113.6830,
-26.5480, 7.5640

■ 134.9910,
-12.9760, 3.8880

■ 103.3280,
-32.7380, 9.6140

■ 145.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 92.6740, -39.5240,
11.4520

■ 156.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.3190, -45.7140,
13.5020

■ 166.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 71.6650, -52.5000,
15.3400

■ 177.0090, 12.9760,
-3.8880

■ 61.0110, -59.2860,
17.1780

■ 187.6630, 19.7620,
-5.7260

■ 50.6560, -65.4760,
19.2280

■ 198.0180, 25.9520,
-7.7760

■ 208.6720, 32.7380,
-9.6140

■ 219.0270, 38.9280,
-11.6640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.2490, -31.4980, -1.8500



124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260



127.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380

Triad

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



124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260



126.5750, 26.3620, 6.8260



120.6250, -12.6060, -13.8380

Complementary

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



124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260



140.6630, 19.7620, -5.7260

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.



122.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620



124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260



126.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940

Square

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



124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260



127.6980, 21.8220, 12.0140



124.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210



118.7360, -26.0400, -12.6640

Rectangle

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



124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260



127.5530, 6.2330, 13.6970



124.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210



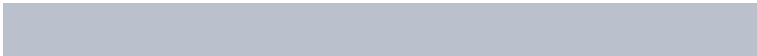
121.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

Sweetspot

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



124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260



191.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



140.0090, -22.5550, -15.2510



94.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260



154.5840, -30.5830, 9.1050



116.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890



73.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



46.8260, -60.2030, 17.2770



5.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

Inverse Universe

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



124.9910, 22.5550, 15.2510



155.7910, 35.1620, 23.5620



148.8480, 11.5110, -15.8890



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



48.6850, 68.5360, 46.4880



5.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

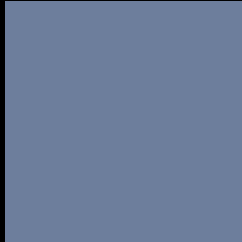
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

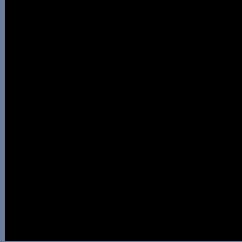
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

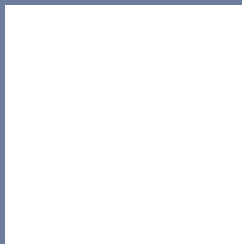
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260.

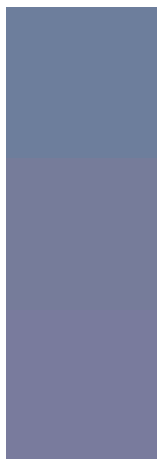


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.3370, -19.7620,

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

124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260

Protanopia

125.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Deuteranopia

126.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



Tritanopia

122.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260

Protanomaly

125.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Deuteranomaly

125.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Tritanomaly

123.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260 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(109, 126, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 126, 156)  
}
```

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(109, 126, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 126, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260 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(109, 126, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 126, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 126, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 126, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 126, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 126,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 126, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
126, 156) }
```

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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