

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.5400, -19.2560,
-3.4480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480)
contains.

YIQ(124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480)	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(124.5400, -19.2560,
-3.4480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68848C
RGB	104, 132, 140
RGB Percent	41%, 52%, 55%
CMY	0.5922, 0.4823, 0.4511
CMYK	0.26, 0.06, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	193°, 15%, 48%
HSV	193°, 26%, 55%
XYZ	18.6920, 21.3407, 27.9368
YIQ	124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

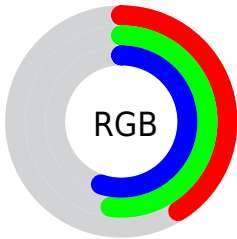
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 120, 140
Decimal	6849676
CIE Lab	53.32, -8.03, -7.57
CIE LCh	53, 11.035, 223.312
Yxy	21.3407, 0.2750, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285039756 (0xFF68848C)
YUV	124.5400, 7.6218, -18.0136
Hunter-Lab	46.1960, -8.6174, -3.5182

Details

The YIQ color $[124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[119.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480]$, and the grayscale version is $[124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[177.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490]$, and $[75.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[118.5930, -26.7750, -4.8470]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[130.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490]$.

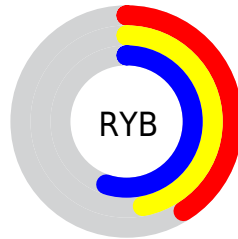
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (52%)

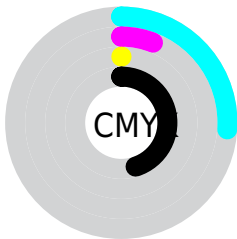
Blue (55%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (55%)

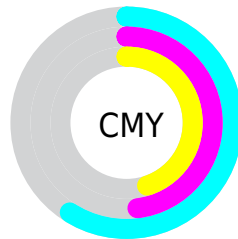


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480 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 124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.5400,
-19.2560, -3.4480

■ 124.5400,
-19.2560, -3.4480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.4260, -18.9350,
-3.7590

■ 177.2410,
-19.8520, -3.6600

■ 75.7250, -18.3390,
-3.5470

■ 204.9420,
-20.4480, -3.8720

■ 52.4260, -18.9350,
-3.7590

■ 233.0560,
-20.7690, -3.5610

■ 30.0130, -19.2100,
-4.2820

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 12.7150, -12.3790,
-1.4270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.5400,
-19.2560, -3.4480

■ 124.5400,
-19.2560, -3.4480

■ 118.5930,
-26.7750, -4.8470

■ 130.4870,
-11.7370, -2.0490

■ 112.6460,
-34.2940, -6.2460

■ 136.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 106.6990,
-41.8130, -7.6450

■ 142.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 100.7520,
-49.3320, -9.0440

■ 148.3280, 10.8200,
2.1480

■ 94.8050, -56.8510,
-10.4430

■ 154.8620, 18.0640,
3.0240

■ 88.2710, -64.0950,
-11.3190

■ 160.8090, 25.5830,
4.4230

■ 82.3240, -71.6140,
-12.7180


■ 166.7560, 33.1020,
5.8220

■ 79.9430, -74.9150,

■ 172.7030, 40.6210,

-13.4670

7.2210

 178.6500, 48.1400,
8.6200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700



124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



126.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Triad

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



124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



128.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960



126.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

Complementary

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



124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



119.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480

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.



127.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



129.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460

Square

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



124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



128.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



128.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110



125.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300

Rectangle

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



124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



127.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780



128.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110



127.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Sweetspot

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



124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



175.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



126.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400



88.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



157.2120, -30.0760, -5.5960



113.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



75.6230, -71.0180, -12.5060



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



117.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400



146.7600, 19.2520, 25.5560



130.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.5090, 46.2050, 60.2290



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480 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 124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480 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 124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480.

-3.4480.

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

124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Protanopia

127.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Deuteranopia

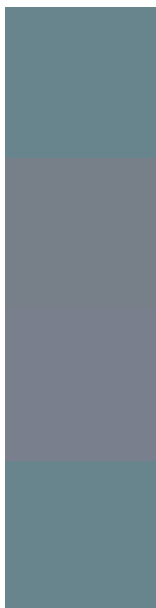
128.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



Tritanopia

124.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Protanomaly

126.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Deuteranomaly

127.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Tritanomaly

124.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480 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(104, 132, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 132, 140)  
}
```

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(104, 132, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 132, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480 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(104, 132, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 132, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 132, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 132, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 132, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 132,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 132, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
132, 140) }
```

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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