

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.5850, -41.4920,
-7.9560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.5850, -41.4920,
-7.9560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	508D9D
RGB	80, 141, 157
RGB Percent	31%, 55%, 62%
CMY	0.6864, 0.4469, 0.3845
CMYK	0.49, 0.10, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	192°, 32%, 46%
HSV	192°, 49%, 62%
XYZ	18.9160, 23.1941, 35.3580
YIQ	124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

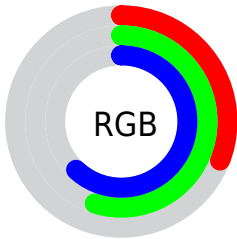
Format	Color
R _Y B	80, 114, 157
Decimal	5279133
CIE Lab	55.27, -15.28, -14.59
CIE LCh	55, 21.128, 223.664
Yxy	23.1941, 0.2442, 0.2994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283469213 (0xFF508D9D)
YUV	124.5850, 15.9806, -39.1010
Hunter-Lab	48.1602, -14.1707, -9.8170

Details

The YIQ color **124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **112.4150, 41.4920, 7.9560**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.6990, -41.8130, -7.6450**, and **71.7800, -46.5350, -10.1750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.0400, -50.2030, -9.7790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330**.

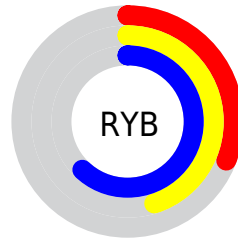
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (55%)

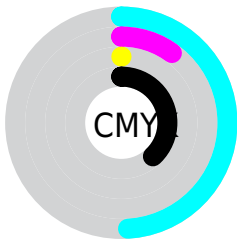
Blue (62%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (62%)

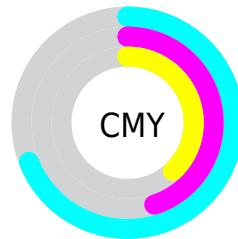


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560 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 124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.5850,
-41.4920, -7.9560

■ 124.5850,
-41.4920, -7.9560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.2860, -42.0880,
-8.1680

■ 178.6990,
-41.8130, -7.6450

■ 71.7800, -46.5350,
-10.1750

■ 206.6990,
-41.8130, -7.6450

■ 48.6770, -44.7470,
-9.5390

■ 233.2170,
-37.6400, -11.6880

■ 33.0270, -30.9930,
-5.4970

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 18.8930, -18.7520,
-1.5680

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 124.5850,
-41.4920, -7.9560

■ 124.5850,
-41.4920, -7.9560

■ 118.0400,
-50.2030, -9.7790

■ 131.1300,
-32.7810, -6.1330

■ 111.7940,
-58.3180, -11.3900

■ 137.9630,
-24.9410, -5.0450

■ 104.6620,
-66.7540, -12.6900

■ 144.5080,
-16.2300, -3.2220

■ 98.1170, -75.4650,
-14.5130

■ 151.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 91.5720, -84.1760,
-16.3360

■ 157.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 90.6860, -84.4970,
-16.0250

■ 164.4310, 9.0320,
1.5120

■ 170.9760, 17.7430,
3.3350

■ 177.5210, 26.4540,
5.1580

■ 183.7670, 34.5690,
6.7690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770



124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560



128.1610, -34.0660, 0.6380

Triad

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



124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560



135.1800, 17.6490, 16.0570



130.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710

Complementary

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



124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560



112.4150, 41.4920, 7.9560

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.



132.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060



124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560



134.8190, 28.7910, 12.3670

Square

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



124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560



135.1550, 1.6020, 15.0260



133.5600, 30.7180, 4.9740



128.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380

Rectangle

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



124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560



131.1240, -23.4760, 6.9560



133.5600, 30.7180, 4.9740



131.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

Sweetspot

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



124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560



191.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340



126.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060



94.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



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.



124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560



153.4450, -64.6450, -12.3650



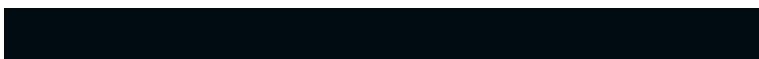
102.2790, -31.0420, 11.9180



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



82.6330, -76.9780, -14.6260



8.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Inverse Universe

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



109.9770, 26.3110, 35.2950



130.7100, 41.0250, 54.9850



134.7210, 31.0420, -11.9180



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.6390, 48.9550, 65.4590



5.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560 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 124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

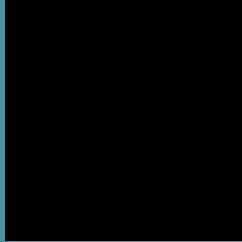
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560.

-7.9560.

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

124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560

Protanopia

132.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Deuteranopia

133.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650



Tritanopia

124.4170, -41.0790, -9.9350

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560

Protanomaly

129.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100

Deuteranomaly

129.6850, -20.8620, 3.6340

Tritanomaly

124.5310, -41.4000, -9.6240

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560 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(80, 141, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 141, 157)  
}
```

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(80, 141, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 141, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560 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(80, 141, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 141, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 141, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 141, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 141, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 141,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 141, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 141,  
157) }
```

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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