

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.6160, -61.1130,
-21.3130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.6160, -61.1130,
-21.3130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	359B9C
RGB	53, 155, 156
RGB Percent	21%, 61%, 61%
CMY	0.7924, 0.3920, 0.3885
CMYK	0.66, 0.01, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	181°, 49%, 41%
HSV	181°, 66%, 61%
XYZ	19.1889, 26.6104, 35.5499
YIQ	124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

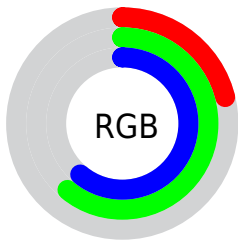
Format	Color
RYB	53, 104, 156
Decimal	3513244
CIELab	58.61, -28.28, -9.08
CIELCh	59, 29.704, 197.792
Yxy	26.6104, 0.2359, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281703324 (0xFF359B9C)
YUV	124.6160, 15.4723, -62.8072
Hunter-Lab	51.5852, -23.8749, -4.7499

Details

The YIQ color **124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **84.3840, 61.1130, 21.3130**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.9970, -57.8120, -20.5640**, and **72.4310, -62.0300, -21.2140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.8320, -70.6490, -24.7050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210**.

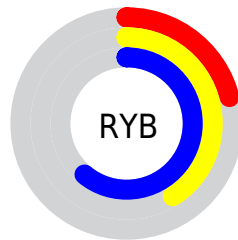
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (61%)

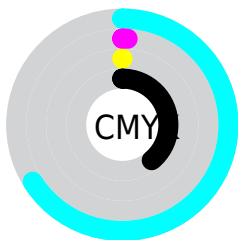
Blue (61%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (61%)

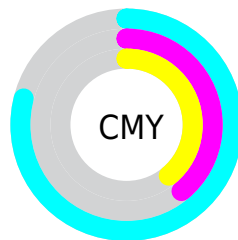


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130 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 124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.6160,
-61.1130, -21.3130

■ 124.6160,
-61.1130, -21.3130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.3370, -73.6290,
-25.7650

■ 180.9970,
-57.8120, -20.5640

■ 72.4310, -62.0300,
-21.2140

■ 209.4100,
-57.5370, -20.0410

■ 55.6070, -47.7260,
-16.1260

■ 229.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080

■ 38.8970, -33.7430,
-10.7270

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 24.6490, -21.1810,
-7.1090

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 124.6160,
-61.1130, -21.3130

■ 124.6160,
-61.1130, -21.3130

■ 119.8320,
-70.6490, -24.7050

■ 129.4000,
-51.5770, -17.9210

■ 115.3470,
-79.5890, -27.8850

■ 133.8850,
-42.6370, -14.7410

■ 110.5630,
-89.1250, -31.2770

■ 138.6690,
-33.1010, -11.3490

■ 108.7690,
-92.7010, -32.5490

■ 143.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 148.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 153.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 157.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 162.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 167.0630, 22.0520,
7.8440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390



124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



125.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910

Triad

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



124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



144.5240, 5.1770, 21.8250



140.3240, 33.8380, -7.5220

Complementary

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



124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



84.3840, 61.1130, 21.3130

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.



142.0190, 42.5470, 5.3550



124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



144.3710, 27.5970, 22.9970

Square

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



124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



141.2370, -22.0560, 14.2640



143.6850, 41.0320, 16.2960



137.6590, 16.4170, -16.6950

Rectangle

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



124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



131.1350, -57.5400, -3.4600



143.6850, 41.0320, 16.2960



140.9980, 37.8720, -3.5360

Sweetspot

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



124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



189.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800



113.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



94.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880



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.



124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



152.8720, -94.4890, -33.1850



94.6790, -47.0880, 5.3600



76.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



99.6560, -84.9530, -29.7930



10.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

Inverse Universe

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



95.4250, 28.6460, 53.5580



107.5530, 44.0460, 82.8460



113.7340, 47.3630, -4.8370



74.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



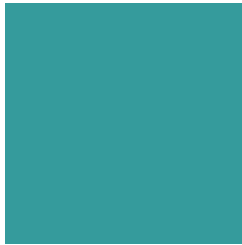
58.9450, 39.6460, 74.4780



6.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

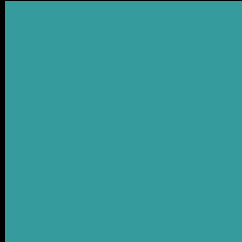
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

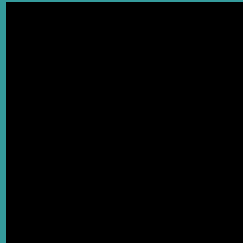
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130.

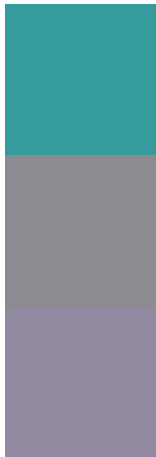


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130.

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

124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130

Protanopia

140.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

141.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370



Tritanopia

126.0770, -60.7930, -16.0970

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130

Protanomaly

134.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770

Deuteranomaly

135.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310

Tritanomaly

125.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130 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(53, 155, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 155, 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(53, 155, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 155, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130 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(53, 155, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 155, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 155, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 155, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 155, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 155,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 155, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 155,  
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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