

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.6340, -43.1880,
-10.2600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.6340, -43.1880,
-10.2600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D8F9B
RGB	77, 143, 155
RGB Percent	30%, 56%, 61%
CMY	0.6982, 0.4391, 0.3923
CMYK	0.50, 0.08, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	189°, 34%, 45%
HSV	189°, 50%, 61%
XYZ	18.7966, 23.5945, 34.5536
YIQ	124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

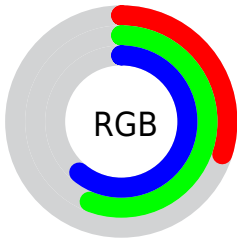
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 113, 155
Decimal	5083035
CIE _{Lab}	55.68, -17.66, -12.83
CIE _{LCh}	56, 21.828, 216.012
Yxy	23.5945, 0.2443, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283273115 (0xFF4D8F9B)
YUV	124.6340, 14.9704, -41.7750
Hunter-Lab	48.5741, -15.9309, -8.1745

Details

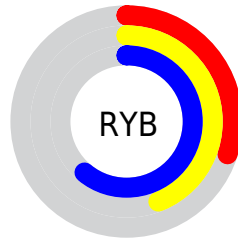
The YIQ color **124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **107.3660, 43.1880, 10.2600**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600**, and **70.3450, -49.7440, -12.5920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260**.

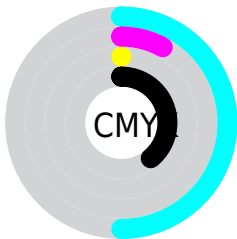
Distribution



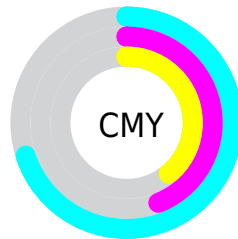
- Red (30%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600 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 124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.6340,
-43.1880, -10.2600

■ 124.6340,
-43.1880, -10.2600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.0360, -44.3800,
-10.6840

■ 178.6340,
-43.1880, -10.2600

■ 70.9320, -50.0190,
-13.1150

■ 206.7480,
-43.5090, -9.9490

■ 49.6230, -44.6550,
-11.2070

■ 234.0810,
-40.2530, -13.8930

■ 33.5000, -30.9470,
-6.3310

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 19.8390, -18.6600,
-3.2360

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 124.6340,
-43.1880, -10.2600

■ 124.6340,
-43.1880, -10.2600

■ 118.6760,
-52.1740, -12.6060

■ 130.2930,
-34.7980, -8.1260

■ 112.4300,
-60.2890, -14.2170

■ 136.8380,
-26.0870, -6.3030

■ 106.4720,
-69.2750, -16.5630

■ 142.4970,
-17.6970, -4.1690

■ 100.8130,
-77.6650, -18.6970

■ 149.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 94.5670, -85.7800,
-20.3080

■ 154.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 160.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 166.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450

■ 172.8630, 25.4910,
6.0910

■ 178.5220, 33.8810,
8.2250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.9630, -34.1090, -15.1090



124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600



127.5410, -38.1920, -1.6800

Triad

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



124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600



136.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



131.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870

Complementary

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



124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600



107.3660, 43.1880, 10.2600

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.



133.6750, 28.6560, -1.7120



124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600



136.3890, 27.1860, 13.9220

Square

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



124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600



135.4040, -3.5330, 14.4750



135.2120, 31.8180, 7.0660



129.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990

Rectangle

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



124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600



131.0200, -29.1150, 4.5250



135.2120, 31.8180, 7.0660



132.6910, 22.5590, -6.8570

Sweetspot

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



124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600



189.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



124.1540, -25.3020, -37.0620



94.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470



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.



124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600



154.5540, -66.5700, -16.0260



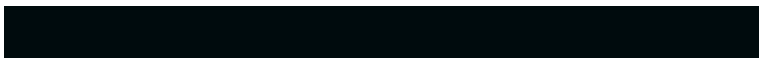
101.7410, -32.4630, 10.1370



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



85.8130, -77.6650, -18.6970



7.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Inverse Universe

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



107.8460, 25.3020, 37.0620



128.5080, 38.7780, 57.1620



130.2590, 32.4630, -10.1370



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.4260, 45.2410, 66.6890



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600 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 124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

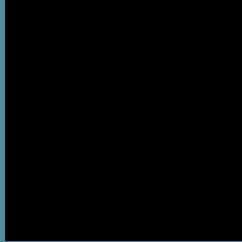
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600.

-10.2600.

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

124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600

Protanopia

133.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640

Deuteranopia

134.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



Tritanopia

124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600

Protanomaly

130.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

Deuteranomaly

130.9300, -20.1740, 2.1780

Tritanomaly

124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600 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(77, 143, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 143, 155)  
}
```

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(77, 143, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 143, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600 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(77, 143, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 143, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 143, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 143, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 143, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 143,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 143, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 143,  
155) }
```

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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