

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.7010, -36.1270,
-11.5750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.7010, -36.1270,
-11.5750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	538E91
RGB	83, 142, 145
RGB Percent	33%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.6746, 0.4430, 0.4315
CMYK	0.43, 0.02, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	183°, 27%, 45%
HSV	183°, 43%, 57%
XYZ	18.3488, 23.2340, 30.2906
YIQ	124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

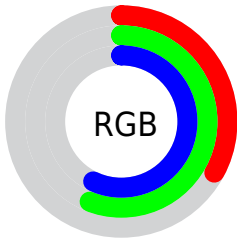
Format	Color
RYB	83, 113, 145
Decimal	5475985
CIELab	55.31, -18.41, -7.61
CIElCh	55, 19.917, 202.457
Yxy	23.2340, 0.2553, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283666065 (0xFF538E91)
YUV	124.7010, 10.0074, -36.5718
Hunter-Lab	48.2016, -16.4036, -3.5175

Details

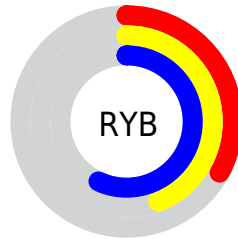
The YIQ color **124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **103.2990, 36.1270, 11.5750**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870**, and **73.5050, -38.5110, -12.4230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.6290, -44.7920, -14.2320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300**.

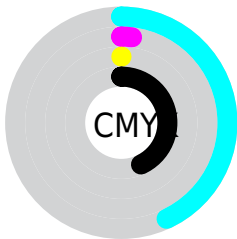
Distribution



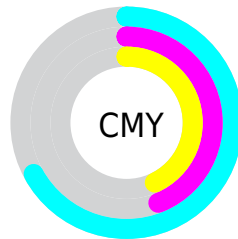
- Red (33%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750 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 124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.7010,
-36.1270, -11.5750

■ 124.7010,
-36.1270, -11.5750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.7010, -36.1270,
-11.5750

■ 178.4020,
-36.7230, -11.7870

■ 73.5050, -38.5110,
-12.4230

■ 206.1030,
-37.3190, -11.9990

■ 48.0100, -41.4910,
-13.4830

■ 234.6900,
-37.5940, -12.5220

■ 32.0010, -28.1040,
-8.2960

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 18.4540, -16.1380,
-4.8900

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.7010,
-36.1270, -11.5750

■ 124.7010,
-36.1270, -11.5750

■ 119.6290,
-44.7920, -14.2320

■ 129.4740,
-28.0580, -9.1300

■ 115.4430,
-53.1360, -17.2000

■ 133.9590,
-19.1180, -5.9500

■ 110.3710,
-61.8010, -19.8570

■ 138.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

■ 105.5980,
-69.8700, -22.3020

■ 143.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 101.1130,
-78.8100, -25.4820

■ 147.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 97.5360, -84.4950,
-27.0790

■ 153.0620, 14.6250,
4.7770

■ 157.8350, 22.6940,
7.2220

■ 162.9070, 31.3590,

9.8790

 167.0930, 39.7030,
12.8470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.9380, -23.7930, -14.8410



124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



126.3190, -37.6870, -5.3270

Triad

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



124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



135.4930, 6.4620, 15.0540



132.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240

Complementary

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



124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



103.2990, 36.1270, 11.5750

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.



133.3100, 28.4260, 2.4580



124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



135.2080, 20.4460, 14.9260

Square

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



124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



133.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620



134.9390, 28.3330, 9.6530



130.1130, 9.4470, -11.5210

Rectangle

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



124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



128.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400



134.9390, 28.3330, 9.6530



132.5820, 24.4840, -3.1960

Sweetspot

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



124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



180.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770



119.6220, -17.6920, -31.8040



89.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



157.0620, -56.4370, -17.9490



107.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



91.1130, -78.8100, -25.4820



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Inverse Universe

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



108.2640, 18.0130, 31.4930



131.4910, 28.2800, 49.1760



120.9090, 27.8770, -4.1150



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



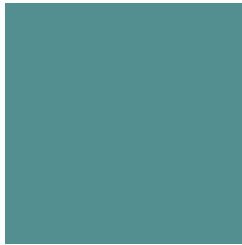
55.0710, 39.0510, 68.7390



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750 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 124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750 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 124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750.



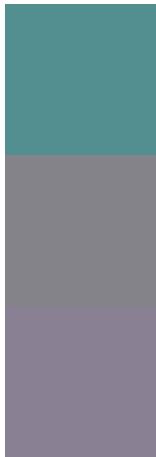
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750.

-11.5750.

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

124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750

Protanopia

132.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia

132.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280



Tritanopia

125.5100, -36.9070, -8.4510

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750

Protanomaly

129.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

Deuteranomaly

129.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620

Tritanomaly

124.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750 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(83, 142, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 142, 145)  
}
```

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(83, 142, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 142, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750 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(83, 142, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 142, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 142, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 142, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 142, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 142, 145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 142, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 142,  
145) }
```

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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