

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.7660, -61.1150,
-10.2590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.7660, -61.1150,
-10.2590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C94AF
RGB	60, 148, 175
RGB Percent	24%, 58%, 69%
CMY	0.7649, 0.4195, 0.3140
CMYK	0.66, 0.15, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	194°, 49%, 46%
HSV	194°, 66%, 69%
XYZ	20.1875, 25.2431, 44.3313
YIQ	124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

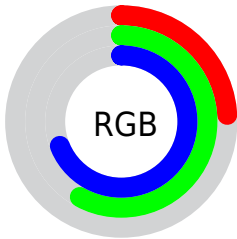
Format	Color
R _Y B	60, 110, 175
Decimal	3970223
CIE Lab	57.31, -17.68, -21.83
CIE LCh	57, 28.093, 231.008
Yxy	25.2431, 0.2249, 0.2812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282160303 (0xFF3C94AF)
YUV	124.7660, 24.7654, -56.7998
Hunter-Lab	50.2425, -16.2028, -17.1446

Details

The YIQ color **124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **110.2340, 61.1150, 10.2590**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.7880, -58.1810, -8.3650**, and **70.8470, -65.8370, -12.7890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.0360, -70.7430, -11.9830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.1970, -52.0830, -8.7470**.

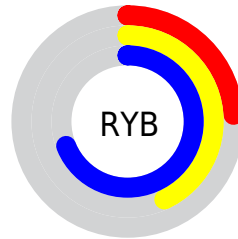
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (58%)

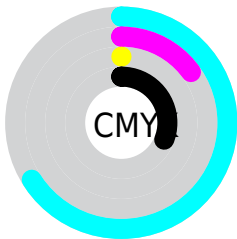
Blue (69%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (69%)

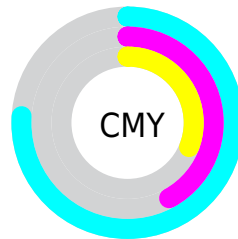


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590 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 124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.7660,
-61.1150, -10.2590

■ 124.7660,
-61.1150, -10.2590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.4660, -69.1380,
-13.5380

■ 180.7880,
-58.1810, -8.3650

■ 70.8470, -65.8370,
-12.7890

■ 208.6310,
-56.3010, -9.3970

■ 53.9090, -51.2120,
-8.0120

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 38.3730, -37.7790,
-3.6590

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 23.4240, -24.6210,
0.1710

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 124.7660,
-61.1150, -10.2590

■ 124.7660,
-61.1150, -10.2590

■ 117.0360,
-70.7430, -11.9830

■ 132.1970,
-52.0830, -8.7470

■ 109.6050,
-79.7750, -13.4950

■ 139.9270,
-42.4550, -7.0230

■ 101.8750,
-89.4030, -15.2190

■ 147.3580,
-33.4230, -5.5110

■ 98.6080, -93.0250,
-15.6570

■ 155.0880,
-23.7950, -3.7870

■ 162.5190,
-14.7630, -2.2750

■ 170.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 178.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 185.9970, 13.2500,
2.1620

■ 193.4280, 22.2820,
3.6740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.9370, -57.5830, -19.2070



124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590



132.3650, -43.3280, 3.2960

Triad

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



124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590



141.2030, 28.0100, 21.0180



134.1040, 13.6660, -16.3980

Complementary

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



124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590



110.2340, 61.1150, 10.2590

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.



136.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710



124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590



139.8480, 39.0150, 14.3030

Square

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



124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590



141.0790, 7.9280, 21.5280



138.2960, 40.2090, 3.6730



130.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070

Rectangle

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



124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590



136.7910, -26.7320, 10.9000



138.2960, 40.2090, 3.6730



135.0940, 19.6260, -14.2780

Sweetspot

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



124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590



207.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870



130.5830, -40.2920, -51.7480



102.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590



148.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820



91.3070, -45.4400, 19.5520



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



84.6050, -79.7750, -13.4950



13.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610

Inverse Universe

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



104.4170, 40.2920, 51.7480



117.1390, 62.7070, 80.5550



143.6930, 45.4400, -19.5520



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



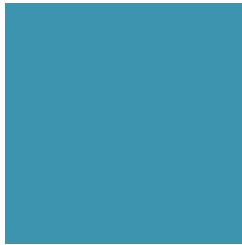
57.9600, 52.4850, 67.5650



8.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590 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 124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

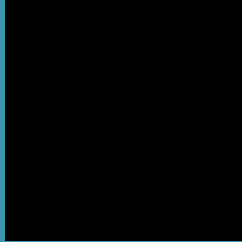
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590.

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

124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590

Protanopia

137.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

Deuteranopia

137.2220, -17.7000, 12.4120



Tritanopia

122.3650, -61.6640, -16.8320

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590

Protanomaly

132.8410, -30.1690, 1.5990

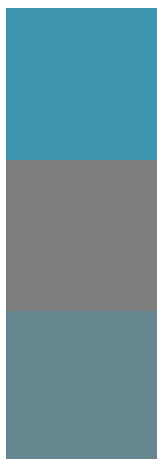
Deuteranomaly

132.5680, -33.6540, 4.1860

Tritanomaly

123.2450, -61.2060, -14.1180

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590 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(60, 148, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 148, 175)  
}
```

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(60, 148, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 148, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590 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(60, 148, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 148, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 148, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 148, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 148, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 148,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 148, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 148,  
175) }
```

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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