

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.7870, -30.0770,
-0.0690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.7870, -30.0770,
-0.0690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60859E
RGB	96, 133, 158
RGB Percent	38%, 52%, 62%
CMY	0.6236, 0.4784, 0.3805
CMYK	0.39, 0.16, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	204°, 24%, 50%
HSV	204°, 39%, 62%
XYZ	19.3801, 21.7325, 35.5051
YIQ	124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

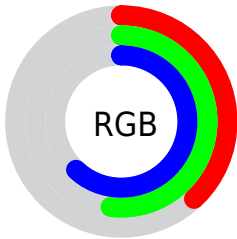
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 119, 158
Decimal	6325662
CIE Lab	53.74, -6.32, -17.41
CIE LCh	54, 18.527, 250.048
Yxy	21.7325, 0.2529, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284515742 (0xFF60859E)
YUV	124.7870, 16.3740, -25.2462
Hunter-Lab	46.6182, -7.3758, -12.5235

Details

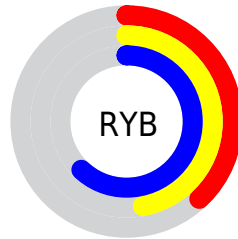
The YIQ color $[124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $[129.2130, 30.0770, 0.0690]$, and the grayscale version is $[125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[178.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530]$, and $[74.9610, -30.6270, -1.1150]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[116.4810, -37.9630, -0.3230]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[133.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850]$.

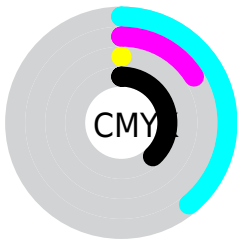
Distribution



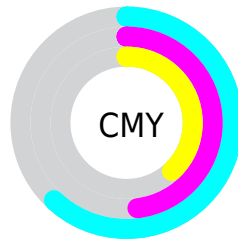
- Red (38%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690 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 124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.7870,
-30.0770, -0.0690

■ 124.7870,
-30.0770, -0.0690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.3740, -30.3520,
-0.5920

■ 178.0150,
-30.7190, 0.5530

■ 74.9610, -30.6270,
-1.1150

■ 205.7160,
-31.3150, 0.3410

■ 50.2380, -32.9650,
-2.7970

■ 232.1200,
-26.8210, -4.0130

■ 29.6190, -29.6640,
-2.0480

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 14.7840, -16.8270,
2.0930

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 124.7870,
-30.0770, -0.0690

■ 124.7870,
-30.0770, -0.0690

■ 116.4810,
-37.9630, -0.3230

■ 133.0930,
-22.1910, 0.1850

■ 107.5880,
-45.5740, -0.0540

■ 141.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 99.5810, -52.8640,
-0.0960

■ 149.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 91.2750, -60.7500,
-0.3500

■ 158.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 82.3820, -68.3610,
-0.0810

■ 167.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 74.0760, -76.2470,
-0.3350

■ 175.4980, 16.0930,
0.1970

■ 73.1900, -76.5680,
-0.0240

■ 184.3910, 23.7040,
-0.0720

■ 192.3980, 30.9940,
-0.0300

■ 200.7040, 38.8800,
0.2240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920



124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



128.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200

Triad

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



124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



130.9540, 23.9770, 11.5050



125.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340

Complementary

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



124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



129.2130, 30.0770, 0.0690

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.



127.1460, 13.8480, -8.6800



124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



129.8200, 27.0500, 5.3700

Square

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



124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



131.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



128.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630



123.3580, -16.2280, -14.2760

Rectangle

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



124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



129.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360



128.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630



125.7750, 4.5870, -11.5490

Sweetspot

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



124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



135.2440, -25.0750, -24.6510



96.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



154.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440



106.5900, -21.5520, 16.1440



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



66.1970, -69.2780, 0.0180



6.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Inverse Universe

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



118.7560, 25.0750, 24.6510



144.9140, 39.7900, 38.8140



147.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.4470, 57.9430, 56.7510



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690 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 124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

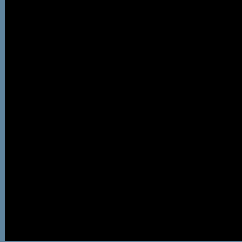
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690.

-0.0690.

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

124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690

Protanopia

128.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370

Deuteranopia

128.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730



Tritanopia

123.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690

Protanomaly

127.1800, -17.8820, 4.6940

Deuteranomaly

127.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730

Tritanomaly

123.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690 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(96, 133, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 133, 158)  
}
```

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(96, 133, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 133, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690 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(96, 133, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 133, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 133, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 133, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 133, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 133,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 133, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 133,  
158) }
```

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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