

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.8160, -19.8530,
1.8670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B8196
RGB	107, 129, 150
RGB Percent	42%, 51%, 59%
CMY	0.5804, 0.4941, 0.4119
CMYK	0.29, 0.14, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	209°, 17%, 50%
HSV	209°, 29%, 59%
XYZ	19.4168, 21.0294, 31.8796
YIQ	124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

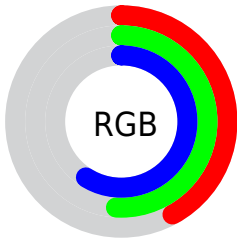
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 122, 150
Decimal	7045526
CIE _{Lab}	52.98, -2.86, -13.87
CIE _{LCh}	53, 14.163, 258.354
Yxy	21.0294, 0.2685, 0.2908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285235606 (0xFF6B8196)
YUV	124.8160, 12.4157, -15.6246
Hunter-Lab	45.8578, -4.6721, -9.1170

Details

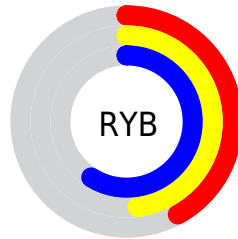
The YIQ color **124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **132.1840, 19.8530, -1.8670**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660**, and **75.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.2220, -26.8680, 2.3480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860**.

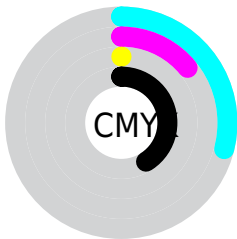
Distribution



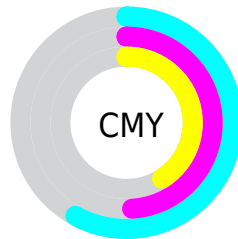
- Red (42%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670 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 124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.8160,
-19.8530, 1.8670

■ 124.8160,
-19.8530, 1.8670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.7020, -19.5320,
1.5560

■ 177.6310,
-20.7700, 1.9660

■ 75.5880, -19.2110,
1.2450

■ 204.7450,
-21.0910, 2.2770

■ 52.4740, -18.8900,
0.9340

■ 232.7620,
-19.7610, 0.1990

■ 30.1640, -20.9530,
-0.2250

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 11.7520, -13.8010,
2.3190

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 124.8160,
-19.8530, 1.8670

■ 124.8160,
-19.8530, 1.8670

■ 116.2220,
-26.8680, 2.3480

■ 133.4100,
-12.8380, 1.3860

■ 107.0410,
-33.6080, 3.3520

■ 142.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 98.4470, -40.6230,
3.8330

■ 151.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 89.8530, -47.6380,
4.3140

■ 159.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 80.6720, -54.3780,
5.3180

■ 168.9600, 14.6720,
-1.5840

■ 72.0780, -61.3930,
5.7990

■ 177.5540, 21.6870,
-2.0650

■ 63.4840, -68.4080,
6.2800

■ 186.1480, 28.7020,
-2.5460

■ 62.2990, -69.3250,
6.3790

■ 195.3290, 35.4420,
-3.5500

■ 203.9230, 42.4570,
-4.0310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.6040, -25.3080, -3.9000



124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



127.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Triad

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



124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



128.2800, 19.9430, 7.5190



123.5230, -3.3910, -10.1350

Complementary

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



124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



132.1840, 19.8530, -1.8670

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.



125.1500, 8.0250, -7.7750



124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



127.4170, 20.8150, 2.7270

Square

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



124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



128.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140



126.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270



122.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040

Rectangle

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



124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



128.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960



126.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270



124.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Sweetspot

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



124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



183.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



134.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580



90.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



155.4820, -30.5360, 2.7440



112.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500



69.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



57.4090, -63.8230, 5.7850



4.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Inverse Universe

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



122.3650, 18.5660, 15.9580



151.6100, 28.4220, 24.5660



144.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



49.3560, 59.4570, 51.3370



3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670 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 124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

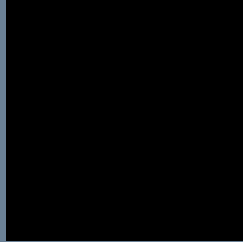
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

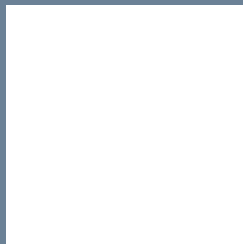
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8160, -19.8530,

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

124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670

Protanopia

126.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

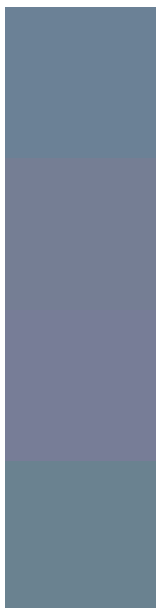
127.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



Tritanopia

124.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670

Protanomaly

125.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

Deuteranomaly

126.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Tritanomaly

124.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670 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(107, 129, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 129, 150)  
}
```

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(107, 129, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 129, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670 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(107, 129, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 129, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 129, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 129, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 129, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 129,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 129, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
129, 150) }
```

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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