

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.8160, -37.0480,
10.6320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320)
contains.

YIQ(124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(124.8160, -37.0480,
10.6320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6080B8
RGB	96, 128, 184
RGB Percent	38%, 50%, 72%
CMY	0.6236, 0.4980, 0.2786
CMYK	0.48, 0.30, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	218°, 38%, 55%
HSV	218°, 48%, 72%
XYZ	21.1903, 21.3868, 48.3319
YIQ	124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

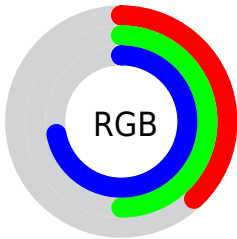
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 119, 184
Decimal	6324408
CIE _{Lab}	53.37, 4.17, -32.96
CIE _{LCh}	53, 33.224, 277.214
Yxy	21.3868, 0.2331, 0.2353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284514488 (0xFF6080B8)
YUV	124.8160, 29.1777, -25.2716
Hunter-Lab	46.2458, 0.8604, -29.5924

Details

The YIQ color **124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **155.1840, 37.0480, -10.6320**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.7560, -36.8190, 11.9890**, and **73.2670, -39.9360, 7.9040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.3900, -44.4760, 13.0920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.2420, -29.6200, 8.1720**.

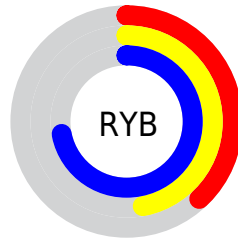
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (50%)

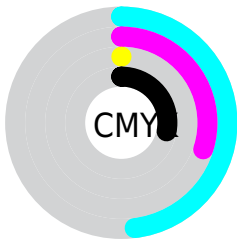
Blue (72%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (72%)

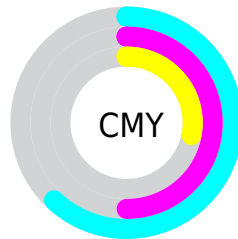


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320 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, -37.0480, 10.6320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.8160,
-37.0480, 10.6320

■ 124.8160,
-37.0480, 10.6320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.9900, -37.5980,
9.5860

■ 178.7560,
-36.8190, 11.9890

■ 73.2670, -39.9360,
7.9040

■ 204.6870,
-32.3710, 8.4690

■ 45.4290, -49.3800,
2.8440

■ 229.4950,
-23.3830, -0.2390

■ 30.3660, -35.9010,
6.3630

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 14.7160, -22.1470,
10.4050

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,

3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.8160,
-37.0480, 10.6320

■ 124.8160,
-37.0480, 10.6320

■ 112.3900,
-44.4760, 13.0920

■ 137.2420,
-29.6200, 8.1720

■ 100.2520,
-52.7750, 14.8170

■ 149.3800,
-21.3210, 6.4470

■ 87.8260, -60.2030,
17.2770

■ 161.8060,
-13.8930, 3.9870

■ 75.1010, -68.2270,
19.5250

■ 174.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 63.2620, -75.9300,
21.4620

■ 186.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 60.3050, -77.4890,
22.1830

■ 198.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

■ 211.5210, 17.2860,
-4.9060

■ 223.9470, 24.7140,
-7.3660

■ 233.9920, 28.8410,
-10.5750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.4150, -73.1280, -7.3040



124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320



130.2610, -4.2680, 22.2920

Triad

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



124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320



128.5190, 47.1310, 10.3870



116.1510, -29.2470, -26.1350

Complementary

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



124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320



155.1840, 37.0480, -10.6320

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.



121.3580, 0.9670, -23.0410



124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320



126.8520, 41.2190, -3.6210

Square

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



124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320



129.9610, 40.4350, 21.6110



124.6770, 25.1740, -15.7060



104.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870

Rectangle

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



124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320



131.4220, 14.3920, 25.5280



124.6770, 25.1740, -15.7060



118.5390, -18.6560, -25.3440

Sweetspot

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



124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320



216.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980



154.0400, -42.1760, -28.6080



106.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320



147.9680, -57.7270, 16.4570



109.6200, -21.0960, 29.9120



85.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



51.2430, -65.7510, 18.7050



9.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780

Inverse Universe

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



125.9600, 42.1760, 28.6080



149.6630, 65.6020, 44.5940



170.3800, 21.0960, -29.9120



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.1420, 74.6790, 50.7990



9.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

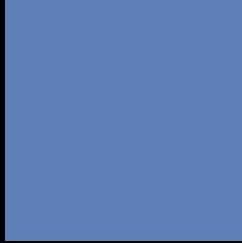
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, -37.0480, 10.6320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

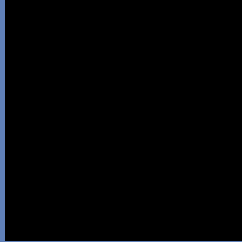
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

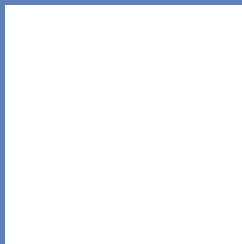
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8160, -37.0480,

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, -37.0480, 10.6320

Protanopia

126.7140, -27.8330, 14.3350

Deuteranopia

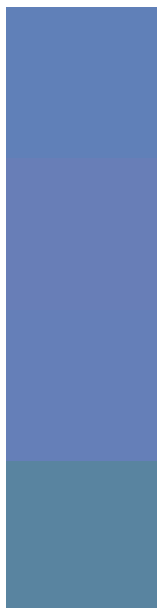
126.0340, -31.7300, 13.3740



Tritanopia

121.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320

Protanomaly

125.9200, -31.4090, 13.0630

Deuteranomaly

125.7240, -33.7930, 12.2150

Tritanomaly

122.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320 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, 128, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 128, 184)  
}
```

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, 128, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 128, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320 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, 128, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 128, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 128, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 128, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 128, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 128,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 128, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 128,  
184) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor