

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.8210, -27.4170,
-4.2250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.8210, -27.4170,
-4.2250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	608794
RGB	96, 135, 148
RGB Percent	38%, 53%, 58%
CMY	0.6236, 0.4705, 0.4197
CMYK	0.35, 0.09, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	195°, 21%, 48%
HSV	195°, 35%, 58%
XYZ	18.8308, 21.9553, 31.2497
YIQ	124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

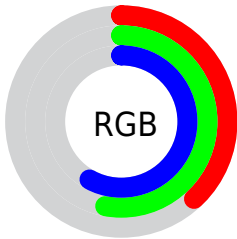
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 118, 148
Decimal	6326164
CIE Lab	53.98, -10.15, -11.27
CIE LCh	54, 15.169, 227.985
Yxy	21.9553, 0.2614, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284516244 (0xFF608794)
YUV	124.8210, 11.4272, -25.2760
Hunter-Lab	46.8565, -10.2630, -6.7424

Details

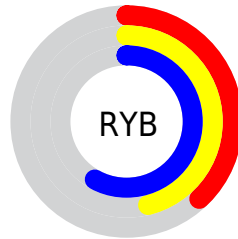
The YIQ color **124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **119.1790, 27.4170, 4.2250**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260**, and **74.7070, -27.0960, -4.5360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.9880, -35.2570, -5.3130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370**.

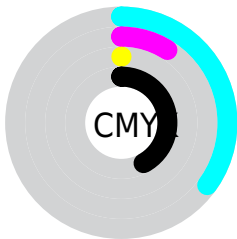
Distribution



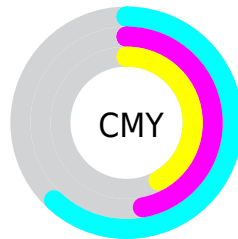
- Red (38%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250 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 124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.8210,
-27.4170, -4.2250

■ 124.8210,
-27.4170, -4.2250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.7070, -27.0960,
-4.5360

■ 177.6360,
-28.3340, -4.1260

■ 74.7070, -27.0960,
-4.5360

■ 205.3370,
-28.9300, -4.3380

■ 50.8100, -28.8840,
-5.1720

■ 233.5820,
-28.2420, -5.7940

■ 29.2940, -27.3710,
-5.0590

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 15.1600, -15.1300,
-1.1300

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 124.8210,
-27.4170, -4.2250

■ 124.8210,
-27.4170, -4.2250

■ 117.9880,
-35.2570, -5.3130

■ 131.6540,
-19.5770, -3.1370

■ 111.7420,
-43.3720, -6.9240

■ 137.9000,
-11.4620, -1.5260

■ 105.2080,
-50.6160, -7.8000

■ 144.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 98.3750, -58.4560,
-8.8880

■ 151.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 92.1290, -66.5710,
-10.4990

■ 157.5130, 11.7370,
2.0490

■ 85.2960, -74.4110,
-11.5870

■ 164.3460, 19.5770,
3.1370

■ 82.0290, -78.0330,
-12.0250

■ 171.1790, 27.4170,
4.2250

■ 177.7130, 34.6610,
5.1010

■ 183.9590, 42.7760,
6.7120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250



127.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540

Triad

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



124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250



131.2780, 14.2570, 11.4490



127.9220, 8.6670, -8.3970

Complementary

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



124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250



119.1790, 27.4170, 4.2250

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.



128.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260



124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250



130.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540

Square

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



124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250



131.1180, 3.0240, 11.2800



129.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400



125.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690

Rectangle

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



124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250



128.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660



129.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400



128.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020

Sweetspot

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



124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250



181.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



127.8920, -18.1520, -23.4640



91.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



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.



124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250



155.3400, -42.1800, -6.5000



110.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



70.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



76.1930, -72.6230, -10.9510



5.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Inverse Universe

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



115.9940, 18.4730, 23.1530



141.7600, 28.4200, 35.6200



133.8540, 20.5420, -8.8500



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



53.0040, 49.1850, 61.2890



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250 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 124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

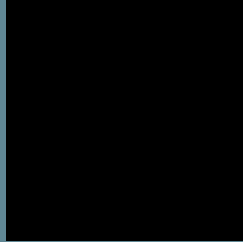
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8210, -27.4170,

-4.2250.

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

124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250

Protanopia

129.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Deuteranopia

129.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470



Tritanopia

124.5930, -26.7750, -4.8470

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250

Protanomaly

128.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

Deuteranomaly

127.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880

Tritanomaly

124.7070, -27.0960, -4.5360

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250 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, 135, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 135, 148)  
}
```

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, 135, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 135, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250 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, 135, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 135, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 135, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 135, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 135, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 135,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 135, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 135,  
148) }
```

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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