

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.8400, -53.6500,
36.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.8400, -53.6500,
36.1900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6074F6
RGB	96, 116, 246
RGB Percent	38%, 45%, 96%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5451, 0.0356
CMYK	0.61, 0.53, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	232°, 89%, 67%
HSV	232°, 61%, 96%
XYZ	27.6934, 21.6290, 89.8396
YIQ	124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

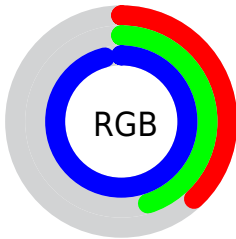
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 114, 246
Decimal	6321398
CIE Lab	53.63, 31.34, -67.53
CIE LCh	54, 74.450, 294.895
Yxy	21.6290, 0.1990, 0.1554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284511478 (0xFF6074F6)
YUV	124.8400, 59.7319, -25.2927
Hunter-Lab	46.5070, 24.9040, -81.9784

Details

The YIQ color $124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $3366FF$. A complement of this color would be $217.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900$, and the grayscale version is $124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $174.9280, -33.8870, 24.9370$, and $61.4620, -79.3690, 23.2150$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $105.0380, -62.7750, 41.8730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $144.6420, -44.5250, 30.5070$.

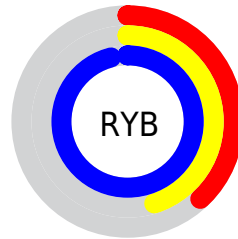
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (45%)

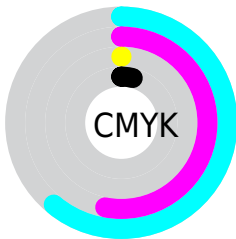
Blue (96%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (96%)

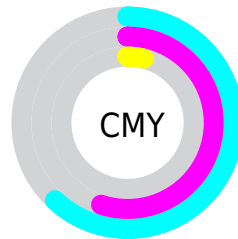


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900 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 124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.8400,
-53.6500, 36.1900

■ 124.8400,
-53.6500, 36.1900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.9810, -58.6010,
32.3030

■ 174.9280,
-33.8870, 24.9370

■ 61.4620, -79.3690,
23.2150

■ 200.0460,
-22.8360, 17.3880

■ 45.9430, -64.6060,
25.4900

■ 225.4520,
-12.6560, 9.1040

■ 31.1250, -50.4390,
27.5530

■ 251.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 15.8340, -36.3180,
30.4500

■ 14.1580, -28.8430,
21.6290

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,

15.2110

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 124.8400,
-53.6500, 36.1900

■ 124.8400,
-53.6500, 36.1900

■ 105.0380,
-62.7750, 41.8730

■ 144.6420,
-44.5250, 30.5070

■ 84.9480, -71.0290,
48.2910

■ 164.7320,
-36.2710, 24.0890

■ 65.1460, -80.1540,
53.9740

■ 184.5340,
-27.1460, 18.4060

■ 47.4150, -88.0410,
59.2470

■ 204.0370,
-18.6170, 12.5110

■ 224.4260, -9.7670,
6.3050

■ 244.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.2500, -120.3550, 6.0850



124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900



128.9830, 27.3150, 61.1630

Triad

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



124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900



118.4070, 96.6960, -1.3200



104.0950, -79.5400, -45.3000

Complementary

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



124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900



217.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900

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.



93.9950, -56.6120, -64.3560



124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900



120.6500, 64.1940, -29.0380

Square

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



124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900



114.5020, 99.6680, 43.9560



112.9770, 22.8880, -51.3840



112.2060, -101.0010, -25.2970

Rectangle

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



124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900



119.9030, 65.8270, 68.0590



112.9770, 22.8880, -51.3840



100.8860, -71.8820, -51.9300

Sweetspot

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



124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900



217.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680



198.5280, -82.0170, -38.9530



104.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900



104.8790, -66.5810, 44.7710



128.6480, -17.1580, 57.6740



112.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



35.8790, -66.5810, 44.7710



11.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650

Inverse Universe

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



143.1300, 82.9800, 38.0200



127.4640, 102.8310, 47.2070



213.0530, 16.5620, -57.8860



113.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



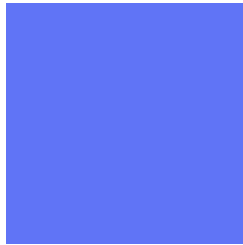
58.4640, 102.8310, 47.2070



18.5530, 32.5960, 14.9960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

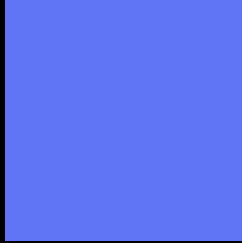
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

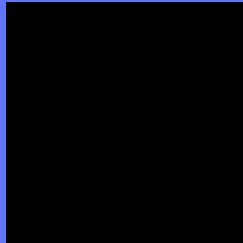
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8400, -53.6500,

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

124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900

Protanopia

113.4160, -90.9230, 23.3570

Deuteranopia

102.3020, -108.9380, 2.9180



Tritanopia

114.3440, -57.1710, -15.6590

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900

Protanomaly

117.2930, -77.2150, 28.2330

Deuteranomaly

110.6300, -88.9500, 15.1300

Tritanomaly

118.1340, -55.7990, 3.5370

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900 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, 116, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 116, 246)  
}
```

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, 116, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 116, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900 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, 116, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 116, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 116, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 116, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 116, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 116,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 116, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 116,  
246) }
```

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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