

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.8670, -33.0580,
4.3980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6083A9
RGB	96, 131, 169
RGB Percent	38%, 51%, 66%
CMY	0.6236, 0.4862, 0.3374
CMYK	0.43, 0.22, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	211°, 30%, 52%
HSV	211°, 43%, 66%
XYZ	20.0981, 21.5856, 40.6231
YIQ	124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

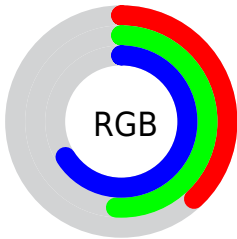
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 120, 169
Decimal	6325161
CIE _{Lab}	53.58, -2.05, -24.01
CIE _{LCh}	54, 24.094, 265.113
Yxy	21.5856, 0.2442, 0.2623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284515241 (0xFF6083A9)
YUV	124.8670, 21.7576, -25.3164
Hunter-Lab	46.4603, -4.0886, -19.3187

Details

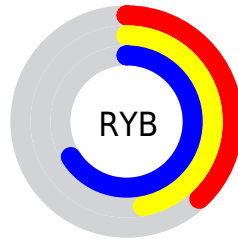
The YIQ color $124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $140.1330, 33.0580, -4.3980$, and the grayscale version is $125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $178.0950, -33.7000, 5.0200$, and $74.3290, -34.4790, 2.6170$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.5010, -40.7150, 5.5010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $135.2330, -25.4010, 3.2950$.

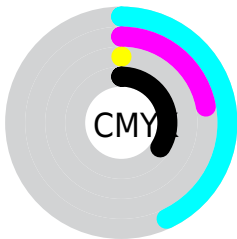
Distribution



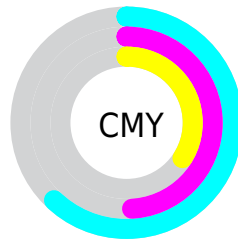
- Red (38%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980 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 124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.8670,
-33.0580, 4.3980

■ 124.8670,
-33.0580, 4.3980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.3400, -33.0120,
3.5640

■ 178.0950,
-33.7000, 5.0200

■ 74.3290, -34.4790,
2.6170

■ 205.6220,
-33.7460, 5.8540

■ 48.7090, -38.6050,
0.2990

■ 231.2450,
-25.6750, -2.7550

■ 30.0580, -32.2780,
1.2740

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 14.6360, -19.1660,
5.9380

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 124.8670,
-33.0580, 4.3980

■ 124.8670,
-33.0580, 4.3980

■ 114.5010,
-40.7150, 5.5010

■ 135.2330,
-25.4010, 3.2950

■ 104.1350,
-48.3720, 6.6040

■ 145.5990,
-17.7440, 2.1920

■ 94.3560, -56.3040,
7.1840

■ 155.3780, -9.8120,
1.6120

■ 83.9900, -63.9610,
8.2870

■ 165.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 73.9230, -71.0220,
9.6020

■ 175.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 66.8130, -76.5240,
10.1960

■ 186.1770, 12.5630,
-1.9090

■ 196.5430, 20.2200,
-3.0120

■ 206.3220, 28.1520,
-3.5920

■ 216.6880, 35.8090,
-4.6950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170



124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980



129.2720, -11.9690, 13.1750

Triad

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



124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980



130.1030, 33.7430, 10.7270



122.4740, -10.8630, -17.8950

Complementary

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



124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980



140.1330, 33.0580, -4.3980

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.



124.8200, 8.7140, -14.7580



124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980



129.1210, 33.3320, 1.6520

Square

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



124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980



131.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450



127.5340, 24.4390, -7.8890



118.7520, -32.1370, -17.8090

Rectangle

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



124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980



130.8070, 2.7020, 17.1180



127.5340, 24.4390, -7.8890



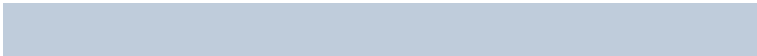
123.5950, -3.8940, -17.5420

Sweetspot

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



124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980



201.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090



143.1830, -32.2730, -26.3610



99.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980



150.2810, -51.7190, 6.6890



104.6210, -22.8370, 22.9150



79.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



58.5490, -67.0330, 8.8950



8.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Inverse Universe

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



121.8170, 32.2730, 26.3610



145.3560, 50.2890, 41.2730



160.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



52.3460, 65.4170, 53.4570



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980 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 124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980 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

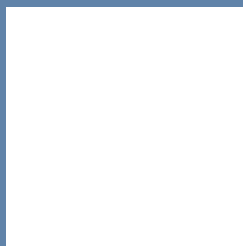
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8670, -33.0580,

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

124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980

Protanopia

127.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Deuteranopia

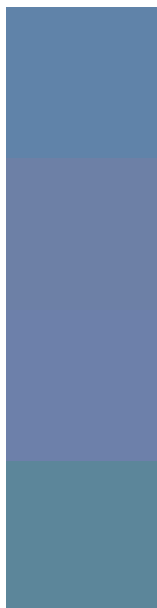
128.3250, -19.4880, 11.7760



Tritanopia

122.7990, -30.3510, -6.1190

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980

Protanomaly

126.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900

Deuteranomaly

127.1070, -24.8060, 9.0340

Tritanomaly

123.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980 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, 131, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 131, 169)  
}
```

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, 131, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 131, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980 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, 131, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 131, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 131, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 131, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 131, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 131,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 131, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 131,  
169) }
```

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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