

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.8900, -120.1220,
-14.6660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660)
contains.

YIQ(124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660)	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(124.8900, -120.1220,
-14.6660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01A7E9
RGB	1, 167, 233
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 91%
CMY	0.9962, 0.3448, 0.0868
CMYK	1.00, 0.28, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	197°, 99%, 46%
HSV	197°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	28.5317, 33.5444, 81.9610
YIQ	124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

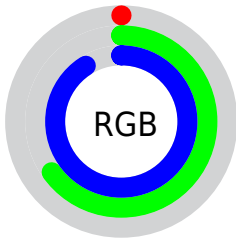
Format	Color
RYP	1, 98, 233
Decimal	108521
CIELab	64.60, -12.63, -42.97
CIElCh	65, 44.785, 253.625
Yxy	33.5444, 0.1981, 0.2329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278298601 (0xFF01A7E9)
YUV	124.8900, 53.2982, -108.6515
Hunter-Lab	57.9176, -13.4221, -43.3608

Details

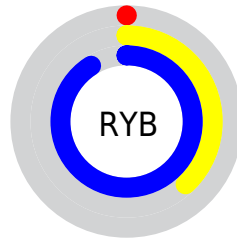
The YIQ color **124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **109.1100, 120.1220, 14.6660**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.3770, -79.1330, -14.1170**, and **87.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.5910, -120.7180, -14.8780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.8760, -108.3390, -13.4510**.

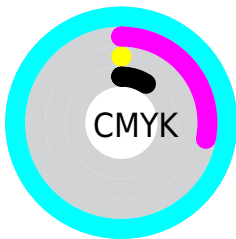
Distribution



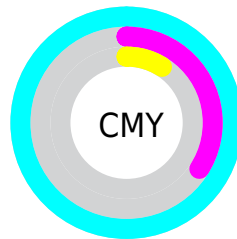
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660 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 124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.8900,
-120.1220, -14.6660

■ 124.8900,
-120.1220, -14.6660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.0230,
-104.2590, -10.2990

■ 191.3770,
-79.1330, -14.1170

■ 87.6830, -88.4420,
-5.0980

■ 218.5660,
-66.8440, -22.0760

■ 70.5170, -73.1750,
-0.9430

■ 230.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 54.0520, -58.5040,
3.0000

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 38.1740, -44.1080,
6.4200

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 23.6980, -30.9040,
9.4160

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,

13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.8900,
-120.1220, -14.6660

■ 124.8900,
-120.1220, -14.6660

■ 124.5910,
-120.7180, -14.8780

■ 135.8760,
-108.3390, -13.4510

■ 146.5740,
-95.6850, -11.5010

■ 157.5600,
-83.9020, -10.2860

■ 167.9590,
-71.8440, -8.5480

■ 178.9450,
-60.0610, -7.3330

■ 190.2300,
-47.6820, -5.9060

■ 200.6290,
-35.6240, -4.1680

■ 211.6150,
-23.8410, -2.9530

■ 222.9000,
-11.4620, -1.5260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.7790, -115.8560, -25.9040



124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660



154.7370, -43.8350, 17.9970

Triad

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



124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660



158.4150, 59.8280, 28.0840



146.4290, -6.9630, -33.5150

Complementary

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



124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660



109.1100, 120.1220, 14.6660

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.



151.3210, 28.7520, -25.4880



124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660



156.2020, 64.1410, 10.4850

Square

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



124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660



160.8490, 38.4150, 36.1990



154.7960, 52.8200, -10.1240



135.8160, -56.5250, -38.3890

Rectangle

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



124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660



159.5840, -12.2470, 29.2330



154.7960, 52.8200, -10.1240



148.4260, 6.2870, -31.3530

Sweetspot

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



124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660



219.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060



144.7080, -84.9860, -100.8100



106.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300



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.



124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



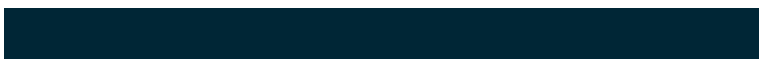
56.7980, -88.2220, 46.0020



111.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



96.9440, -93.8510, -11.6990



28.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800

Inverse Universe

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



89.2920, 84.9860, 100.8100



97.1070, 93.2370, 110.9730



177.2020, 88.2220, -46.0020



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



68.9390, 66.1460, 78.8020



20.4780, 19.9860, 23.2660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

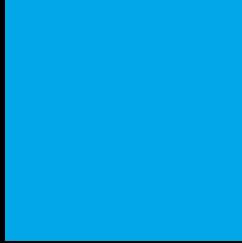
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

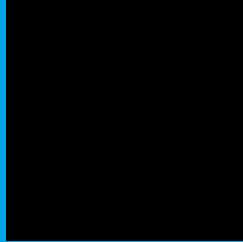
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660.

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

124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660

Protanopia

155.1850, -33.4730, 17.4310

Deuteranopia

153.1710, -48.0530, 17.3470



Tritanopia

122.7550, -107.2810, -32.6330

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660

Protanomaly

144.2240, -64.7400, 5.8840

Deuteranomaly

142.5480, -74.4600, 5.8280

Tritanomaly

123.5190, -112.1880, -26.3000

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.7960, -43.4640, -5.2560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660 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(1, 167, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 167, 233)  
}
```

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(1, 167, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 167, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660 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(1, 167, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 167, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 167, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 167, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 167, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 167,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 167, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 167,  
233) }
```

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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