

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.9460, -61.8020,
-14.3300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300)
contains.

YIQ(124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300)	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(124.9460, -61.8020,
-14.3300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3997A9
RGB	57, 151, 169
RGB Percent	22%, 59%, 66%
CMY	0.7767, 0.4077, 0.3375
CMYK	0.66, 0.11, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	190°, 50%, 44%
HSV	190°, 66%, 66%
XYZ	19.9125, 25.8763, 41.4487
YIQ	124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

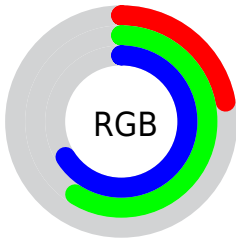
Format	Color
R _{YB}	57, 108, 169
Decimal	3774377
CIE _{Lab}	57.92, -21.66, -17.50
CIE _{LCh}	58, 27.845, 218.941
Yxy	25.8763, 0.2283, 0.2966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281964457 (0xFF3997A9)
YUV	124.9460, 21.7186, -59.5886
Hunter-Lab	50.8688, -19.1469, -12.7023

Details

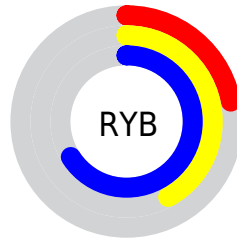
The YIQ color **124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **101.0540, 61.8020, 14.3300**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.8540, -58.5470, -12.7470**, and **72.0380, -65.0570, -15.9130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.1020, -71.1090, -16.3650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.7900, -52.4950, -12.2950**.

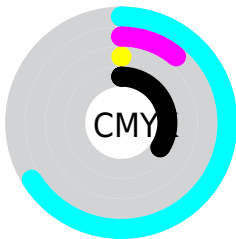
Distribution



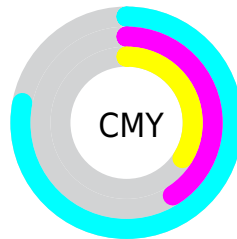
- Red (22%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300 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 124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.9460,
-61.8020, -14.3300

■ 124.9460,
-61.8020, -14.3300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.7490, -71.6130,
-18.2450

■ 180.8540,
-58.5470, -12.7470

■ 72.0380, -65.0570,
-15.9130

■ 209.8540,
-58.5470, -12.7470

■ 55.1000, -50.4320,
-11.1360

■ 231.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 38.9770, -36.7240,
-6.2600

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 24.0280, -23.5660,
-2.4300

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 124.9460,
-61.8020, -14.3300

■ 124.9460,
-61.8020, -14.3300

■ 118.1020,
-71.1090, -16.3650

■ 131.7900,
-52.4950, -12.2950

■ 111.8450,
-80.6910, -18.9230

■ 138.0470,
-42.9130, -9.7370

■ 105.0010,
-89.9980, -20.9580

■ 144.8910,
-33.6060, -7.7020

■ 102.6200,
-93.2990, -21.7070

■ 151.7350,
-24.2990, -5.6670

■ 158.2800,
-15.5880, -3.8440

■ 164.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 171.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 178.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 184.4820, 22.1900,
5.3420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210



124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



130.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620

Triad

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



124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



142.7230, 20.6740, 21.8100



137.1050, 21.0930, -13.3310

Complementary

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



124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



101.0540, 61.8020, 14.3300

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.



139.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500



124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



142.1020, 35.4840, 17.7240

Square

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



124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



141.9360, -1.9750, 19.2810



140.6430, 40.8500, 8.5780



134.2810, -0.1340, -19.6060

Rectangle

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



124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



136.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510



140.6430, 40.8500, 8.5780



137.6220, 27.0070, -10.3770

Sweetspot

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



124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



201.7350, -24.2990, -5.6670



124.6820, -36.2570, -53.2890



98.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090



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.



124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



150.2390, -96.6000, -22.4560



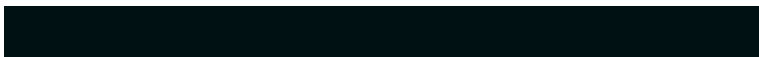
92.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350



81.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



89.6600, -81.6080, -18.8240



12.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Inverse Universe

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



101.2040, 36.5780, 52.9780



113.0830, 57.1130, 82.8170



133.3390, 46.6770, -14.4350



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



58.3880, 48.4040, 69.9400



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300 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 124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

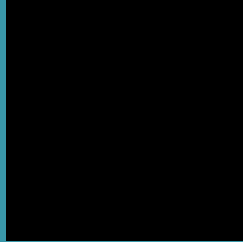
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300.

-14.3300.

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

124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300

Protanopia

138.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

Deuteranopia

139.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720



Tritanopia

124.0660, -62.2600, -17.0440

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300

Protanomaly

133.6300, -28.1970, -1.1010

Deuteranomaly

133.9550, -30.4900, 1.9100

Tritanomaly

124.5930, -62.3060, -16.2100

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300 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(57, 151, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 151, 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(57, 151, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 151, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

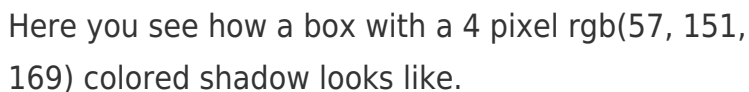
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(57, 151, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 151, 169) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 151, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 151, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 151, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 151,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 151, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 151,  
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](#).

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