

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.9640, -17.5140,
-1.9780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.9640, -17.5140,
-1.9780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B838D
RGB	107, 131, 141
RGB Percent	42%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.5804, 0.4862, 0.4471
CMYK	0.24, 0.07, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	198°, 14%, 49%
HSV	198°, 24%, 55%
XYZ	18.9858, 21.2828, 28.2990
YIQ	124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

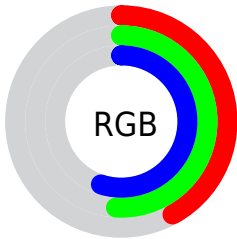
Format	Color
RYB	107, 121, 141
Decimal	7046029
CIELab	53.26, -6.24, -8.22
CIElCh	53, 10.326, 232.795
Yxy	21.2828, 0.2769, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285236109 (0xFF6B838D)
YUV	124.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544
Hunter-Lab	46.1333, -7.2732, -4.0762

Details

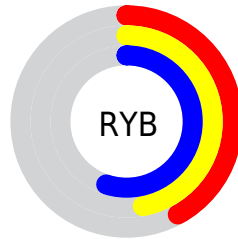
The YIQ color $[124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[123.0360, 17.5140, 1.9780]$, and the grayscale version is $[125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[177.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790]$, and $[76.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[118.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[131.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020]$.

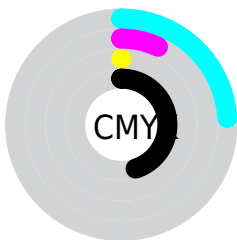
Distribution



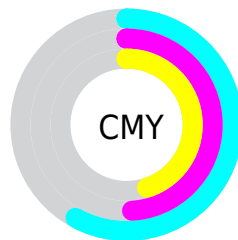
- Red (42%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780 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 124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.9640,
-17.5140, -1.9780

■ 124.9640,
-17.5140, -1.9780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.8500, -17.1930,
-2.2890

■ 177.7790,
-18.4310, -1.8790

■ 76.1490, -16.5970,
-2.0770

■ 205.3660,
-18.7060, -2.4020

■ 53.0350, -16.2760,
-2.3880

■ 233.4800,
-19.0270, -2.0910

■ 30.7360, -16.8720,
-2.6000

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 12.2420, -12.4250,
-0.5930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.9640,
-17.5140, -1.9780

■ 124.9640,
-17.5140, -1.9780

■ 118.4300,
-24.7580, -2.8540

■ 131.4980,
-10.2700, -1.1020

■ 111.8960,
-32.0020, -3.7300

■ 138.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 105.3620,
-39.2460, -4.6060

■ 144.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 98.2410, -46.2150,
-4.9590

■ 151.6870, 11.1870,
1.0030

■ 91.4080, -54.0550,
-6.0470

■ 158.2210, 18.4310,
1.8790

■ 84.8740, -61.2990,
-6.9230

■ 165.0540, 26.2710,
2.9670

■ 78.3400, -68.5430,
-7.7990


■ 171.5880, 33.5150,
3.8430

■ 74.7740, -72.7610,

■ 178.1220, 40.7590,

-8.4490

4.7190

 184.6560, 48.0030,
5.5950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020



124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780



126.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080

Triad

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



124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780



128.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



126.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220

Complementary

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



124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780



123.0360, 17.5140, 1.9780

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.



127.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440



124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780



128.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000

Square

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



124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780



128.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



128.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420



125.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330

Rectangle

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



124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780



127.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270



128.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420



126.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740

Sweetspot

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



124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780



177.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



128.0980, -12.5600, -14.6720



88.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780



158.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800



114.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130



67.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



71.7420, -69.7350, -8.2230



3.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Inverse Universe

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



119.9020, 12.5600, 14.6720



150.4780, 19.9860, 23.2660



133.0150, 12.8390, -6.9130



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.3090, 49.6440, 58.4760



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

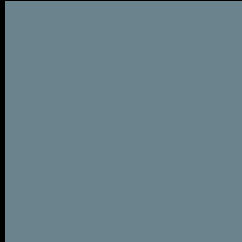
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

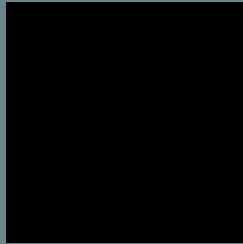
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780.

-1.9780.

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

124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Protanopia

127.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranopia

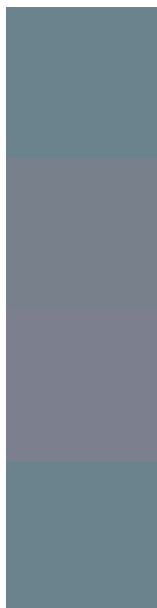
128.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050



Tritanopia

124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Protanomaly

126.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Deuteranomaly

127.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Tritanomaly

124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780 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(107, 131, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 131, 141)  
}
```

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(107, 131, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 131, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780 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(107, 131, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 131, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 131, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 131, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 131, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 131,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 131, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
131, 141) }
```

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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