

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.0030, -55.6670,
34.1970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.0030, -55.6670,
34.1970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D76F5
RGB	93, 118, 245
RGB Percent	36%, 46%, 96%
CMY	0.6352, 0.5372, 0.0395
CMYK	0.62, 0.52, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	230°, 88%, 66%
HSV	230°, 62%, 96%
XYZ	27.4634, 21.8744, 89.0958
YIQ	125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

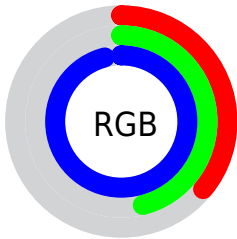
Format	Color
R _{YB}	93, 114, 245
Decimal	6125301
CIE _{Lab}	53.89, 29.29, -66.56
CIE _{LCh}	54, 72.719, 293.751
Y _{xy}	21.8744, 0.1984, 0.1580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284315381 (0xFF5D76F5)
YUV	125.0030, 59.1585, -28.0666
Hunter-Lab	46.7701, 22.9675, -80.2067

Details

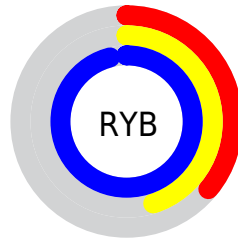
The YIQ color **125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **212.9970, 55.6670, -34.1970**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.5040, -35.6290, 23.4670**, and **62.5220, -79.5980, 21.8580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.0870, -64.4710, 39.5690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.2180, -46.2670, 29.0370**.

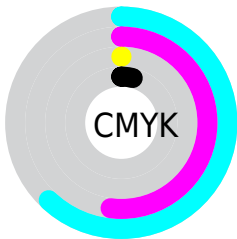
Distribution



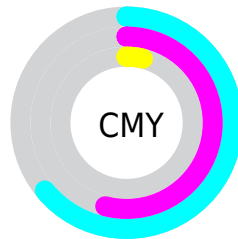
- Red (36%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970 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 125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.0030,
-55.6670, 34.1970

■ 125.0030,
-55.6670, 34.1970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.8450, -61.2140,
30.0980

■ 175.5040,
-35.6290, 23.4670

■ 62.5220, -79.5980,
21.8580

■ 200.3230,
-25.1740, 15.7060

■ 47.0030, -64.8350,
24.1330

■ 225.7290,
-14.9940, 7.4220

■ 32.1850, -50.6680,
26.1960

■ 252.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 17.4810, -36.8220,
28.5700

■ 14.6310, -28.7970,
20.7950

■ 9.5470, -19.9930,

15.4230

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 125.0030,
-55.6670, 34.1970

■ 125.0030,
-55.6670, 34.1970

■ 106.0870,
-64.4710, 39.5690

■ 144.2180,
-46.2670, 29.0370

■ 86.2850, -73.5960,
45.2520

■ 163.7210,
-37.7380, 23.1420

■ 67.3690, -82.4000,
50.6240

■ 182.6370,
-28.9340, 17.7700

■ 51.4100, -89.6450,
55.2750

■ 202.4390,
-19.8090, 12.0870

■ 221.3550,
-11.0050, 6.7150

■ 241.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.8370, -120.6300, 5.5620



125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970



129.9610, 24.3810, 59.2690

Triad

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



125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970



120.4330, 93.8070, 1.4790



103.8670, -78.8980, -45.9220

Complementary

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



125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970



212.9970, 55.6670, -34.1970

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



125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970



121.5470, 65.9820, -28.4020

Square

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



125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970



116.4200, 96.9630, 43.4190



114.4720, 25.8680, -50.3240



111.8640, -100.0380, -26.2300

Rectangle

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



125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970



122.2830, 61.7010, 65.7410



114.4720, 25.8680, -50.3240



100.7720, -71.5610, -52.2410

Sweetspot

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



125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970



217.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440



196.7020, -82.5670, -39.9990



104.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150



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.



125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970



105.7430, -69.1940, 42.5660



125.5770, -18.3960, 58.0840



112.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



39.4010, -68.2310, 41.6330



12.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190

Inverse Universe

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



141.2980, 82.5670, 39.9990



126.0450, 102.6930, 49.7090



212.4230, 18.3960, -58.0840



113.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



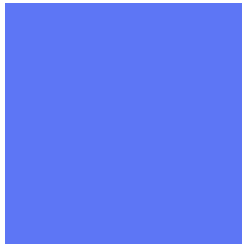
59.1480, 100.9050, 49.0730



18.7810, 31.9540, 15.6180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

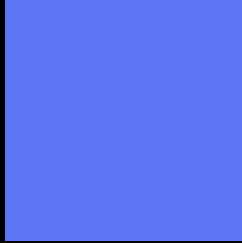
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

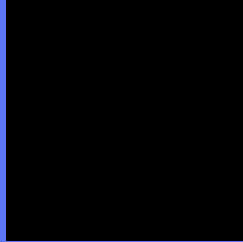
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970.

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

125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970

Protanopia

116.0530, -85.4670, 23.5970

Deuteranopia

103.0030, -109.5340, 2.7060



Tritanopia

113.5500, -60.7470, -16.9310

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970

Protanomaly

119.4350, -74.7390, 27.4130

Deuteranomaly

110.9180, -89.8210, 14.3950

Tritanomaly

117.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970 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(93, 118, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 118, 245)  
}
```

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(93, 118, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 118, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970 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(93, 118, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 118, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 118, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 118, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 118, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 118,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.0030, -55.6670, 34.1970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 118, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 118,  
245) }
```

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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