

# Converting Colors

YIQ(125.1760, -55.6170,  
11.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(125.1760, -55.6170,  
11.2550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F85CE
RGB	79, 133, 206
RGB Percent	31%, 52%, 81%
CMY	0.6903, 0.4783, 0.1924
CMYK	0.62, 0.35, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	214°, 56%, 56%
HSV	214°, 62%, 81%
XYZ	22.7453, 22.8955, 61.5680
YIQ	125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

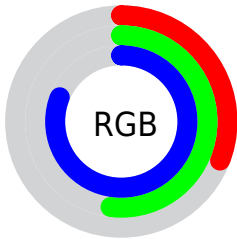
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	79, 117, 206
Decimal	5211598
CIE Lab	54.96, 4.54, -43.03
CIE LCh	55, 43.271, 276.025
Yxy	22.8955, 0.2122, 0.2136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283401678 (0xFF4F85CE)
YUV	125.1760, 39.8462, -40.4964
Hunter-Lab	47.8492, 1.1146, -42.7944

# Details

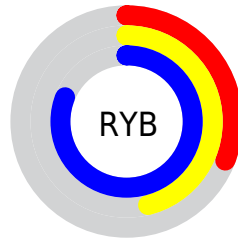
The YIQ color  $125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $6699CC$ . The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be  $159.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550$ , and the grayscale version is  $125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $179.5140, -50.7570, 11.2830$ , and  $66.5220, -71.5710, 3.0290$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $111.8530, -64.8330, 13.0790$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $138.4990, -46.4010, 9.4310$ .

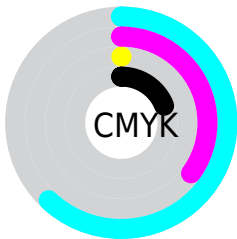
# Distribution



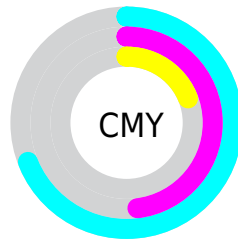
- Red (31%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550 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 125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 125.1760,  
-55.6170, 11.2550

■ 125.1760,  
-55.6170, 11.2550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 97.4420, -59.4220,  
8.6260

■ 179.5140,  
-50.7570, 11.2830

■ 66.5220, -71.5710,  
3.0290

■ 204.0340,  
-40.8980, 3.3100

■ 50.0570, -56.9000,  
6.9720

■ 229.7280,  
-31.5890, -5.7090

■ 34.8800, -43.1000,  
10.1800

■ 246.3290,  
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 20.2900, -29.5750,  
12.8650

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,  
14.0800

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 125.1760,  
-55.6170, 11.2550

■ 125.1760,  
-55.6170, 11.2550

■ 111.8530,  
-64.8330, 13.0790

■ 138.4990,  
-46.4010, 9.4310

■ 98.8290, -73.4530,  
15.1150

■ 151.5230,  
-37.7810, 7.3950

■ 86.0930, -82.9440,  
16.4160

■ 164.8460,  
-28.5650, 5.5710

■ 75.1400, -90.3260,  
18.0420

■ 177.2830,  
-19.6700, 4.0580

■ 190.6060,  
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 203.9290, -1.2380,  
0.4100

■ 216.9530, 7.3820,  
-1.6260

■ 230.2760, 16.5980,  
-3.4500

■ 240.0220, 20.1290,  
-6.8710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



107.2140, -103.4790, -13.4230



125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550



134.7970, -8.5330, 28.0030

# Triad

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



125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550



131.5700, 60.2890, 14.2170



114.1230, -41.2120, -35.0680

# Complementary

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



125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550



159.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550

# 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.



123.0990, 2.8940, -30.4340



125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550



130.2570, 53.1400, -4.9080

# Square

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



125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550



132.4620, 52.4460, 29.7100



127.2940, 33.3820, -21.2900



103.7820, -85.5480, -35.5320



# Rectangle

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



125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550



135.5460, 17.2790, 33.7830



127.2940, 33.3820, -21.2900



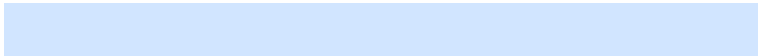
118.4470, -24.5690, -33.8250

# Sweetspot

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



125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550



225.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460



161.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290



109.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



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.



125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550



135.0930, -82.9440, 16.4160



95.8700, -35.9990, 41.1930



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



60.6010, -72.8110, 14.4930



13.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500



# Inverse Universe

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



123.1290, 58.3580, 43.7180



131.7450, 86.6430, 65.2590



188.8310, 35.4030, -41.4050



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



57.7280, 76.1450, 57.2730

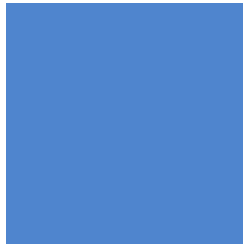


13.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550 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 125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550 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

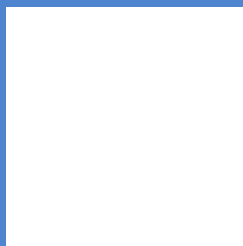
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.1760, -55.6170,



# 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

125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550

### Protanopia

129.2600, -38.0580, 17.9260

### Deuteranopia

127.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330



## Tritanopia

117.7570, -56.8960, -15.1360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550

## Protanomaly

127.8570, -44.2930, 15.2830

## Deuteranomaly

126.6820, -51.1700, 13.2620

## Tritanomaly

120.2660, -56.5310, -5.2270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550

## Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550 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(79, 133, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 133, 206)  
}
```

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(79, 133, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 133, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550 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(79, 133, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 133, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 133, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 133, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 133, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 133,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 133, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 133,  
206) }
```

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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