

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.3460, -49.2030,
38.1970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.3460, -49.2030,
38.1970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6672F5
RGB	102, 114, 245
RGB Percent	40%, 45%, 96%
CMY	0.5999, 0.5529, 0.0395
CMYK	0.58, 0.53, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	235°, 88%, 68%
HSV	235°, 58%, 96%
XYZ	27.9688, 21.4494, 88.9917
YIQ	125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

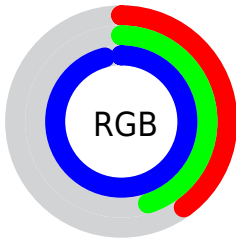
Format	Color
R _Y B	102, 113, 245
Decimal	6714101
CIE Lab	53.44, 33.27, -67.27
CIE LCh	53, 75.050, 296.313
Yxy	21.4494, 0.2021, 0.1550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284904181 (0xFF6672F5)
YUV	125.3460, 58.9894, -20.4744
Hunter-Lab	46.3135, 26.7481, -81.5068

Details

The YIQ color $125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666FF$. A complement of this color would be $221.6540, 49.2030, -38.1970$, and the grayscale version is $125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $175.2490, -30.3570, 27.0430$, and $67.0510, -64.7900, 28.8260$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $105.2560, -57.4570, 44.6150$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $145.7350, -40.3530, 31.9910$.

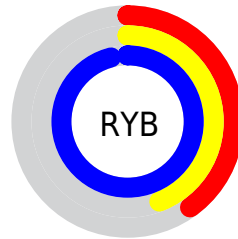
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (45%)

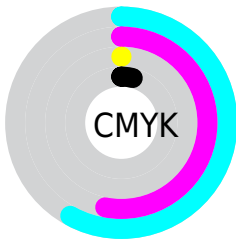
Blue (96%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (96%)

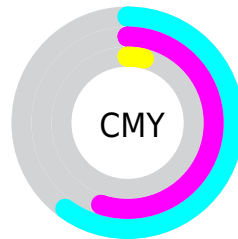


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970 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 125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.3460,
-49.2030, 38.1970

■ 125.3460,
-49.2030, 38.1970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.0850, -52.9620,
34.7340

■ 175.2490,
-30.3570, 27.0430

■ 67.0510, -64.7900,
28.8260

■ 200.3670,
-19.3060, 19.4940

■ 44.6550, -63.7350,
26.2250

■ 225.7730, -9.1260,
11.2100

■ 29.8370, -49.5680,
28.2880

■ 251.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 14.5460, -35.4470,
31.1850

■ 13.4570, -28.2470,
21.8410

■ 9.5470, -19.9930,

15.4230

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 125.3460,
-49.2030, 38.1970

■ 125.3460,
-49.2030, 38.1970

■ 105.2560,
-57.4570, 44.6150

■ 145.7350,
-40.3530, 31.9910

■ 84.2800, -66.0320,
51.3440

■ 166.4120,
-32.3740, 25.0500

■ 64.1900, -74.2860,
57.7620

■ 186.5020,
-24.1200, 18.6320

■ 43.2140, -82.8610,
64.4910

■ 207.4780,
-15.5450, 11.9030

■ 40.2570, -84.4200,
65.2120

■ 227.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

■ 248.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 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.



110.0760, -119.8050, 7.1310



125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970



127.7770, 30.8910, 62.4350

Triad

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



125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970



117.3700, 98.1180, -5.0660



104.3230, -80.1820, -44.6780

Complementary

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



125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970



221.6540, 49.2030, -38.1970

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.



93.6360, -56.9790, -63.2110



125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970



119.7530, 62.4060, -29.6740

Square

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



125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970



113.7470, 100.3560, 42.5000



112.3680, 20.2290, -52.7550



112.5480, -101.9640, -24.3640

Rectangle

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



125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970



117.8110, 69.0820, 69.6420



112.3680, 20.2290, -52.7550



101.2280, -72.8450, -50.9970

Sweetspot

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



125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970



216.5920, -15.8660, 12.2140



200.6470, -80.7340, -34.6700



104.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500



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.



125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970



105.5100, -60.9880, 48.0360



135.3450, -11.9310, 56.5570



111.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



30.5960, -64.1060, 49.4780



9.6610, -20.3140, 15.7340

Inverse Universe

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



146.1250, 81.3760, 34.0480



131.8180, 101.5940, 42.0900



211.6550, 11.9310, -56.5570



113.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



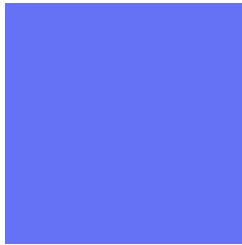
57.4380, 105.7200, 44.4080



18.2110, 33.5590, 14.0630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

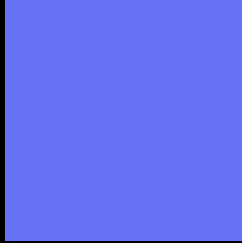
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970 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 125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970.

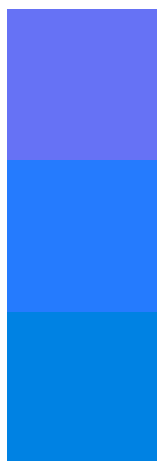


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.3460, -49.2030,

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

125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970

Protanopia

112.2200, -93.3070, 22.5090

Deuteranopia

102.1880, -108.6170, 2.6070



Tritanopia

116.5300, -48.8270, -12.6910

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970

Protanomaly

117.2930, -77.2150, 28.2330

Deuteranomaly

110.5270, -87.1620, 15.7660

Tritanomaly

119.7220, -48.6470, 6.0810

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970 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(102, 114, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 114, 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(102, 114, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 114, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970 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(102, 114, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 114, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 114, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 114, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 114, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 114,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 114, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
114, 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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