

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.7120, -69.0500,
6.9020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	408CD6
RGB	64, 140, 214
RGB Percent	25%, 55%, 84%
CMY	0.7491, 0.4508, 0.1611
CMYK	0.70, 0.35, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	210°, 65%, 54%
HSV	210°, 70%, 84%
XYZ	23.6217, 24.7051, 67.0853
YIQ	125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

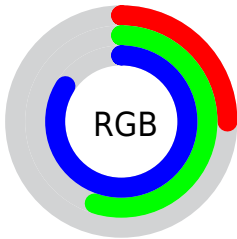
Format	Color
R _Y B	64, 114, 214
Decimal	4230358
CIE Lab	56.79, 0.62, -44.69
CIE LCh	57, 44.694, 270.799
Yxy	24.7051, 0.2047, 0.2141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282420438 (0xFF408CD6)
YUV	125.7120, 43.5260, -54.1214
Hunter-Lab	49.7042, -2.1512, -45.2301

Details

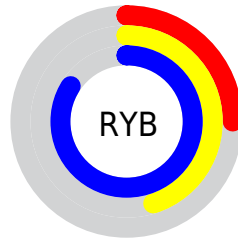
The YIQ color **125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **152.2880, 69.0500, -6.9020**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.6330, -58.6420, 5.5020**, and **70.9560, -75.7890, 2.3790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.9760, -78.5410, 8.2030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.4480, -59.5590, 5.6010**.

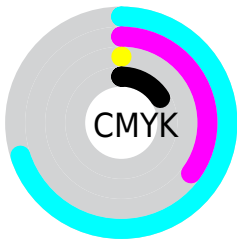
Distribution



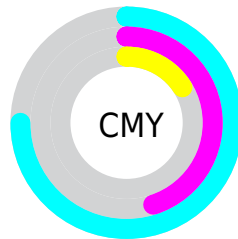
- Red (25%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020 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 125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.7120,
-69.0500, 6.9020

■ 125.7120,
-69.0500, 6.9020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.4930, -81.7950,
1.0930

■ 180.6330,
-58.6420, 5.5020

■ 70.9560, -75.7890,
2.3790

■ 206.0390,
-48.4620, -2.7820

■ 54.3770, -60.7970,
6.0110

■ 232.0320,
-38.5570, -11.5890

■ 39.2000, -46.9970,
9.2190

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 24.6100, -33.4720,
11.9040

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 10.1340, -20.2680,
14.9000

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,

10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.7120,
-69.0500, 6.9020

■ 125.7120,
-69.0500, 6.9020

■ 112.9760,
-78.5410, 8.2030

■ 138.4480,
-59.5590, 5.6010

■ 100.5280,
-88.9030, 8.7690

■ 150.8960,
-49.1970, 5.0350

■ 88.3790, -98.6690,
9.5470

■ 163.6320,
-39.7060, 3.7340

■ 176.0800,
-29.3440, 3.1680

■ 188.8160,
-19.8530, 1.8670

■ 200.9650,
-10.0870, 1.0890

■ 214.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 226.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 238.5860, 18.6610,
-2.2910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.3060, -106.7340, -15.0060



125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020



138.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150

Triad

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



125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020



135.9880, 62.1680, 18.7120



120.9020, -33.2800, -35.6480

Complementary

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



125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020



152.2880, 69.0500, -6.9020

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.



128.5080, 8.9920, -30.8160



125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020



134.7030, 57.8160, -1.5440

Square

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



125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020



137.9720, 51.0700, 32.6220



132.1700, 39.6630, -19.4810



107.0760, -86.5560, -39.2920

Rectangle

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



125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020



140.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770



132.1700, 39.6630, -19.4810



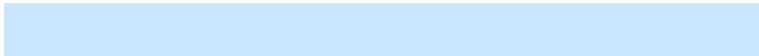
124.0410, -17.5540, -34.3060

Sweetspot

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



125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020



223.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500



160.2580, -64.3620, -56.0580



109.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840



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.



125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020



128.7920, -98.3940, 10.0700



82.2740, -48.7000, 45.6040



100.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



70.5630, -78.8160, 7.6800



17.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670

Inverse Universe

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



117.5140, 65.0040, 55.4360



117.2980, 92.8760, 78.9560



195.1390, 48.9750, -45.0810



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



61.0470, 73.9890, 63.3090



15.3650, 18.5660, 15.9580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020 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 125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020 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 125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020.

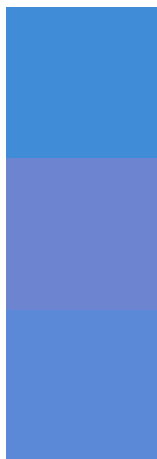


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.7120, -69.0500,

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

125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020

Protanopia

134.3740, -38.3790, 18.2370

Deuteranopia

131.5510, -52.1790, 15.0290



Tritanopia

112.0140, -82.8450, -23.9410

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020

Protanomaly

131.5790, -49.3820, 13.8980

Deuteranomaly

129.1480, -58.4140, 12.3860

Tritanomaly

116.9150, -77.7120, -12.3360

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.7060, -25.3550, 2.4610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020 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(64, 140, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 140, 214)  
}
```

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(64, 140, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 140, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020 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(64, 140, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 140, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 140, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 140, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 140, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 140,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.7120, -69.0500, 6.9020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 140, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 140,  
214) }
```

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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