

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.0880, -39.8490,
33.8710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.0880, -39.8490,
33.8710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	666CDD
RGB	102, 108, 221
RGB Percent	40%, 42%, 87%
CMY	0.5999, 0.5765, 0.1336
CMYK	0.54, 0.51, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	237°, 64%, 63%
HSV	237°, 54%, 87%
XYZ	23.8868, 18.7685, 70.7266
YIQ	119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

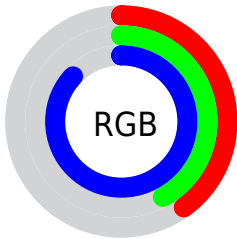
Format	Color
R _Y B	102, 108, 221
Decimal	6712541
CIE Lab	50.42, 29.26, -58.70
CIE LCh	50, 65.588, 296.494
Yxy	18.7685, 0.2107, 0.1655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284902621 (0xFF666CDD)
YUV	119.0880, 50.2426, -14.9862
Hunter-Lab	43.3226, 22.6050, -66.4685

Details

The YIQ color **119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **203.9120, 39.8490, -33.8710**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.5420, -29.6240, 30.2800**, and **65.3810, -48.2840, 27.0440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.1830, -47.1860, 40.1900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.9930, -32.5120, 27.5520**.

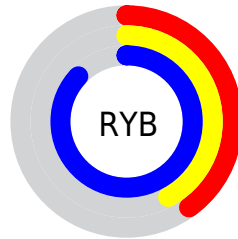
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (42%)

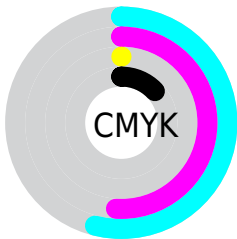
Blue (87%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (87%)

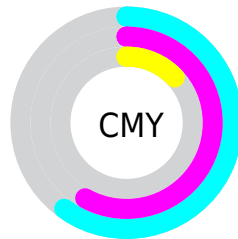


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710 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 119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.0880,
-39.8490, 33.8710

■ 119.0880,
-39.8490, 33.8710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.8380, -42.1410,
31.3550

■ 170.5420,
-29.6240, 30.2800

■ 65.3810, -48.2840,
27.0440

■ 195.0620,
-19.7650, 22.3070

■ 38.6250, -55.0230,
22.5210

■ 220.1690,
-10.1810, 13.8110

■ 24.5080, -41.4520,
24.3720

■ 245.8740, 0.5950,
5.7390

■ 9.9180, -27.9270,
27.0570

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,
16.1440

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,

10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.0880,
-39.8490, 33.8710

■ 119.0880,
-39.8490, 33.8710

■ 100.1830,
-47.1860, 40.1900

■ 137.9930,
-32.5120, 27.5520

■ 81.2780, -54.5230,
46.5090

■ 156.8980,
-25.1750, 21.2330

■ 62.3730, -61.8600,
52.8280

■ 175.8030,
-17.8380, 14.9140

■ 43.4680, -69.1970,
59.1470

■ 194.7080,
-10.5010, 8.5950

■ 31.6510, -73.9660,
62.9780

■ 213.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 232.8170, 4.7690,
-3.8310

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.1710, -109.9470, 4.6850



119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710



121.6420, 26.5370, 53.2330

Triad

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



119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710



113.2790, 82.4370, -1.7150



97.1820, -75.2310, -40.7910

Complementary

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



119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710



203.9120, 39.8490, -33.8710

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.



88.2220, -55.5130, -56.7370



119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710



112.3550, 57.7750, -28.3450

Square

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



119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710



110.8760, 86.5110, 34.5990



105.6010, 21.1910, -48.1610



104.3810, -94.1240, -23.2760

Rectangle

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



119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710



114.8600, 58.2180, 57.2740



105.6010, 21.1910, -48.1610



94.4290, -68.8570, -46.1770

Sweetspot

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



119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710



219.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050



184.5070, -68.3560, -27.7160



106.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520



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.



119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710



113.2070, -55.7610, 46.9190



131.1140, -7.2070, 48.0330



100.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



25.0050, -58.0080, 49.0960



6.4180, -15.3160, 13.2600

Inverse Universe

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



138.2650, 68.9980, 27.0940



139.6600, 96.0470, 37.9910



191.8860, 7.2070, -48.0330



102.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



52.7530, 100.2190, 39.4750



13.9820, 26.7740, 10.3740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

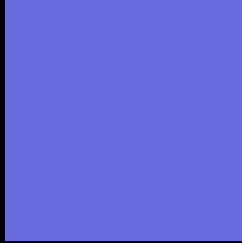
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710 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 119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710.

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

119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710

Protanopia

110.6430, -72.6290, 22.2110

Deuteranopia

96.2380, -102.8860, 3.3700



Tritanopia

112.6950, -35.9900, -8.5500

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710

Protanomaly

113.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510

Deuteranomaly

104.5940, -80.1010, 14.4510

Tritanomaly

115.2950, -37.1390, 6.7730

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.0760, -14.3530, 12.3270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710 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, 108, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 108, 221)  
}
```

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, 108, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 108, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710 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, 108, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 108, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 108, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 108, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 108, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 108,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.0880, -39.8490, 33.8710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 108, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
108, 221) }
```

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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