

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.1080, -43.7420,
10.8020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.1080, -43.7420,
10.8020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	547CBA
RGB	84, 124, 186
RGB Percent	33%, 49%, 73%
CMY	0.6706, 0.5137, 0.2708
CMYK	0.55, 0.33, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	216°, 42%, 53%
HSV	216°, 55%, 73%
XYZ	19.7216, 19.8465, 49.2142
YIQ	119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

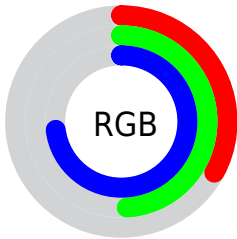
Format	Color
R _Y B	84, 113, 186
Decimal	5536954
CIE Lab	51.66, 4.36, -36.83
CIE LCh	52, 37.084, 276.747
Yxy	19.8465, 0.2221, 0.2235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283727034 (0xFF547CBA)
YUV	119.1080, 32.9778, -30.7897
Hunter-Lab	44.5494, 1.0587, -34.3137

Details

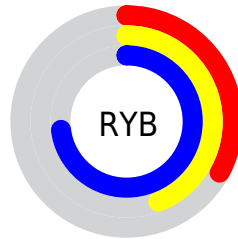
The YIQ color **119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **150.8920, 43.7420, -10.8020**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.7600, -42.6420, 12.8940**, and **65.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.9700, -52.0410, 12.5270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.2460, -35.4430, 9.0770**.

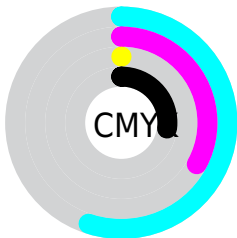
Distribution



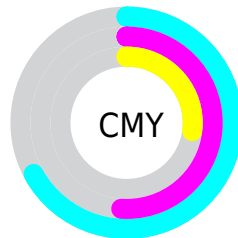
- Red (33%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020 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 119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.1080,
-43.7420, 10.8020

■ 119.1080,
-43.7420, 10.8020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.6840, -45.4840,
9.3320

■ 172.7600,
-42.6420, 12.8940

■ 65.3410, -51.9480,
5.3320

■ 199.0500,
-37.8270, 8.2290

■ 43.3090, -48.9220,
5.5580

■ 224.1570,
-28.2430, -0.2670

■ 28.7190, -35.3970,
8.2430

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 11.4220, -21.1390,
14.1650

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.4820, -4.1730,

4.0430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.1080,
-43.7420, 10.8020

■ 119.1080,
-43.7420, 10.8020

■ 106.9700,
-52.0410, 12.5270

■ 131.2460,
-35.4430, 9.0770

■ 94.5440, -59.4690,
14.9870

■ 143.6720,
-28.0150, 6.6170

■ 82.4060, -67.7680,
16.7120

■ 155.8100,
-19.7160, 4.8920

■ 70.5670, -75.4710,
18.6490

■ 167.6490,
-12.0130, 2.9550

■ 64.0550, -79.7810,
19.6670

■ 179.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 192.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 204.3510, 12.0130,
-2.9550

■ 216.4890, 20.3120,
-4.6800

■ 228.9150, 27.7400,
-7.1400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.7050, -94.6760, -13.2680



119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020



125.9450, -6.1940, 24.1580

Triad

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



119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020



123.6120, 51.3030, 11.8710



109.7050, -33.9230, -29.4990

Complementary

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



119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020



150.8920, 43.7420, -10.8020

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.



116.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310



119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020



122.4780, 45.2080, -4.3280

Square

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



119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020



124.9940, 44.8360, 24.4520



120.0640, 28.3380, -17.9820



97.0000, -80.2300, -32.7900

Rectangle

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



119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020



126.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540



120.0640, 28.3380, -17.9820



112.1750, -20.6270, -28.1710

Sweetspot

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



119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020



216.8380, -16.9190, 3.7610



150.8280, -47.6310, -34.3750



106.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020



137.2210, -68.6850, 16.8110



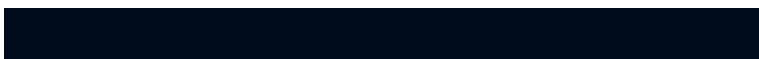
98.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420



85.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



53.5910, -66.8510, 16.6130



9.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

Inverse Universe

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



119.0580, 47.9520, 34.0640



137.0220, 75.1370, 53.5130



171.3820, 26.7820, -33.8420



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.5980, 73.3950, 52.0430



9.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020 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 119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

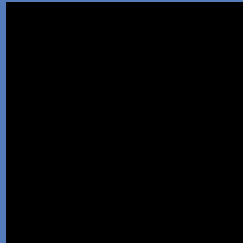
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020.

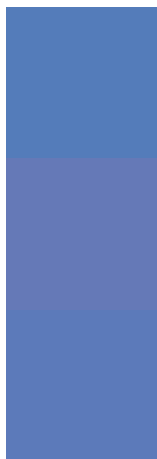


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.1080, -43.7420,

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

119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020

Protanopia

122.0880, -31.8220, 15.0420

Deuteranopia

120.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440



Tritanopia

114.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020

Protanomaly

120.9950, -35.9940, 13.5580

Deuteranomaly

120.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850

Tritanomaly

115.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020 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(84, 124, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 124, 186)  
}
```

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(84, 124, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 124, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020 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(84, 124, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 124, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 124, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 124, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 124, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 124,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 124, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 124,  
186) }
```

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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