

# Converting Colors

YIQ(119.1740, -34.9400,  
16.4840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(119.1740, -34.9400,  
16.4840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6076BA
RGB	96, 118, 186
RGB Percent	38%, 46%, 73%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5372, 0.2708
CMYK	0.48, 0.37, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	225°, 39%, 55%
HSV	225°, 48%, 73%
XYZ	20.1609, 18.9888, 49.0298
YIQ	119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

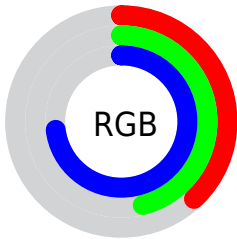
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	96, 114, 186
Decimal	6321850
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.67, 10.80, -38.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 39.833, 285.734
Yxy	18.9888, 0.2286, 0.2153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284511930 (0xFF6076BA)
YUV	119.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236
Hunter-Lab	43.5762, 6.3262, -36.2069

# Details

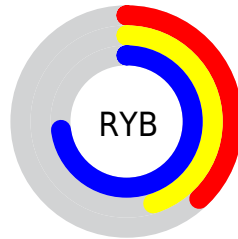
The YIQ color **119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **162.8260, 34.9400, -16.4840**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.5270, -34.4360, 18.3640**, and **68.0980, -37.7820, 12.9220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.2750, -42.4140, 19.7780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900**.

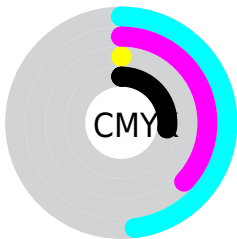
# Distribution



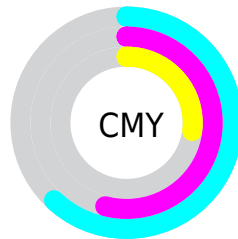
- Red (38%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840 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 119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 119.1740,  
-34.9400, 16.4840

■ 119.1740,  
-34.9400, 16.4840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 93.9350, -35.7650,  
14.9150

■ 172.5270,  
-34.4360, 18.3640

■ 68.0980, -37.7820,  
12.9220

■ 198.2300,  
-29.3460, 14.2220

■ 40.3740, -47.5470,  
8.1730

■ 223.3370,  
-19.7620, 5.7260

■ 25.7840, -34.0220,  
10.8580

■ 249.0310,  
-10.4530, -3.2930

■ 6.7260, -18.9390,  
18.3490

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,  
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.1740,  
-34.9400, 16.4840

■ 119.1740,  
-34.9400, 16.4840

■ 105.2750,  
-42.4140, 19.7780

■ 133.0730,  
-27.4660, 13.1900

■ 91.6750, -49.2920,  
23.2840

■ 146.6730,  
-20.5880, 9.6840

■ 77.7760, -56.7660,  
26.5780

■ 160.5720,  
-13.1140, 6.3900

■ 64.1760, -63.6440,  
30.0840

■ 174.1720, -6.2360,  
2.8840

■ 50.2770, -71.1180,  
33.3780

■ 188.0710, 1.2380,  
-0.4100

■ 48.2060, -72.3560,  
33.7880

■ 201.9700, 8.7120,  
-3.7040

■ 215.5700, 15.5900,  
-7.2100

■ 229.4690, 23.0640,  
-10.5040

■ 240.6770, 25.1740,  
-15.7060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.9270, -95.1810, -9.6210



119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840



124.4410, 4.2130, 28.2850

# Triad

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



119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840



120.2330, 53.6880, 7.1920



99.0380, -57.0300, -34.7420

# Complementary

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



119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840



162.8260, 34.9400, -16.4840

# 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.



110.9930, -8.4310, -28.9350



119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840



118.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570

# Square

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



119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840



121.1750, 51.5760, 23.4480



115.4930, 22.5160, -22.6040



96.7380, -82.2480, -29.2560



# Rectangle

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



119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840



124.1570, 25.6240, 31.2240



115.4930, 22.5160, -22.6040



105.4550, -36.2150, -32.0150

# Sweetspot

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



119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840



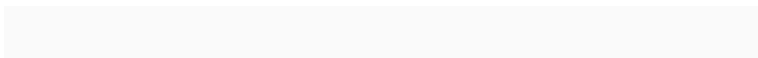
215.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890



156.4680, -46.2570, -26.2330



106.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



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.



119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840



137.9180, -54.2900, 25.7580



112.8380, -15.7780, 32.6540



85.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



40.0900, -60.5260, 28.6420



7.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470



# Inverse Universe

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



125.4180, 46.5780, 25.9220



147.7360, 72.5260, 40.2540



168.8630, 15.1820, -32.8660



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



50.9760, 80.7780, 44.8900

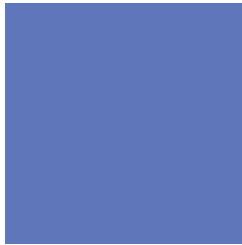


9.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840 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 119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

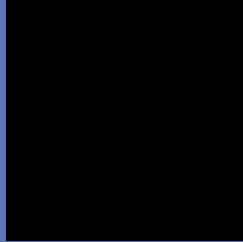
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

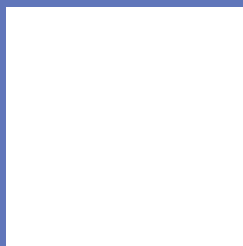
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.1740, -34.9400,



# 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

119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840

### Protanopia

119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840

### Deuteranopia

117.5430, -40.5330, 13.2190



## Tritanopia

115.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840

## Protanomaly

119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840

## Deuteranomaly

117.8530, -38.4700, 14.3780

## Tritanomaly

116.1720, -32.5990, 1.5850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840

## Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

119.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840 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(96, 118, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 118, 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(96, 118, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 118, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840 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(96, 118, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 118, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 118, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 118, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 118, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 118,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 118, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 118,  
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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