

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.1910, -33.6100,
14.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.1910, -33.6100,
14.4060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6077B5
RGB	96, 119, 181
RGB Percent	38%, 47%, 71%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5333, 0.2904
CMYK	0.47, 0.34, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	224°, 36%, 54%
HSV	224°, 47%, 71%
XYZ	19.7572, 19.0169, 46.3205
YIQ	119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

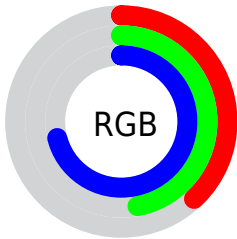
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 114, 181
Decimal	6322101
CIE _{Lab}	50.71, 8.66, -35.41
CIE _{LCh}	51, 36.449, 283.739
Yxy	19.0169, 0.2322, 0.2235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284512181 (0xFF6077B5)
YUV	119.1910, 30.4718, -20.3385
Hunter-Lab	43.6083, 4.5566, -32.4516

Details

The YIQ color **119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **157.8090, 33.6100, -14.4060**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.2450, -33.7020, 16.0740**, and **68.5280, -36.1770, 11.3670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.1780, -40.7630, 17.3890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230**.

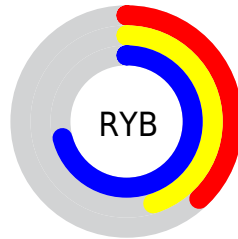
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (47%)

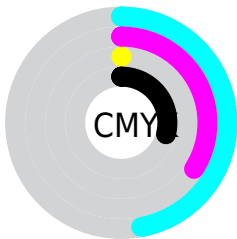
Blue (71%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (71%)

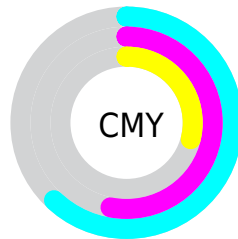


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060 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 119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.1910,
-33.6100, 14.4060

■ 119.1910,
-33.6100, 14.4060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.3650, -34.1600,
13.3600

■ 172.2450,
-33.7020, 16.0740

■ 68.5280, -36.1770,
11.3670

■ 198.5180,
-30.2170, 13.4870

■ 40.9890, -45.0250,
6.5190

■ 223.6250,
-20.6330, 4.9910

■ 25.9150, -33.0130,
9.0910

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 6.8570, -17.9300,
16.5820

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.1910,
-33.6100, 14.4060

■ 119.1910,
-33.6100, 14.4060

■ 106.1780,
-40.7630, 17.3890

■ 132.2040,
-26.4570, 11.4230

■ 93.1650, -47.9160,
20.3720

■ 145.2170,
-19.3040, 8.4400

■ 79.5650, -54.7940,
23.8780

■ 158.8170,
-12.4260, 4.9340

■ 66.5520, -61.9470,
26.8610

■ 171.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 53.5390, -69.1000,
29.8440

■ 184.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 49.3970, -71.5760,
30.6640

■ 198.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030

■ 211.1680, 16.7820,
-6.7860

■ 224.7680, 23.6600,
-10.2920

■ 236.5850, 28.4290,
-14.1230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.1300, -85.5070, -8.7310



119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060



124.1910, 1.9210, 25.7690

Triad

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



119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060



120.6070, 49.6990, 7.8990



104.9150, -43.3220, -29.8660

Complementary

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



119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060



157.8090, 33.6100, -14.4060

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.



112.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070



119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060



119.3310, 41.1280, -7.4800

Square

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



119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060



121.8970, 46.4870, 22.0630



116.4870, 22.6530, -19.5790



95.6950, -80.6890, -29.9770

Rectangle

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



119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060



124.1240, 21.2230, 28.3830



116.4870, 22.6530, -19.5790



107.9830, -28.8340, -28.1140

Sweetspot

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



119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060



211.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560



152.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840



102.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060



139.1800, -52.2720, 22.2240



111.0720, -16.5570, 30.2510



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



41.5090, -60.3880, 26.1400



7.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

Inverse Universe

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



124.0370, 43.2770, 25.1730



146.5720, 67.1160, 39.1800



165.9280, 16.5570, -30.2510



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



50.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870



8.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060 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 119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060 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

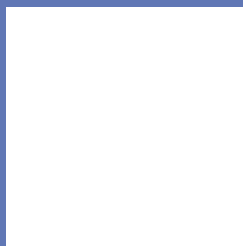
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.1910, -33.6100,

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

119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060

Protanopia

119.3870, -31.2260, 15.2540

Deuteranopia

118.8810, -35.6730, 13.2470



Tritanopia

115.6850, -30.0300, -6.4300

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060

Protanomaly

119.0880, -31.8220, 15.0420

Deuteranomaly

119.1800, -35.0770, 13.4590

Tritanomaly

117.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060 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, 119, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 119, 181)  
}
```

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, 119, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 119, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060 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, 119, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 119, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 119, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 119, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 119, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 119,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 119, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 119,  
181) }
```

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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