

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.1910, -7.2470,
15.7050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A6F9A
RGB	122, 111, 154
RGB Percent	48%, 44%, 60%
CMY	0.5215, 0.5647, 0.3961
CMYK	0.21, 0.28, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	255°, 18%, 52%
HSV	255°, 28%, 60%
XYZ	19.5433, 17.8390, 32.9782
YIQ	119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

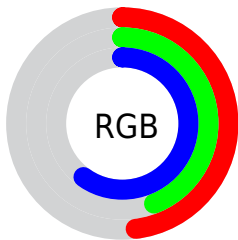
Format	Color
R _Y B	122, 111, 154
Decimal	8023962
CIE Lab	49.30, 13.65, -21.73
CIE LCh	49, 25.657, 302.135
Yxy	17.8390, 0.2778, 0.2535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286214042 (0xFF7A6F9A)
YUV	119.1910, 17.1608, 2.4635
Hunter-Lab	42.2363, 8.6810, -16.7284

Details

The YIQ color **119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **145.8090, 7.2470, -15.7050**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.8320, -7.6140, 16.8500**, and **70.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.0970, -9.6780, 21.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920**.

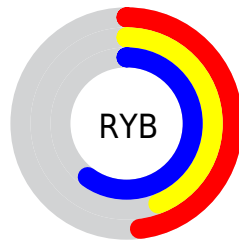
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (44%)

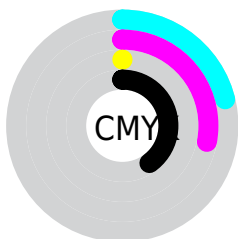
Blue (60%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (60%)

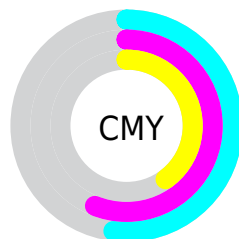


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050 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, -7.2470, 15.7050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.1910, -7.2470,
15.7050

■ 119.1910, -7.2470,
15.7050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.6640, -7.2010,
14.8710

■ 171.8320, -7.6140,
16.8500

■ 70.2510, -7.4760,
14.3480

■ 199.2450, -7.3390,
17.3730

■ 47.7240, -7.4300,
13.5140

■ 226.1050, -4.1290,
14.2630

■ 26.3710, -7.9340,
11.6340

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 4.7730, -9.1260,
11.2100

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 119.1910, -7.2470,
15.7050

■ 119.1910, -7.2470,
15.7050

■ 107.0970, -9.6780,
21.2180

■ 131.2850, -4.8160,
10.1920

■ 94.1170, -12.4300,
27.0420

■ 144.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 82.0230, -14.8610,
32.5550

■ 156.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 69.0430, -17.6130,
38.3790

■ 169.3390, 3.1190,
-6.9690

■ 56.9490, -20.0440,
43.8920

■ 181.4330, 5.5500,
-12.4820

■ 44.5560, -23.0710,
49.1930

■ 193.8260, 8.5770,
-17.7830

■ 31.8750, -25.2270,
55.2290

■ 206.5070, 10.7330,
-23.8190

■ 29.2170, -26.1900,
56.1620

■ 218.9000, 13.7600,
-29.1200

■ 231.5810, 15.9160,
-35.1560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030



119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050



120.4340, 14.1180, 19.4780

Triad

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



119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050



117.5400, 33.4700, -0.8500



105.9190, -39.9770, -18.8970

Complementary

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



119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050



145.8090, 7.2470, -15.7050

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.



110.0110, -16.8690, -19.1810



119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050



115.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

Square

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



119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050



118.8320, 35.9440, 9.3840



113.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650



103.0560, -56.3000, -14.9240

Rectangle

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



119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050



120.0670, 25.3970, 18.8130



113.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650



107.3990, -32.6410, -19.6890

Sweetspot

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



119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050



188.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



134.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630



93.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050



147.6070, -11.0540, 24.1300



125.4700, 5.2690, 20.1570



70.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



26.7240, -23.4840, 51.1720



2.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Inverse Universe

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



127.5050, 15.3560, 19.0680



160.3200, 23.6070, 29.2310



139.5300, -5.2690, -20.1570



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



53.7160, 50.0560, 62.0240



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

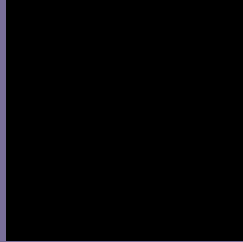
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.1910, -7.2470,

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, -7.2470, 15.7050

Protanopia

117.4990, -20.0380, 10.7300

Deuteranopia

117.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460



Tritanopia

117.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050

Protanomaly

118.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370

Deuteranomaly

118.4460, -12.5190, 12.1290

Tritanomaly

118.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050 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(122, 111, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 111, 154)  
}
```

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(122, 111, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 111, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050 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(122, 111, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 111, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 111, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 111, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 111, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 111,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 111, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
111, 154) }
```

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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