

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.2090, -97.0560,
-36.2240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.2090, -97.0560,
-36.2240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 04A9A5 |
| RGB | 4, 169, 165 |
| RGB Percent | 2%, 66%, 65% |
| CMY | 0.9846, 0.3370, 0.3533 |
| CMYK | 0.98, 0.00, 0.02, 0.34 |
| HSL | 178°, 95%, 34% |
| HSV | 178°, 98%, 66% |
| XYZ | 21.0323, 31.1400, 40.4529 |
| YIQ | 119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

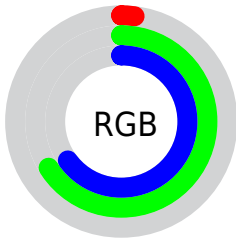
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 4, 88, 169 |
| Decimal | 305573 |
| CIELab | 62.63, -36.48, -8.22 |
| CIELCh | 63, 37.391, 192.695 |
| Yxy | 31.1400, 0.2271, 0.3362 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278495653 (0xFF04A9A5) |
| YUV | 119.2090, 22.5750, -101.0383 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.8032, -30.3786, -3.9183 |

Details

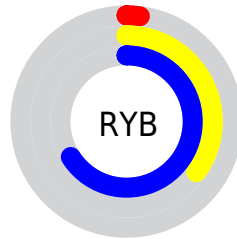
The YIQ color **119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **53.7910, 97.0560, 36.2240**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030**, and **80.9740, -68.1730, -25.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.0130, -99.4400, -37.0720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.2920, -86.9240, -32.6200**.

Distribution



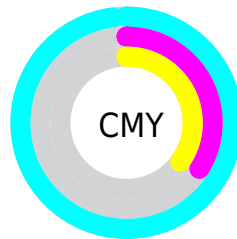
- Red (2%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240 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 119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.2090,
-97.0560, -36.2240

■ 119.2090,
-97.0560, -36.2240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.2000, -83.6690,
-31.0370

■ 185.8590,
-75.2790, -28.9030

■ 80.9740, -68.1730,
-25.5250

■ 215.3430,
-73.7660, -28.7900

■ 63.5630, -53.5940,
-19.9140

■ 225.9970,
-57.8120, -20.5640

■ 46.7390, -39.2900,
-14.8260

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 30.7300, -25.9030,
-9.6390

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 12.6010, -12.0580,
-1.7380

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.2720

0.0000

■ 119.2090,
-97.0560, -36.2240

■ 119.2090,
-97.0560, -36.2240

■ 118.0130,
-99.4400, -37.0720

■ 124.2920,
-86.9240, -32.6200

■ 129.4890,
-77.1130, -28.7050

■ 134.5720,
-66.9810, -25.1010

■ 139.7690,
-57.1700, -21.1860

■ 144.5530,
-47.6340, -17.7940

■ 149.6360,
-37.5020, -14.1900

■ 154.8330,
-27.6910, -10.2750

■ 159.9160,
-17.5590, -6.6710

■ 165.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.1710, -41.1670, -30.3750



119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240



120.2590, -108.5200, -26.6960

Triad

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



119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240



155.5330, 0.9580, 26.7020



150.4840, 45.0710, -7.3530

Complementary

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



119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240



53.7910, 97.0560, 36.2240

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.



152.5860, 54.1920, 9.0720



119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240



155.7400, 31.1720, 29.7960

Square

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



119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240



150.0490, -36.0860, 15.2260



153.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350



147.6290, 25.1290, -20.3990

Rectangle

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



119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240



129.7870, -91.9710, -12.7310



153.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350



151.0980, 49.3340, -2.0100

Sweetspot

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



119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240



200.0490, -37.2270, -13.6670



102.3500, -42.3950, -85.2350



98.2250, -22.9230, -8.5790



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



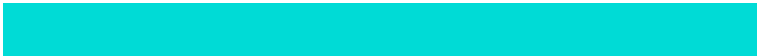
110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240



152.9490, -128.9190, -47.9830



74.4660, -77.1650, 5.2910



81.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



103.2920, -86.9240, -32.6200



14.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

Inverse Universe

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



53.7910, 97.0560, 36.2240



66.1650, 128.5980, 48.2940



98.5340, 77.1650, -5.2910



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



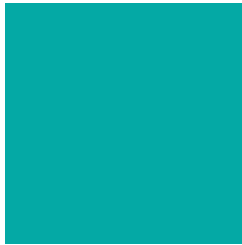
44.7080, 86.9240, 32.6200



6.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240 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

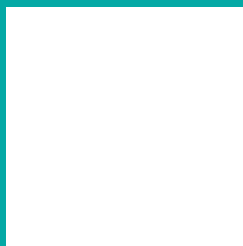
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240.

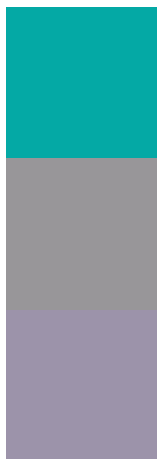


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240.

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

119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240

Protanopia

150.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

152.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610



Tritanopia

128.7150, -83.4410, -24.1530

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240



Protanomaly

139.3590, -35.1640, -12.5080



Deuteranomaly

140.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050



Tritanomaly

125.4430, -88.6670, -28.5630

Monochromacy



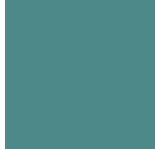
Original Color

119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240



Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

118.9460, -35.4390, -13.0310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240 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(4, 169, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 169, 165)  
}
```

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(4, 169, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 169, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240 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(4, 169, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 169, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 169, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 169, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 169, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 169,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 169, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 169,  
165) }
```

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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