

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.2750, -71.0590,
-39.3070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.2750, -71.0590,
-39.3070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BA483
RGB	27, 164, 131
RGB Percent	11%, 64%, 51%
CMY	0.8944, 0.3566, 0.4865
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.20, 0.36
HSL	166°, 72%, 37%
HSV	166°, 84%, 64%
XYZ	17.8277, 28.4402, 25.9994
YIQ	119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

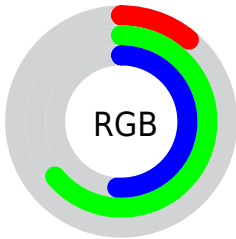
Format	Color
R _Y B	27, 105, 164
Decimal	1811587
CIE Lab	60.28, -42.60, 7.45
CIE LCh	60, 43.245, 170.085
Yxy	28.4402, 0.2467, 0.3935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280001667 (0xFF1BA483)
YUV	119.2750, 5.7804, -80.9252
Hunter-Lab	53.3294, -33.6549, 8.4252

Details

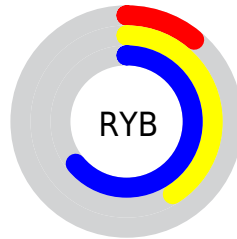
The YIQ color **119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **71.7250, 71.0590, 39.3070**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.4180, -61.1560, -37.0600**, and **74.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.0350, -79.3110, -43.9430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.5150, -62.8070, -34.6710**.

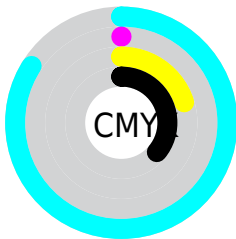
Distribution



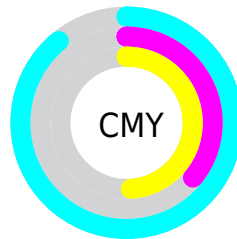
- Red (11%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070 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 119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.2750,
-71.0590, -39.3070

■ 119.2750,
-71.0590, -39.3070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.5030, -71.7010,
-38.6850

■ 179.4180,
-61.1560, -37.0600

■ 74.5050, -56.8470,
-32.5510

■ 208.6030,
-60.2390, -37.1590

■ 57.2080, -42.5890,
-26.6290

■ 224.2870,
-52.9970, -25.2290

■ 40.6120, -28.9270,
-20.9190

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 25.8910, -16.4110,
-16.4670

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.6960

0.0000

■ 119.2750,
-71.0590, -39.3070

■ 119.2750,
-71.0590, -39.3070

■ 114.0350,
-79.3110, -43.9430

■ 124.5150,
-62.8070, -34.6710

■ 110.4040,
-84.9040, -47.2080

■ 130.0540,
-53.9590, -29.8230

■ 135.2940,
-45.7070, -25.1870

■ 140.8330,
-36.8590, -20.3390

■ 146.0730,
-28.6070, -15.7030

■ 151.3130,
-20.3550, -11.0670

■ 156.8520,
-11.5070, -6.2190

■ 162.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 167.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.3510, -15.4910, -33.1470



119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070



116.2350, -99.9450, -33.4250

Triad

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



119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070



145.1900, -31.8690, 21.4030



145.0010, 60.1530, 5.6650

Complementary

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



119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070



71.7250, 71.0590, 39.3070

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.



146.1820, 58.8660, 23.4900



119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070



150.0120, 10.0350, 32.9070

Square

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



119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070



127.1500, -88.2590, -2.9070



148.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350



142.9800, 46.3100, -13.2900

Rectangle

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



119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070



117.6830, -106.7780, -25.2260



148.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350



145.5870, 61.6190, 12.1390

Sweetspot

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



119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070



196.6710, -27.4150, -15.2790



117.5850, -17.4110, -64.4430



96.5200, -16.5040, -9.2720



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070



144.0860, -110.8520, -61.5400



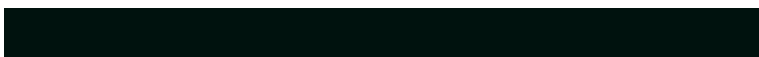
103.0790, -72.3020, -11.2620



79.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



97.6550, -75.1850, -41.6250



12.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600

Inverse Universe

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



71.7250, 71.0590, 39.3070



69.9140, 110.8520, 61.5400



87.9210, 72.3020, 11.2620



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



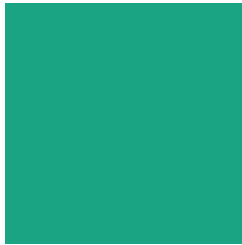
47.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250



5.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070 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 119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

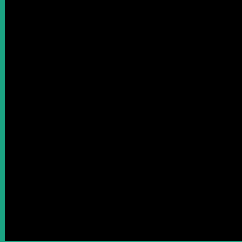
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070.



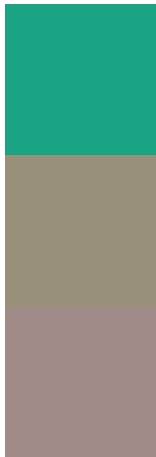
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070.

-39.3070.

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

119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070

Protanopia

143.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

Deuteranopia

145.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310



Tritanopia

129.2720, -65.8360, -18.3160

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070

Protanomaly

134.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140

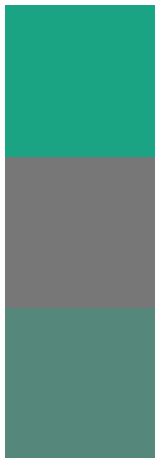
Deuteranomaly

135.6400, -16.9620, -11.9860

Tritanomaly

125.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.9810, -25.3520, -14.1200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070 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(27, 164, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 164, 131)  
}
```

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(27, 164, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 164, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070 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(27, 164, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 164, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 164, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 164, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 164, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 164,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 164, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 164,  
131) }
```

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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