

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.2960, -2.2080,
40.0320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E5EBE
RGB	142, 94, 190
RGB Percent	56%, 37%, 75%
CMY	0.4430, 0.6314, 0.2550
CMYK	0.25, 0.51, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	270°, 42%, 56%
HSV	270°, 51%, 75%
XYZ	24.4558, 17.4734, 50.7868
YIQ	119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

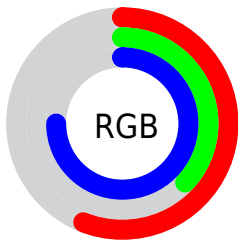
Format	Color
R _{YB}	142, 94, 190
Decimal	9330366
CIE _{Lab}	48.85, 38.49, -43.29
CIE _{LCh}	49, 57.928, 311.637
Y _{xy}	17.4734, 0.2638, 0.1885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287520446 (0xFF8E5EBE)
Y _{UV}	119.2960, 34.8571, 19.9114
Hunter-Lab	41.8011, 31.2797, -42.7743

Details

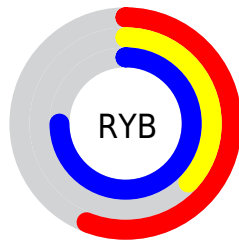
The YIQ color **119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **164.7040, 2.2080, -40.0320**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.0620, -1.4290, 42.4350**, and **68.5300, -2.9870, 37.6290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.4390, -1.4730, 32.2150**.

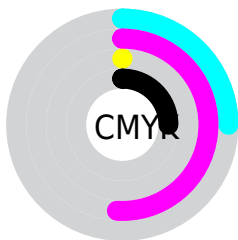
Distribution



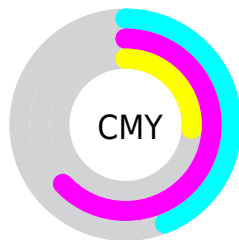
- Red (56%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320 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 119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.2960, -2.2080,
40.0320

■ 119.2960, -2.2080,
40.0320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.4700, -2.7580,
38.9860

■ 173.0620, -1.4290,
42.4350

■ 68.5300, -2.9870,
37.6290

■ 198.4940, 5.8620,
36.9500

■ 43.4050, -4.1330,
36.3710

■ 222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

■ 20.4540, -5.8290,
34.0670

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 11.2540, -11.5580,
22.2500

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.2960, -2.2080,
40.0320

■ 119.2960, -2.2080,
40.0320

■ 105.4520, -2.3470,
48.0610

■ 133.4390, -1.4730,
32.2150

■ 91.3090, -3.0820,
55.8780

■ 147.2830, -1.3340,
24.1860

■ 77.4650, -3.2210,
63.9070

■ 161.4260, -0.5990,
16.3690

■ 63.3220, -3.9560,
71.7240

■ 175.2700, -0.4600,
8.3400

■ 50.0650, -4.3700,
79.2300

■ 189.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 203.2570, 0.4140,
-7.5060

■ 217.1010, 0.5530,
-15.5350

■ 231.2440, 1.2880,
-23.3520

■ 239.2180, 4.1770,
-26.1510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.6540, -80.3300, 13.0940



119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320



115.3480, 44.7400, 48.2280

Triad

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



119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320



110.1810, 67.4930, -17.2350



96.8690, -81.2390, -31.0230

Complementary

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



119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320



164.7040, 2.2080, -40.0320

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.



89.8810, -64.3180, -45.8380



119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320



106.9180, 39.7120, -36.8960

Square

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



119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320



111.2960, 75.7400, 15.0360



100.6210, -7.9240, -43.6360



100.9390, -95.4550, -15.6710

Rectangle

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



119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320



111.6630, 65.6020, 44.5940



100.6210, -7.9240, -43.6360



94.3440, -75.5070, -35.7870

Sweetspot

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



119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320



219.8990, -0.5530, 15.5350



133.1200, -44.0160, 4.7520



108.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320



135.9380, -3.1750, 63.0730



133.6480, 26.4000, 50.2080



87.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



41.6330, -3.6340, 65.8860



8.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210

Inverse Universe

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



128.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800



149.8130, 65.6000, 55.6480



150.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



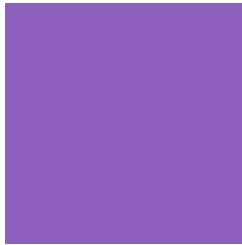
56.2480, 68.8090, 58.0650



10.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

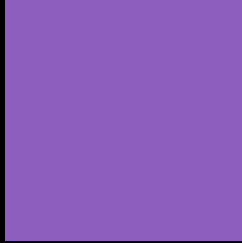
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

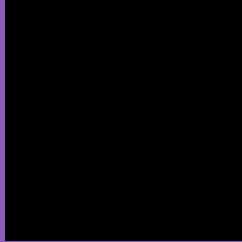
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.2960, -2.2080,

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

119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320

Protanopia

111.2720, -55.5270, 20.6410

Deuteranopia

112.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910



Tritanopia

117.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320

Protanomaly

114.1390, -35.8590, 27.6370

Deuteranomaly

114.9130, -29.5310, 23.0850

Tritanomaly

118.2310, 4.4440, 18.5880

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320 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(142, 94, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 94, 190)  
}
```

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(142, 94, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 94, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320 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(142, 94, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 94, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 94, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 94, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 94, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 94,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 94, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 94,  
190) }
```

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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