

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.4310, -17.3310,
0.2130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	677C8B
RGB	103, 124, 139
RGB Percent	40%, 49%, 55%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5137, 0.4550
CMYK	0.26, 0.11, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	205°, 15%, 47%
HSV	205°, 26%, 55%
XYZ	17.4598, 19.1640, 27.1970
YIQ	119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

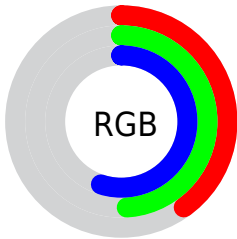
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 116, 139
Decimal	6782091
CIE _{Lab}	50.88, -4.04, -10.65
CIE _{LCh}	51, 11.388, 249.226
Yxy	19.1640, 0.2736, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284972171 (0xFF677C8B)
YUV	119.4310, 9.6475, -14.4100
Hunter-Lab	43.7767, -5.4166, -6.1913

Details

The YIQ color **119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **122.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240**, and **70.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.7230, -24.0250, 0.3830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430**.

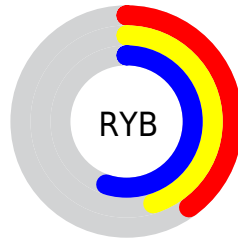
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (49%)

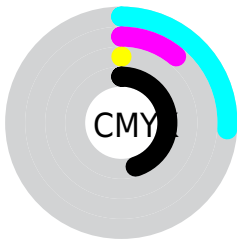
Blue (55%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (55%)

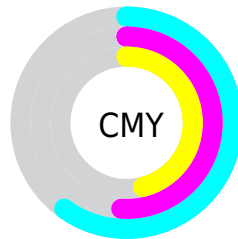


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130 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 119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.4310,
-17.3310, 0.2130

■ 119.4310,
-17.3310, 0.2130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.4310, -17.3310,
0.2130

■ 171.5450,
-17.6520, 0.5240

■ 70.6160, -16.4140,
0.1140

■ 199.2460,
-18.2480, 0.3120

■ 48.2030, -16.6890,
-0.4090

■ 227.3600,
-18.5690, 0.6230

■ 26.4910, -17.5600,
-1.1440

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 6.7310, -9.3080,
3.4920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.4310,
-17.3310, 0.2130

■ 119.4310,
-17.3310, 0.2130

■ 111.7230,
-24.0250, 0.3830

■ 127.1390,
-10.6370, 0.0430

■ 104.0150,
-30.7190, 0.5530

■ 134.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 96.8940, -37.6880,
0.2000

■ 141.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 89.1860, -44.3820,
0.3700

■ 149.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 81.7770, -50.4800,
0.7520

■ 157.0850, 15.8180,
-0.3260

■ 74.0690, -57.1740,
0.9220

■ 164.7930, 22.5120,
-0.4960

■ 66.9480, -64.1430,
0.5690

■ 171.9140, 29.4810,
-0.1430

■ 63.3930, -66.8940,

■ 179.6220, 36.1750,

0.8660

-0.3130

■ 187.3300, 42.8690,
-0.4830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710



119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



121.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

Triad

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



119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



122.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680



119.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

Complementary

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



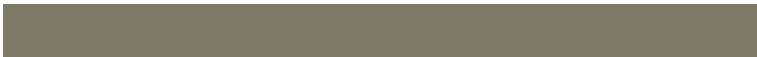
119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



122.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130

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.



120.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490



119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



122.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230

Square

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



119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



122.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



121.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610



118.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960

Rectangle

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



119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



122.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



121.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610



119.3390, 3.1190, -6.9690

Sweetspot

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



119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



173.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



125.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740



86.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570



109.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



60.3610, -63.8680, 1.0920



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



116.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630



145.5060, 22.7830, 22.1350



132.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.5450, 54.5510, 52.1430



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130 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 119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

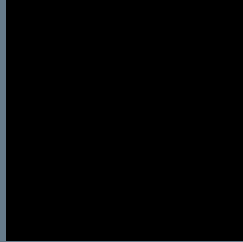
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

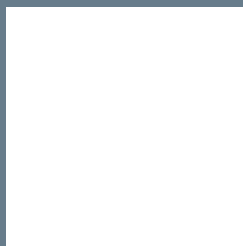
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.4310, -17.3310,

0.2130.

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

119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Protanopia

121.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Deuteranopia

122.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



Tritanopia

119.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Protanomaly

120.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Deuteranomaly

121.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

Tritanomaly

119.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130 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(103, 124, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 124, 139)  
}
```

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(103, 124, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 124, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130 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(103, 124, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 124, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 124, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 124, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 124, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 124,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 124, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
124, 139) }
```

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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