

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.4330, -47.1760,
-15.0800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.4330, -47.1760,
-15.0800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	418E92
RGB	65, 142, 146
RGB Percent	25%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.7453, 0.4430, 0.4276
CMYK	0.55, 0.03, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	183°, 38%, 41%
HSV	183°, 55%, 57%
XYZ	17.0393, 22.5517, 30.6292
YIQ	119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

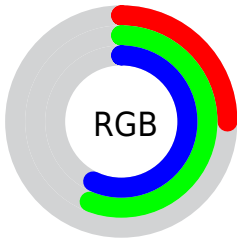
Format	Color
R _{YB}	65, 104, 146
Decimal	4296338
CIE Lab	54.61, -22.41, -9.31
CIE LCh	55, 24.269, 202.553
Yxy	22.5517, 0.2427, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282486418 (0xFF418E92)
YUV	119.4330, 13.0975, -47.7377
Hunter-Lab	47.4886, -19.0580, -4.9988




Details

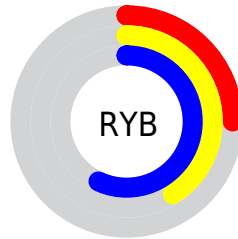
The YIQ color **119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **91.5670, 47.1760, 15.0800**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.7320, -46.5800, -14.8680**, and **64.3610, -55.8410, -17.7370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.3610, -55.8410, -17.7370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.5050, -38.5110, -12.4230**.

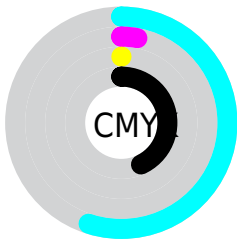
Distribution







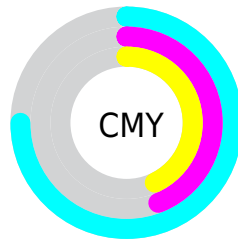
-  Red (25%)
-  Green (56%)
-  Blue (57%)






-  Red (25%)
-  Yellow (41%)
-  Blue (57%)



-  Cyan (55%)
-  Magenta (3%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (43%)



-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (44%)
-  Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800 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 119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.4330,
-47.1760, -15.0800

■ 119.4330,
-47.1760, -15.0800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.9380, -50.1560,
-16.1400

■ 173.7320,
-46.5800, -14.8680

■ 64.3610, -55.8410,
-17.7370

■ 201.7320,
-46.5800, -14.8680

■ 48.1240, -41.8120,
-13.1720

■ 230.2050,
-46.5340, -15.7020

■ 32.0010, -28.1040,
-8.2960

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 18.4540, -16.1380,
-4.8900

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.4330,
-47.1760, -15.0800

■ 119.4330,
-47.1760, -15.0800

■ 114.3610,
-55.8410, -17.7370

■ 124.5050,
-38.5110, -12.4230

■ 110.1750,
-64.1850, -20.7050

■ 128.6910,
-30.1670, -9.4550

■ 105.1030,
-72.8500, -23.3620

■ 133.7630,
-21.5020, -6.7980

■ 100.3300,
-80.9190, -25.8070

■ 138.5360,
-13.4330, -4.3530

■ 98.2370, -85.0910,
-27.2910


■ 143.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 148.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 152.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

■ 157.9380, 20.9060,

6.5860

 162.1240, 29.2500,
9.5540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.7090, -30.5780, -18.5300



119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800



121.1050, -48.8280, -7.1640

Triad

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



119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800



133.6720, 7.5160, 17.9800



130.1320, 25.6310, -7.4650

Complementary

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



119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800



91.5670, 47.1760, 15.0800

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.



131.8330, 34.2030, 2.3870



119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800



133.9420, 24.2510, 17.5550

Square

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



119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800



131.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500



133.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840



127.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220

Rectangle

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



119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800



124.9260, -40.7140, -0.0260



133.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840



130.3930, 29.3900, -4.0020

Sweetspot

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



119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800



178.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



112.8890, -23.2380, -41.4300



87.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800



147.5050, -74.0420, -23.7860



96.5400, -36.4510, 5.3170



71.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



92.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950



7.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Inverse Universe

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



97.9970, 23.5590, 41.1190



113.7670, 36.8510, 64.5550



114.4600, 36.4510, -5.3170



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



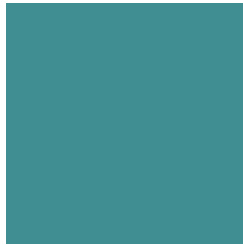
56.1960, 40.1970, 69.9970



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800 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 119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

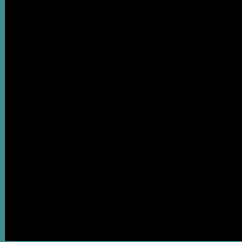
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800.



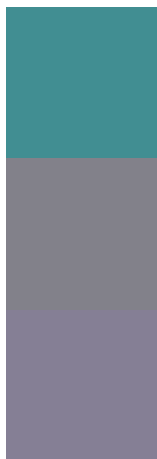
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800.

-15.0800.

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

119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800

Protanopia

130.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Deuteranopia

131.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



Tritanopia

120.1280, -47.6350, -12.2670

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800

Protanomaly

126.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

Deuteranomaly

126.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

Tritanomaly

119.6010, -47.5890, -13.1010

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800 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(65, 142, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 142, 146)  
}
```

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(65, 142, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 142, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800 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(65, 142, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 142, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 142, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 142, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 142, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 142,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 142, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 142,  
146) }
```

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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