

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500)
contains.

YIQ(119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(119.4600, -33.4700,
0.8500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58809E
RGB	88, 128, 158
RGB Percent	35%, 50%, 62%
CMY	0.6550, 0.4980, 0.3805
CMYK	0.44, 0.19, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	206°, 28%, 48%
HSV	206°, 44%, 62%
XYZ	17.9122, 19.9838, 35.2430
YIQ	119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

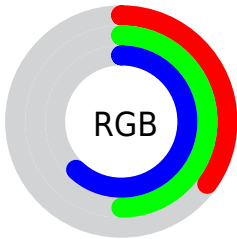
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 113, 158
Decimal	5800094
CIE Lab	51.82, -5.66, -20.39
CIE LCh	52, 21.162, 254.491
Yxy	19.9838, 0.2449, 0.2732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283990174 (0xFF58809E)
YUV	119.4600, 19.0002, -27.5904
Hunter-Lab	44.7032, -6.7073, -15.4506

Details

The YIQ color **119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **126.5400, 33.4700, -0.8500**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720**, and **69.0360, -35.2120, -0.6200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.5670, -41.0810, 1.1190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.3530, -25.8590, 0.5810**.

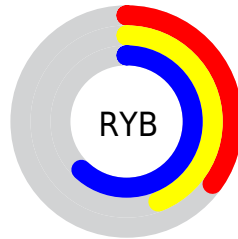
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (50%)

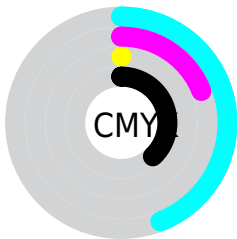
Blue (62%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (62%)

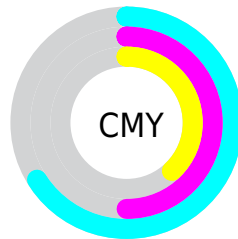


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500 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 119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.4600,
-33.4700, 0.8500

■ 119.4600,
-33.4700, 0.8500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.0470, -33.7450,
0.3270

■ 172.6880,
-34.1120, 1.4720

■ 69.0360, -35.2120,
-0.6200

■ 199.8020,
-34.4330, 1.7830

■ 42.5190, -41.1260,
-3.5740

■ 226.7930,
-30.2140, -3.0940

■ 27.2710, -28.5640,
0.0440

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 11.8490, -15.4520,
4.7080

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 119.4600,
-33.4700, 0.8500

■ 119.4600,
-33.4700, 0.8500

■ 110.5670,
-41.0810, 1.1190

■ 128.3530,
-25.8590, 0.5810

■ 102.2610,
-48.9670, 0.8650

■ 137.2460,
-18.2480, 0.3120

■ 93.6670, -55.9820,
1.3460

■ 145.2530,
-10.9580, 0.3540

■ 84.7740, -63.5930,
1.6150

■ 154.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 75.8810, -71.2040,
1.8840

■ 163.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 70.8420, -75.4680,
2.0680

■ 171.9320, 11.8750,
-0.4530

■ 180.2380, 19.7610,
-0.1990

■ 188.8320, 26.7760,
-0.6800

■ 197.7250, 34.3870,
-0.9490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560



119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500



123.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880

Triad

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



119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500



125.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550



119.3610, -3.1150, -15.1390

Complementary

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



119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500



126.5400, 33.4700, -0.8500

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.



121.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710



119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500



125.1470, 30.4430, 4.4510

Square

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



119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500



126.4790, 18.2450, 16.2690



123.3540, 25.1260, -3.8180



116.9660, -20.9960, -15.9720

Rectangle

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



119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500



125.5780, -4.0830, 13.4290



123.3540, 25.1260, -3.8180



120.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760

Sweetspot

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



119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500



191.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520



132.3960, -28.5590, -27.5910



95.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500



146.5210, -52.6350, 1.2610



99.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



64.4360, -68.4530, 1.5870



6.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Inverse Universe

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



113.4900, 28.8800, 27.2800



137.0720, 45.3370, 42.9130



146.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.1050, 58.9060, 55.8180



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

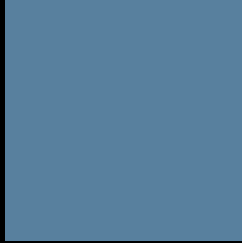
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

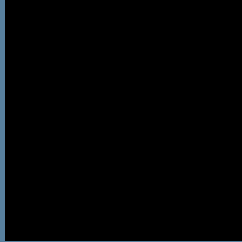
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500.



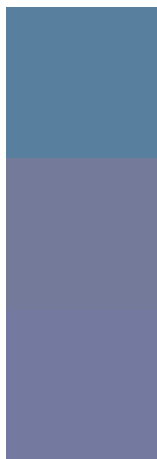
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.4600, -33.4700,

0.8500.

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

119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500

Protanopia

123.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680

Deuteranopia

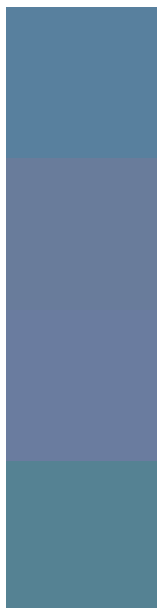
123.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



Tritanopia

117.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500

Protanomaly

121.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130

Deuteranomaly

122.6080, -21.9630, 7.0690

Tritanomaly

118.4830, -32.2770, -4.2530

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500 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(88, 128, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 128, 158)  
}
```

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(88, 128, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 128, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500 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(88, 128, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 128, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 128, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 128, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 128, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 128,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 128, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 128,  
158) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor