

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.5020, -121.5450,
-5.3930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.5020, -121.5450,
-5.3930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009CF5
RGB	0, 156, 245
RGB Percent	0%, 61%, 96%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3880, 0.0398
CMYK	1.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	202°, 100%, 48%
HSV	202°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	28.3595, 30.3830, 90.6435
YIQ	119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

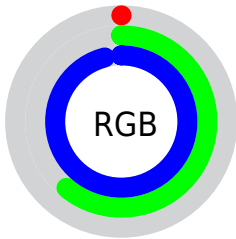
Format	Color
RYB	0, 95, 245
Decimal	40181
CIELab	61.98, -2.02, -53.69
CIElCh	62, 53.728, 267.840
Yxy	30.3830, 0.1898, 0.2034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230261 (0xFF009CF5)
YUV	119.5020, 61.8705, -104.8033
Hunter-Lab	55.1208, -4.6237, -58.9150

Details

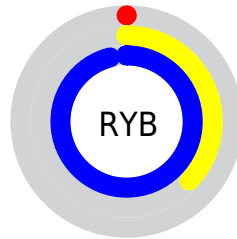
The YIQ color **119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **125.4980, 121.5450, 5.3930**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.2300, -74.0450, -7.2050**, and **83.0670, -89.2230, 3.5530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.2600, -109.1200, -4.8000**.

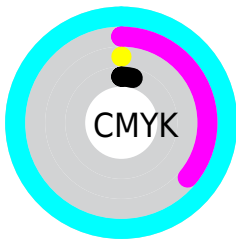
Distribution



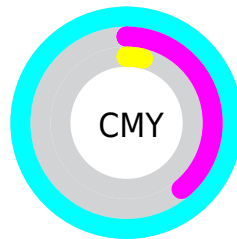
- Red (0%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930 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 119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.5020,
-121.5450, -5.3930

■ 119.5020,
-121.5450, -5.3930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.9340,
-105.0860, -0.8140

■ 185.2300,
-74.0450, -7.2050

■ 83.0670, -89.2230,
3.5530

■ 211.5330,
-62.0770, -14.8530

■ 66.4880, -74.2310,
7.1850

■ 231.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 49.9090, -59.2390,
10.8170

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 35.2050, -45.3930,
13.1910

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 20.0280, -31.5930,
16.3990

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,

15.2110

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 119.5020,
-121.5450, -5.3930

■ 132.2600,
-109.1200, -4.8000

■ 144.7190,
-97.2910, -4.4190

■ 157.4770,
-84.8660, -3.8260

■ 169.9360,
-73.0370, -3.4450

■ 181.8080,
-60.9330, -2.5410

■ 194.5660,
-48.5080, -1.9480

■ 207.0250,
-36.6790, -1.5670

■ 219.7830,
-24.2540, -0.9740

■ 232.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.2490, -119.7550, -15.8110



119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930



151.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290

Triad

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



119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930



148.6200, 75.1880, 25.0440



130.5930, -37.0840, -43.8040

Complementary

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



119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930



125.4980, 121.5450, 5.3930

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.



140.2280, 15.4120, -37.0360



119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930



147.2870, 70.7910, 0.0950

Square

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



119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930



150.4450, 60.2840, 41.8520



144.8090, 50.8050, -23.1710



118.0810, -94.1200, -45.3840

Rectangle

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



119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930



154.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470



144.8090, 50.8050, -23.1710



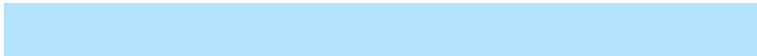
134.7110, -16.8650, -41.2890

Sweetspot

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



119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930



215.8400, -37.5960, -1.4680



153.6190, -94.9810, -101.3890



104.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440



49.6490, -88.8200, 56.8440



116.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



91.0570, -92.4310, -4.3910



28.4450, -29.1140, -1.0020

Inverse Universe

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



91.0390, 95.9440, 100.4560



94.8270, 99.6570, 104.7530



195.3510, 88.8200, -56.8440



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



69.1800, 72.6570, 76.4410



21.8590, 23.2870, 24.0150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

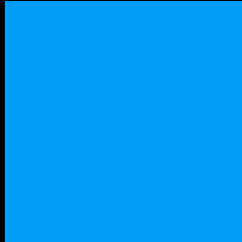
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

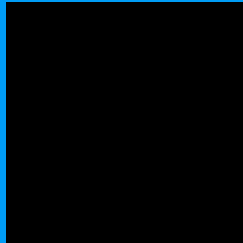
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

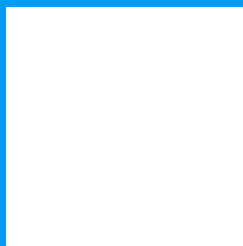
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930.



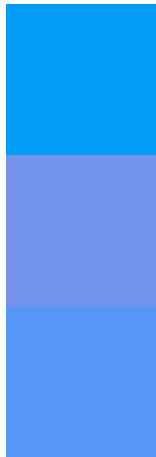
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930.

-5.3930.

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

119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930

Protanopia

146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180

Deuteranopia

141.5090, -69.5560, 16.0760



Tritanopia

117.6200, -102.4670, -31.7710

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930

Protanomaly

137.1230, -74.4610, 11.3550

Deuteranomaly

133.4140, -88.5820, 8.4580

Tritanomaly

118.1220, -109.3920, -21.9040

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.6050, -44.2440, -2.1320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930 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(0, 156, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 156, 245)  
}
```

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(0, 156, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 156, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930 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(0, 156, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 156, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 156, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 156, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 156, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 156,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.5020, -121.5450, -5.3930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 156, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 156,  
245) }
```

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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