

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.5070, -30.5430,
41.4330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.5070, -30.5430,
41.4330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7465E0
RGB	116, 101, 224
RGB Percent	45%, 40%, 88%
CMY	0.5450, 0.6039, 0.1218
CMYK	0.48, 0.55, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	247°, 66%, 64%
HSV	247°, 55%, 88%
XYZ	25.3064, 18.4000, 72.6995
YIQ	119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

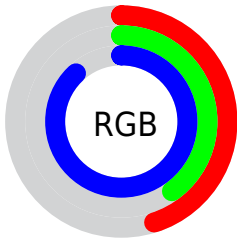
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 101, 224
Decimal	7628256
CIE Lab	49.98, 37.28, -61.05
CIE LCh	50, 71.531, 301.407
Yxy	18.4000, 0.2174, 0.1581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285818336 (0xFF7465E0)
YUV	119.5070, 51.5150, -3.0756
Hunter-Lab	42.8952, 30.2411, -70.4590

Details

The YIQ color **119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **205.4930, 30.5430, -41.4330**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.3200, -19.9510, 36.6970**, and **67.2950, -35.9980, 35.6660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.6130, -36.4130, 48.6990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.4010, -24.6730, 34.1670**.

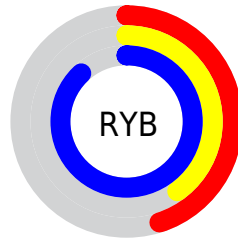
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (40%)

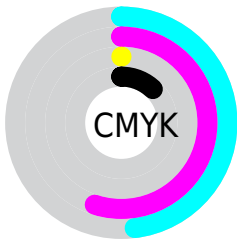
Blue (88%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (88%)

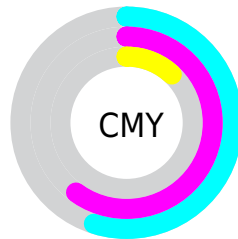


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330 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 119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.5070,
-30.5430, 41.4330

■ 119.5070,
-30.5430, 41.4330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.5560, -32.2390,
39.1290

■ 170.3200,
-19.9510, 36.6970

■ 66.7080, -35.7230,
36.1890

■ 194.8400,
-10.0920, 28.7240

■ 37.2610, -47.8260,
29.7580

■ 220.2460, 0.0880,
20.4400

■ 19.4530, -39.6190,
29.7010

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.5070,
-30.5430, 41.4330

■ 119.5070,
-30.5430, 41.4330

■ 100.6130,
-36.4130, 48.6990

■ 138.4010,
-24.6730, 34.1670

■ 81.4310, -41.4120,
56.7000

■ 157.5830,
-19.6740, 26.1660

■ 62.5370, -47.2820,
63.9660

■ 176.4770,
-13.8040, 18.9000

■ 43.0560, -52.8770,
71.7550

■ 195.9580, -8.2090,
11.1110

■ 33.6090, -55.8120,
75.3880

■ 214.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

■ 233.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

■ 251.1670, 9.3550,
-9.8530

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.5500, -112.3320, 9.3640



119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330



116.4420, 39.1440, 61.5440

Triad

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



119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330



110.2160, 86.7480, -8.2600



98.7950, -78.3950, -38.5150

Complementary

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



119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330



205.4930, 30.5430, -41.4330

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.



89.1510, -56.7510, -56.3270



119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330



110.8380, 51.8610, -31.2990

Square

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



119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330



106.5410, 94.7640, 33.7080



101.6920, 10.5090, -52.8110



105.7490, -97.9760, -19.5440

Rectangle

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



119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330



106.8450, 71.7420, 65.4860



101.6920, 10.5090, -52.8110



95.8140, -71.3790, -44.5230

Sweetspot

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



119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330



220.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110



179.0050, -69.4580, -18.7540



106.7470, -6.2370, 8.4110



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.



119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330



112.1320, -42.0080, 56.4880



137.7460, 5.8130, 54.3650



102.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



26.6420, -43.3840, 59.4000



7.2660, -11.8320, 16.2000

Inverse Universe

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



150.0890, 38.6400, 59.6640



153.9900, 52.9410, 81.3330



187.2540, -5.8130, -54.3650



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



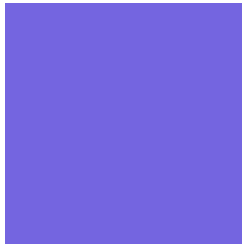
70.1800, 55.4620, 85.2060



19.2540, 14.8050, 23.5490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

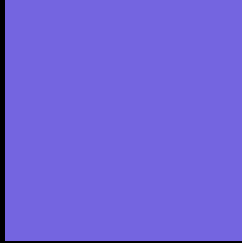
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

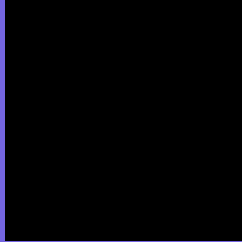
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5070, -30.5430,

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

119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330

Protanopia

103.6180, -88.6760, 21.1800

Deuteranopia

95.3090, -101.6480, 2.9600



Tritanopia

114.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330



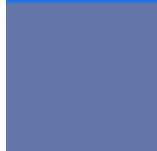
Protanomaly

109.3820, -67.2200, 28.8120



Deuteranomaly

104.2140, -75.9750, 16.7690



Tritanomaly

116.7310, -26.5030, 12.2570

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330



Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

119.9240, -10.8690, 15.2670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330 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(116, 101, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 101, 224)  
}
```

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(116, 101, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 101, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330 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(116, 101, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 101, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 101, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 101, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 101, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 101,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.5070, -30.5430, 41.4330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 101, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
101, 224) }
```

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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