

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.5130, -23.7940,
-9.3140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.5130, -23.7940,
-9.3140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B8482
RGB	91, 132, 130
RGB Percent	36%, 52%, 51%
CMY	0.6432, 0.4823, 0.4903
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.02, 0.48
HSL	177°, 18%, 44%
HSV	177°, 31%, 52%
XYZ	16.5932, 20.3411, 24.1624
YIQ	119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

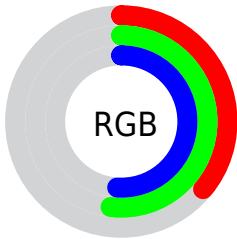
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 112, 132
Decimal	5997698
CIE _{Lab}	52.22, -14.61, -3.46
CIE _{LCh}	52, 15.012, 193.337
Yxy	20.3411, 0.2716, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284187778 (0xFF5B8482)
YUV	119.5130, 5.1701, -25.0059
Hunter-Lab	45.1012, -13.2550, -0.1931

Details

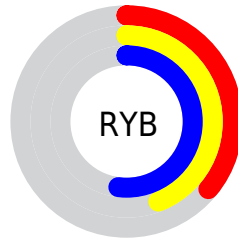
The YIQ color **119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **103.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.2140, -24.3900, -9.5260**, and **69.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.5120, -31.2210, -12.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470**.

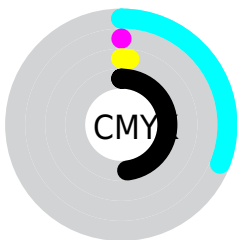
Distribution



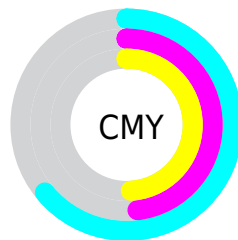
- Red (36%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140 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 119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.5130,
-23.7940, -9.3140

■ 119.5130,
-23.7940, -9.3140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.5130, -23.7940,
-9.3140

■ 172.2140,
-24.3900, -9.5260

■ 69.9260, -23.5190,
-8.7910

■ 199.8010,
-24.6650, -10.0490

■ 46.3280, -24.7110,
-9.2150

■ 227.6160,
-25.5820, -9.9500

■ 25.8230, -21.7310,
-8.1550

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 10.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.5130,
-23.7940, -9.3140

■ 119.5130,
-23.7940, -9.3140

■ 115.5120,
-31.2210, -12.3810

■ 123.5140,
-16.3670, -6.2470

■ 111.6250,
-38.9690, -15.1370

■ 127.4010, -8.6190,
-3.4910

■ 107.3250,
-46.9920, -18.4160

■ 131.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 103.3240,
-54.4190, -21.4830

■ 135.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

■ 99.4370, -62.1670,
-24.2390

■ 139.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 95.4360, -69.5940,
-27.3060

■ 143.5900, 22.0060,
8.6780

■ 91.7340, -76.4250,
-30.1610

■ 147.5910, 29.4330,
11.7450

■ 151.7770, 37.7770,

14.7130

■ 155.7780, 45.2040,
17.7800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140



120.2940, -27.3710, -5.0590

Triad

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



119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140



126.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440



124.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910

Complementary

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



119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140



103.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140

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.



126.0150, 22.0070, 3.1510



119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140



126.7940, 12.7440, 11.3360

Square

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



119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140



124.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910



126.8070, 19.8970, 8.3530



123.9330, 10.1340, -7.4500

Rectangle

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



119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140



121.4840, -24.8500, -1.1860



126.8070, 19.8970, 8.3530



125.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980

Sweetspot

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



119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140



166.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



115.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190



83.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140



151.8210, -36.5850, -14.2890



109.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



90.4460, -75.5540, -29.4260



1.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



103.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140



127.1790, 36.5850, 14.2890



113.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



39.5540, 75.5540, 29.4260



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140 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 119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

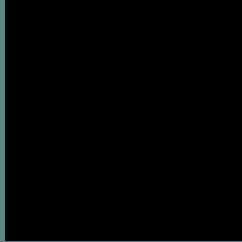
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

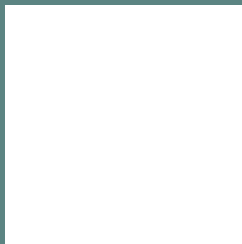
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140.

-9.3140.

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

119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140

Protanopia

124.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Deuteranopia

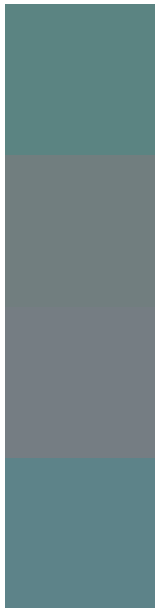
125.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



Tritanopia

120.4900, -24.9870, -4.2110

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140

Protanomaly

122.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

Deuteranomaly

123.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700

Tritanomaly

120.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140 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(91, 132, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 132, 130)  
}
```

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(91, 132, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 132, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140 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(91, 132, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 132, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 132, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 132, 130); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 132, 130); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 132, 130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 132, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 132,  
130) }
```

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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