

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.5240, -21.1860,
20.5260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260)
contains.

YIQ(119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260)	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(119.5240, -21.1860,
20.5260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7070B2
RGB	112, 112, 178
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 70%
CMY	0.5607, 0.5608, 0.3021
CMYK	0.37, 0.37, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	240°, 30%, 57%
HSV	240°, 37%, 70%
XYZ	20.5100, 18.2468, 44.5423
YIQ	119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

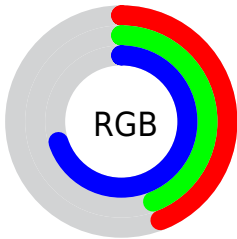
Format	Color
RYB	112, 112, 178
Decimal	7368882
CIELab	49.79, 16.31, -35.03
CIELCh	50, 38.640, 294.962
Yxy	18.2468, 0.2462, 0.2191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285558962 (0xFF7070B2)
YUV	119.5240, 28.8287, -6.5985
Hunter-Lab	42.7162, 10.9526, -31.9232

Details

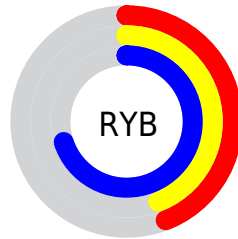
The YIQ color **119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **170.4760, 21.1860, -20.5260**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.5780, -21.2780, 22.1940**, and **69.7580, -21.9650, 18.1230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.5760, -26.9640, 26.1240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280**.

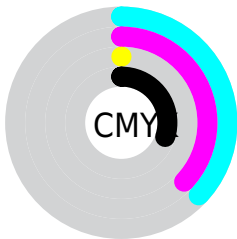
Distribution



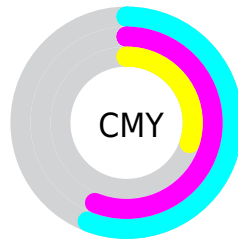
- Red (44%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260 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 119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.5240,
-21.1860, 20.5260

■ 119.5240,
-21.1860, 20.5260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.5840, -21.4150,
19.1690

■ 172.5780,
-21.2780, 22.1940

■ 69.7580, -21.9650,
18.1230

■ 199.1930,
-18.7560, 20.5400

■ 46.2200, -23.3860,
16.3420

■ 224.0010, -9.7680,
11.8320

■ 21.4640, -30.1250,
11.8190

■ 249.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 5.9280, -16.6920,
16.1720

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 119.5240,
-21.1860, 20.5260

■ 119.5240,
-21.1860, 20.5260

■ 103.5760,
-26.9640, 26.1240

■ 135.4720,
-15.4080, 14.9280

■ 87.6280, -32.7420,
31.7220

■ 151.4200, -9.6300,
9.3300

■ 72.5660, -38.1990,
37.0090

■ 166.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 56.6180, -43.9770,
42.6070

■ 182.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 40.6700, -49.7550,
48.2050

■ 198.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 24.7220, -55.5330,
53.8030

■ 214.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 20.2920, -57.1380,
55.3580

■ 230.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 245.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 246.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.3220, -68.1320, 1.2760



119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260



122.0570, 14.1620, 29.6980

Triad

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



119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260



117.8040, 50.3420, 1.7500



92.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730

Complementary

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



119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260



170.4760, 21.1860, -20.5260

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.



106.8330, -19.6640, -29.1040



119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260



116.0760, 37.2320, -13.9680

Square

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



119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260



119.0130, 51.8520, 18.4440



112.6490, 13.2090, -24.6390



95.7750, -83.6700, -25.5100

Rectangle

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



119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260



121.2240, 32.6850, 29.9090



112.6490, 13.2090, -24.6390



98.7290, -51.6660, -32.8340

Sweetspot

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



119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260



209.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750



158.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



103.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260



141.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220



129.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220



81.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



17.4420, -49.1130, 47.5830



2.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860

Inverse Universe

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



139.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180



172.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460



160.6090, 1.5180, -27.5220



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



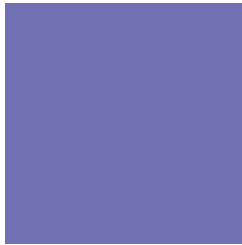
63.1890, 42.0750, 80.0190



10.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260 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 119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260.

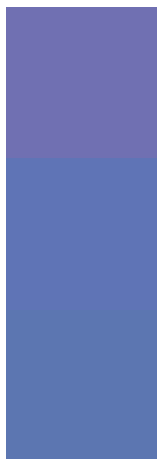


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5240, -21.1860,

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

119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260

Protanopia

117.2450, -33.7020, 16.0740

Deuteranopia

116.9520, -34.4350, 12.8370



Tritanopia

116.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260

Protanomaly

118.3380, -29.5300, 17.5580

Deuteranomaly

117.8710, -29.7130, 15.3670

Tritanomaly

117.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260 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(112, 112, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 112, 178)  
}
```

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(112, 112, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 112, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260 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(112, 112, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 112, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 112, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 112, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 112, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 112,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 112, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
112, 178) }
```

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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