

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.5440, -6.7430,
17.5850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C6E9D
RGB	124, 110, 157
RGB Percent	49%, 43%, 62%
CMY	0.5137, 0.5686, 0.3844
CMYK	0.21, 0.30, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	258°, 19%, 52%
HSV	258°, 30%, 62%
XYZ	19.9742, 17.8707, 34.2877
YIQ	119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

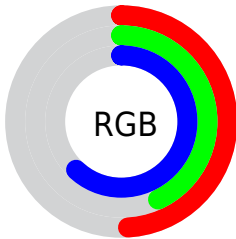
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 110, 157
Decimal	8154781
CIE _{Lab}	49.34, 15.63, -23.41
CIE _{LCh}	49, 28.155, 303.731
Yxy	17.8707, 0.2769, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286344861 (0xFF7C6E9D)
YUV	119.5440, 18.4658, 3.9079
Hunter-Lab	42.2737, 10.3618, -18.4978

Details

The YIQ color **119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **147.4560, 6.7430, -17.5850**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.1850, -7.1100, 18.7300**, and **70.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.8630, -8.8990, 23.6210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490**.

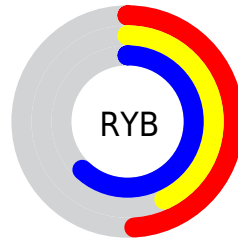
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (43%)

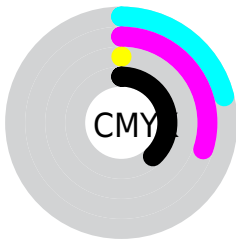
Blue (62%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (62%)

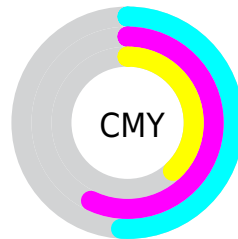


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 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 119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.5440, -6.7430,
17.5850

■ 119.5440, -6.7430,
17.5850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.0170, -6.6970,
16.7510

■ 172.1850, -7.1100,
18.7300

■ 70.4900, -6.6510,
15.9170

■ 199.5980, -6.8350,
19.2530

■ 47.9630, -6.6050,
15.0830

■ 225.5290, -2.3870,
15.7330

■ 26.7240, -7.4300,
13.5140

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 5.8980, -7.9800,
12.4680

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 119.5440, -6.7430,
17.5850

■ 119.5440, -6.7430,
17.5850

■ 106.8630, -8.8990,
23.6210

■ 132.2250, -4.5870,
11.5490

■ 94.7690, -11.3300,
29.1340

■ 144.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 82.0880, -13.4860,
35.1700

■ 157.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.4070, -15.6420,
41.2060

■ 169.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 57.3130, -18.0730,
46.7190

■ 181.7750, 4.5870,
-11.5490

■ 44.6320, -20.2290,
52.7550

■ 194.4560, 6.7430,
-17.5850

■ 31.9510, -22.3850,
58.7910

■ 207.1370, 8.8990,
-23.6210

■ 219.8180, 11.0550,
-29.6570

■ 231.9120, 13.4860,
-35.1700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340



119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



120.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830

Triad

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



119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



117.3830, 35.3500, -1.8820



103.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420

Complementary

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



119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



147.4560, 6.7430, -17.5850

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.



108.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870



119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



115.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

Square

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



119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



118.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330



112.9610, 3.7630, -18.6450



97.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780

Rectangle

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



119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



119.9750, 28.6520, 20.3960



112.9610, 3.7630, -18.6450



105.4090, -38.6010, -21.8090

Sweetspot

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



119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



189.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



135.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650



93.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



145.6010, -10.9170, 27.1550



126.4210, 6.9650, 22.4610



72.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



29.1590, -20.2750, 53.5890



3.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Inverse Universe

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



127.8150, 17.4190, 20.2270



158.6410, 27.1370, 31.3370



140.5790, -6.9650, -22.4610



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 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 119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

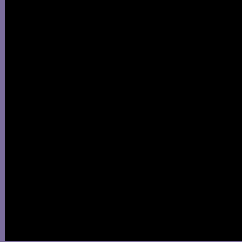
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5440, -6.7430,

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

119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850

Protanopia

117.5420, -21.5970, 11.4510

Deuteranopia

118.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440



Tritanopia

117.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850

Protanomaly

118.3470, -16.5540, 13.6700

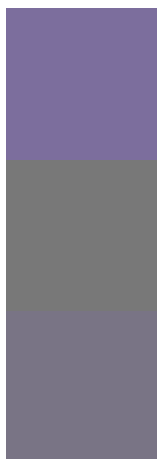
Deuteranomaly

118.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620

Tritanomaly

118.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 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(124, 110, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 110, 157)  
}
```

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(124, 110, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 110, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 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(124, 110, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 110, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 110, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 110, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 110, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 110,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 110, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
110, 157) }
```

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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