

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.5660, -48.5080,
-1.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.5660, -48.5080,
-1.9480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4886AA
RGB	72, 134, 170
RGB Percent	28%, 53%, 67%
CMY	0.7178, 0.4744, 0.3336
CMYK	0.58, 0.21, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	202°, 41%, 47%
HSV	202°, 58%, 67%
XYZ	18.4492, 21.3341, 41.1479
YIQ	119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

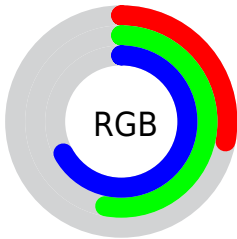
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 110, 170
Decimal	4753066
CIE _{Lab}	53.31, -9.26, -25.09
CIE _{LCh}	53, 26.747, 249.737
Yxy	21.3341, 0.2280, 0.2636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282943146 (0xFF4886AA)
YUV	119.5660, 24.8640, -41.7154
Hunter-Lab	46.1888, -9.5322, -20.4870

Details

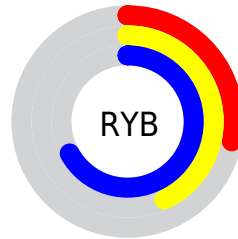
The YIQ color **119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **122.4340, 48.5080, 1.9480**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900**, and **62.7600, -60.9780, -7.2340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.9610, -56.9900, -2.4140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.1710, -40.0260, -1.4820**.

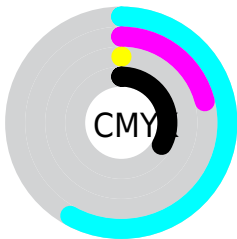
Distribution



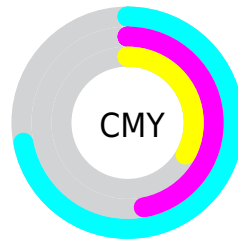
- Red (28%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480 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 119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.5660,
-48.5080, -1.9480

■ 119.5660,
-48.5080, -1.9480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.8430, -50.8460,
-3.6300

■ 173.6910,
-47.3620, -0.6900

■ 63.3470, -61.2530,
-7.7570

■ 201.8050,
-47.6830, -0.3790

■ 46.4090, -46.6280,
-2.9800

■ 226.7270,
-39.0160, -8.7760

■ 31.3460, -33.1490,
0.5390

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 17.0980, -20.5870,
4.1570

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 119.5660,
-48.5080, -1.9480

■ 119.5660,
-48.5080, -1.9480

■ 110.9610,
-56.9900, -2.4140

■ 128.1710,
-40.0260, -1.4820

■ 102.3560,
-65.4720, -2.8800

■ 136.7760,
-31.5440, -1.0160

■ 93.1640, -73.6790,
-2.8230

■ 145.9680,
-23.3370, -1.0730

■ 84.5590, -82.1610,
-3.2890

■ 154.5730,
-14.8550, -0.6070

■ 82.7760, -84.2700,
-3.6140

■ 163.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 171.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 180.9750, 10.3160,
0.2680

■ 189.5800, 18.7980,
0.7340

■ 198.1850, 27.2800,
1.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.1420, -59.4180, -13.4820



119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480



126.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670

Triad

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



119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480



130.0910, 34.0170, 16.7770



122.5090, -0.7760, -18.9840

Complementary

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



119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480



122.4340, 48.5080, 1.9480

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.



125.1480, 19.5340, -12.6100



119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480



128.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300

Square

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



119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480



130.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640



127.6600, 33.0120, -3.5640



119.0640, -24.3880, -20.5800

Rectangle

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



119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480



128.9350, -9.4020, 16.2140



127.6600, 33.0120, -3.5640



123.5700, 6.4220, -17.2740

Sweetspot

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



119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480



202.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340



133.4020, -37.8640, -40.6800



100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480



143.3810, -75.7880, -3.1480



91.9770, -35.5830, 22.6330



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



72.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



9.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

Inverse Universe

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



108.3700, 38.5060, 40.0580



125.8050, 60.0510, 62.6030



150.0230, 35.5830, -22.6330



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.9680, 58.0340, 60.6100



7.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480 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 119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

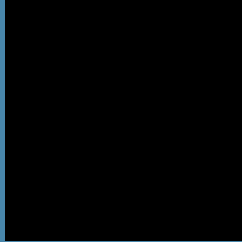
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480.



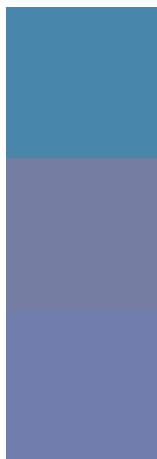
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5660, -48.5080,

-1.9480.

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

119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480

Protanopia

126.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220

Deuteranopia

126.7700, -22.2390, 12.0730



Tritanopia

116.8290, -48.2310, -12.4790

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480

Protanomaly

124.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940

Deuteranomaly

123.9320, -31.6830, 7.0130

Tritanomaly

118.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480 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(72, 134, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 134, 170)  
}
```

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(72, 134, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 134, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480 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(72, 134, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 134, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 134, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 134, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 134, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 134,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 134, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 134,  
170) }
```

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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