

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.5870, -62.1690,
-13.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.5870, -62.1690,
-13.1850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3491A6
RGB	52, 145, 166
RGB Percent	20%, 57%, 65%
CMY	0.7963, 0.4312, 0.3493
CMYK	0.69, 0.13, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	191°, 52%, 43%
HSV	191°, 69%, 65%
XYZ	18.4216, 23.7421, 39.6559
YIQ	119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

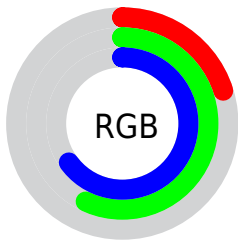
Format	Color
RYB	52, 103, 166
Decimal	3445158
CIELab	55.83, -20.25, -18.99
CIELCh	56, 27.758, 223.154
Yxy	23.7421, 0.2251, 0.2902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281635238 (0xFF3491A6)
YUV	119.5870, 22.8816, -59.2738
Hunter-Lab	48.7259, -17.7855, -14.1454

Details

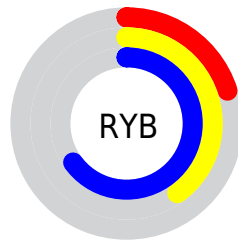
The YIQ color **119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **98.4130, 62.1690, 13.1850**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.7940, -58.3180, -11.3900**, and **68.1740, -62.4440, -13.7080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.7430, -71.4760, -15.2200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.4310, -52.8620, -11.1500**.

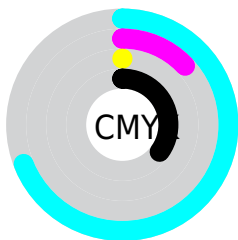
Distribution



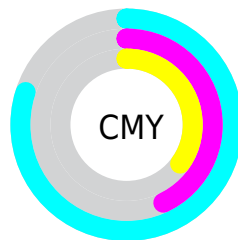
- Red (20%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850 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 119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.5870,
-62.1690, -13.1850

■ 119.5870,
-62.1690, -13.1850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.7100, -75.8770,
-18.0610

■ 175.7940,
-58.3180, -11.3900

■ 68.1740, -62.4440,
-13.7080

■ 204.2070,
-58.0430, -10.8670

■ 51.2360, -47.8190,
-8.9310

■ 229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 35.7000, -34.3860,
-4.5780

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 22.0390, -22.0990,
-1.4830

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 119.5870,
-62.1690, -13.1850

■ 119.5870,
-62.1690, -13.1850

■ 112.7430,
-71.4760, -15.2200

■ 126.4310,
-52.8620, -11.1500

■ 106.1980,
-80.1870, -17.0430

■ 132.9760,
-44.1510, -9.3270

■ 99.3540, -89.4940,
-19.0780

■ 139.8200,
-34.8440, -7.2920

■ 98.7560, -90.6860,
-19.5020

■ 146.3650,
-26.1330, -5.4690

■ 153.2090,
-16.8260, -3.4340

■ 160.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 166.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 173.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 179.9870, 19.2100,
4.2820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.7480, -52.6770, -20.0130



119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850



126.5060, -48.2790, -0.5910

Triad

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



119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850



137.2780, 23.4250, 21.5130



131.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020

Complementary

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



119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850



98.4130, 62.1690, 13.1850

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.



133.6060, 33.1040, -5.2320



119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850



136.3470, 36.1720, 16.2680

Square

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



119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850



136.9040, 1.0510, 19.5070



134.9910, 39.7500, 6.4860



128.3130, -3.1600, -19.8320

Rectangle

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



119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850



131.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570



134.9910, 39.7500, 6.4860



132.0130, 24.3480, -11.7480

Sweetspot

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



119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850



197.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450



121.0840, -37.4490, -53.7130



98.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850



144.4070, -97.0130, -20.4770



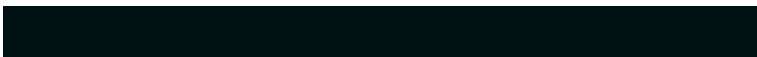
87.3020, -47.0440, 15.5800



81.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



87.8990, -80.7830, -17.2550



12.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Inverse Universe

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



96.6880, 38.0910, 53.0910



108.7520, 59.5430, 82.8310



130.6980, 47.0440, -15.5800



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



58.0460, 49.3670, 69.0070



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850 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 119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

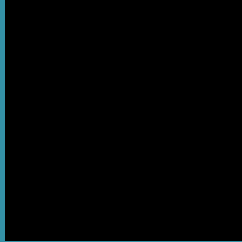
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850.

-13.1850.

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

119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850

Protanopia

133.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

Deuteranopia

133.5490, -14.3070, 11.4930



Tritanopia

117.7670, -62.8560, -17.2560

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850

Protanomaly

128.5590, -29.4350, -0.6910

Deuteranomaly

128.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430

Tritanomaly

118.7070, -62.6270, -15.8990

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850 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(52, 145, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 145, 166)  
}
```

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(52, 145, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 145, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850 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(52, 145, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 145, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 145, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 145, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 145, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 145,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 145, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 145,  
166) }
```

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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