

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.5870, 53.5920,
30.9680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE5571
RGB	190, 85, 113
RGB Percent	75%, 33%, 44%
CMY	0.2546, 0.6668, 0.5567
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.41, 0.25
HSL	344°, 45%, 54%
HSV	344°, 55%, 75%
XYZ	27.4806, 18.6393, 17.7865
YIQ	119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

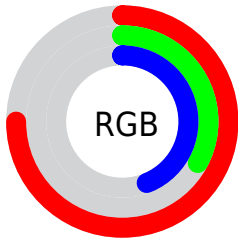
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 85, 113
Decimal	12473713
CIE _{Lab}	50.26, 45.01, 4.92
CIE _{LCh}	50, 45.276, 6.233
Yxy	18.6393, 0.4300, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290663793 (0xFFBE5571)
YUV	119.5870, -3.2474, 61.7522
Hunter-Lab	43.1733, 38.0654, 5.7950

Details

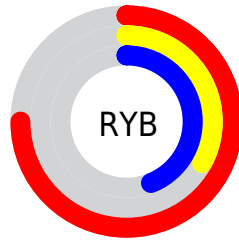
The YIQ color **119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **155.4130, -53.5920, -30.9680**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.2670, 57.4890, 31.9290**, and **65.3740, 49.8780, 32.1980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.8380, 63.3110, 36.5510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.3360, 43.8730, 25.3850**.

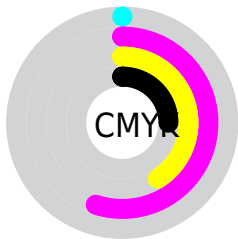
Distribution



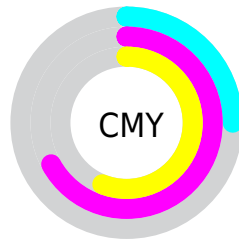
- Red (75%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680 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, 53.5920, 30.9680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.5870, 53.5920,
30.9680

■ 119.5870, 53.5920,
30.9680

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.9180, 51.1620,
30.9540

■ 174.2670, 57.4890,
31.9290

■ 65.3740, 49.8780,
32.1980

■ 194.9880, 44.9730,
27.4770

■ 36.4110, 48.4560,
35.9440

■ 214.6160, 28.2850,
21.5410

■ 25.9440, 39.1050,
23.6890

■ 234.8310, 11.3220,
15.0820

■ 16.3740, 31.5420,
12.0700

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 2.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 119.5870, 53.5920,
30.9680

■ 119.5870, 53.5920,
30.9680

■ 106.8380, 63.3110,
36.5510

■ 132.3360, 43.8730,
25.3850

■ 94.0890, 73.0300,
42.1340

■ 145.0850, 34.1540,
19.8020

■ 81.3400, 82.7490,
47.7170

■ 157.8340, 24.4350,
14.2190

■ 68.5910, 92.4680,
53.3000

■ 170.5830, 14.7160,
8.6360

■ 62.6240, 96.8690,
56.1410

■ 183.3320, 4.9970,
3.0530

■ 196.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 208.8300,
-14.4410, -8.1130

■ 221.4650,
-23.8390, -14.0070

■ 233.6270,
-33.2830, -19.0670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.3580, 29.6120, 36.0440



119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680



118.2820, 61.1600, 14.9520

Triad

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



119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680



110.2730, 2.3440, -31.4800



99.1440, -97.2900, -9.9460

Complementary

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



119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680



155.4130, -53.5920, -30.9680

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.



99.1150, -90.3190, -20.6470



119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680



98.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230

Square

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



119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680



114.5390, 34.0700, -22.7460



96.0710, -78.9920, -33.2000



111.0120, -61.0270, 10.1810

Rectangle

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



119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680



117.6970, 57.9530, 1.4810



96.0710, -78.9920, -33.2000



99.5200, -95.5930, -13.1690

Sweetspot

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



119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680



218.9260, 21.1800, 12.6360



119.3950, 10.9950, 48.5550



108.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680



137.7530, 83.0240, 48.2400



129.8960, 56.2550, 10.2310



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



52.0300, 80.6860, 46.5580



10.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

Inverse Universe

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



119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680



137.7530, 83.0240, 48.2400



145.1040, -56.2550, -10.2310



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



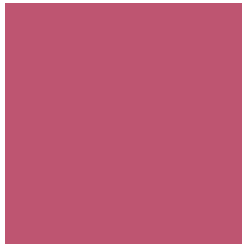
52.0300, 80.6860, 46.5580



10.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

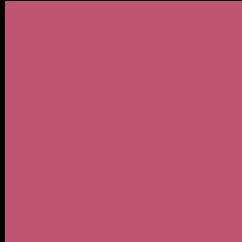
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 53.5920, 30.9680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

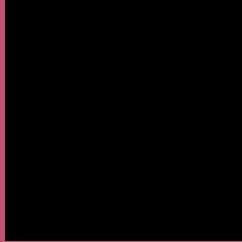
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5870, 53.5920,

30.9680.

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, 53.5920, 30.9680

Protanopia

120.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

121.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520



Tritanopia

118.9970, 57.9490, 23.5890

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680

Protanomaly

120.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650

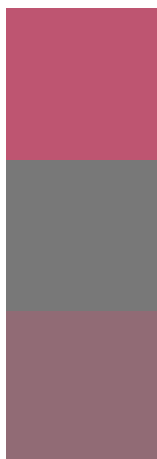
Deuteranomaly

120.8190, 28.7910, 12.3670

Tritanomaly

119.2080, 55.9770, 26.2890

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.5020, 19.4380, 11.1660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680 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(190, 85, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 85, 113)  
}
```

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(190, 85, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 85, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680 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(190, 85, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 85, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 85, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 85, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 85, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 85,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 85, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 85,  
113) }
```

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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