

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.5930, -79.5010,
-7.4450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.5930, -79.5010,
-7.4450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2792C3
RGB	39, 146, 195
RGB Percent	15%, 57%, 76%
CMY	0.8472, 0.4273, 0.2356
CMYK	0.80, 0.25, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	199°, 67%, 46%
HSV	199°, 80%, 76%
XYZ	20.9605, 24.9380, 55.2851
YIQ	119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

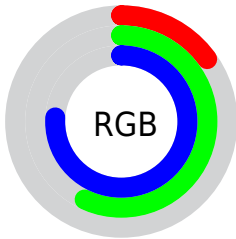
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 102, 195
Decimal	2593475
CIE _{Lab}	57.01, -12.64, -33.67
CIE _{LCh}	57, 35.962, 249.426
Yxy	24.9380, 0.2072, 0.2465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280783555 (0xFF2792C3)
YUV	119.5930, 37.1757, -70.6801
Hunter-Lab	49.9379, -12.4693, -30.6820

Details

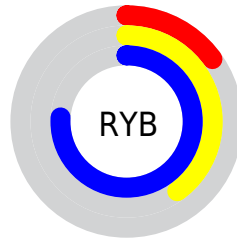
The YIQ color **119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **114.4070, 79.5010, 7.4450**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.7190, -70.9280, -3.1200**, and **72.4260, -71.6610, -6.3570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.0910, -89.7710, -8.5470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.7960, -69.8270, -6.5550**.

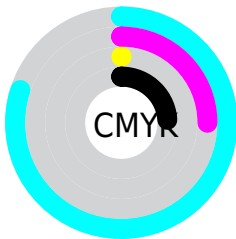
Distribution



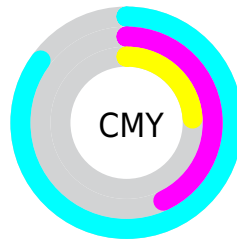
- Red (15%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450 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 119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.5930,
-79.5010, -7.4450

■ 119.5930,
-79.5010, -7.4450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.5920, -86.9280,
-10.5120

■ 178.7190,
-70.9280, -3.1200

■ 72.4260, -71.6610,
-6.3570

■ 204.7660,
-61.1150, -10.2590

■ 55.3740, -56.7150,
-1.8910

■ 229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 39.6100, -42.6400,
1.8400

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 25.2480, -29.7570,
5.1470

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,

6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.5930,
-79.5010, -7.4450

■ 119.5930,
-79.5010, -7.4450

■ 110.0910,
-89.7710, -8.5470

■ 128.7960,
-69.8270, -6.5550

■ 100.8880,
-99.4450, -9.4370

■ 138.2980,
-59.5570, -5.4530

■ 147.5010,
-49.8830, -4.5630

■ 157.0030,
-39.6130, -3.4610

■ 166.7930,
-30.2140, -3.0940

■ 176.2950,
-19.9440, -1.9920

■ 185.4980,
-10.2700, -1.1020

■ 195.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.2880, -98.2960, -24.7600



119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450



134.6850, -38.0570, 12.3990

Triad

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



119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450



139.2390, 45.5240, 22.9960



129.9940, -1.0040, -25.8680

Complementary

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



119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450



114.4070, 79.5010, 7.4450

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.



133.3950, 25.9080, -17.9960



119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450



137.6720, 51.0740, 10.5140

Square

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



119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450



140.7610, 26.6790, 28.6230



135.7660, 44.3370, -5.0630



123.7480, -35.4820, -28.7780

Rectangle

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



119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450



139.0580, -13.9420, 21.4020



135.7660, 44.3370, -5.0630



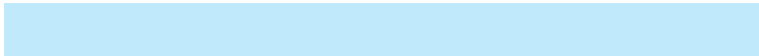
131.1370, 8.8990, -23.6210

Sweetspot

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



119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450



222.9070, -30.5350, -2.7830



135.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710



109.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



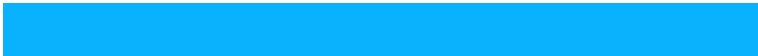
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450



135.6170, -123.6070, -12.0790



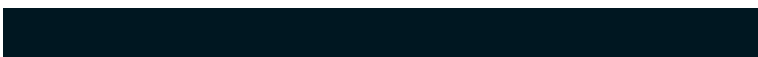
74.9810, -58.6010, 32.3030



92.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



82.9240, -81.9310, -7.4590



17.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

Inverse Universe

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



97.8420, 58.6290, 66.3490



101.3960, 90.6250, 103.2410



159.0190, 58.6010, -32.3030



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



60.6790, 60.6460, 68.3420



12.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450 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 119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

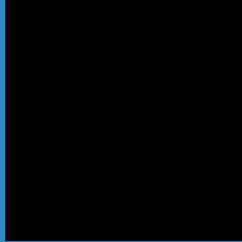
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450.

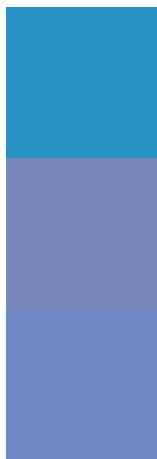


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450.

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

119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450

Protanopia

136.0410, -24.4400, 13.4160

Deuteranopia

135.0060, -34.5270, 14.5050



Tritanopia

107.2190, -93.8480, -28.2800

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450

Protanomaly

129.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970

Deuteranomaly

129.4660, -50.8020, 6.5900

Tritanomaly

111.5990, -88.8060, -20.5340

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450 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(39, 146, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 146, 195)  
}
```

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(39, 146, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 146, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450 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(39, 146, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 146, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 146, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 146, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 146, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 146,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 146, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 146,  
195) }
```

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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