

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.6100, -60.9760,
-18.2880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880)
contains.

YIQ(119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(119.6100, -60.9760,
-18.2880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32949C
RGB	50, 148, 156
RGB Percent	20%, 58%, 61%
CMY	0.8041, 0.4194, 0.3885
CMYK	0.68, 0.05, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	184°, 51%, 40%
HSV	184°, 68%, 61%
XYZ	17.9043, 24.2675, 35.1648
YIQ	119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

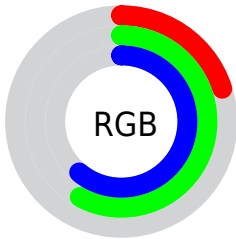
Format	Color
RYB	50, 101, 156
Decimal	3314844
CIELab	56.35, -25.25, -12.47
CIElCh	56, 28.162, 206.280
Yxy	24.2675, 0.2315, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281504924 (0xFF32949C)
YUV	119.6100, 17.9403, -61.0480
Hunter-Lab	49.2621, -21.3329, -7.8396

Details

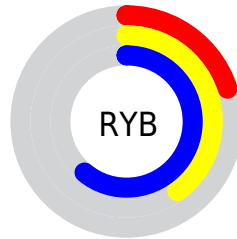
The YIQ color **119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **86.3900, 60.9760, 18.2880**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.7030, -56.8040, -16.8040**, and **68.9090, -60.3800, -18.0760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.2390, -70.2370, -21.1570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.9810, -51.7150, -15.4190**.

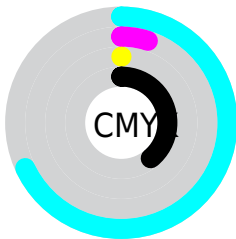
Distribution



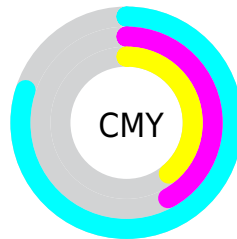
- Red (20%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880 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 119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.6100,
-60.9760, -18.2880

■ 119.6100,
-60.9760, -18.2880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.4340, -75.2800,
-23.3760

■ 175.7030,
-56.8040, -16.8040

■ 68.9090, -60.3800,
-18.0760

■ 204.4040,
-57.4000, -17.0160

■ 52.0850, -46.0760,
-12.9880

■ 228.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 35.9620, -32.3680,
-8.1120

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 22.3010, -20.0810,
-5.0170

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 119.6100,
-60.9760, -18.2880

■ 119.6100,
-60.9760, -18.2880

■ 114.2390,
-70.2370, -21.1570

■ 124.9810,
-51.7150, -15.4190

■ 109.1670,
-78.9020, -23.8140

■ 130.0530,
-43.0500, -12.7620

■ 103.7960,
-88.1630, -26.6830

■ 136.0110,
-34.0640, -10.4160

■ 102.3120,
-89.6760, -26.7960

■ 141.0830,
-25.3990, -7.7590

■ 146.4540,
-16.1380, -4.8900

■ 151.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 156.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 162.2680, 11.0490,
3.5050

■ 167.3400, 19.7140,
6.1620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.3380, -39.8390, -21.3990



119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880



123.3040, -59.6940, -8.4780

Triad

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



119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880



138.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430



134.2200, 28.1990, -9.9530

Complementary

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



119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880



86.3900, 60.9760, 18.2880

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.



135.6440, 39.1090, 1.5810



119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880



138.3450, 30.4860, 20.1980

Square

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



119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880



136.7820, -13.3450, 16.0870



137.0930, 39.7030, 12.8470



131.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590

Rectangle

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



119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880



128.6310, -47.1330, 0.6670



137.0930, 39.7030, 12.8470



134.7800, 32.5540, -6.2780

Sweetspot

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



119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880



187.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



113.0200, -31.3970, -53.2610



93.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420



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.



119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880



144.6210, -95.0400, -28.7040



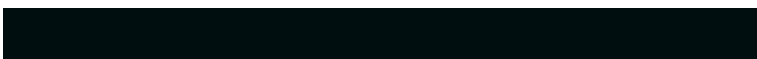
89.0860, -46.6760, 8.9080



76.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



93.7860, -82.2030, -24.5630



9.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

Inverse Universe

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



92.8660, 31.7180, 52.9500



102.7770, 49.2270, 82.5630



116.9140, 46.6760, -8.9080



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.8050, 42.8560, 71.3680



6.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880 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 119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

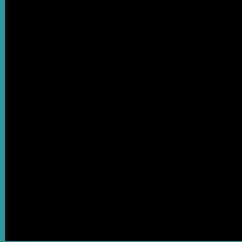
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880.

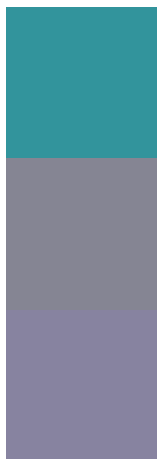


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880.

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

119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880

Protanopia

134.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

135.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670



Tritanopia

119.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880

Protanomaly

128.9030, -24.7120, -3.6880

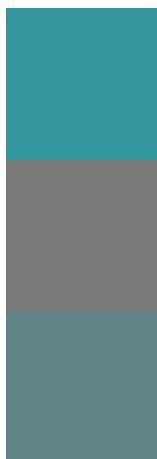
Deuteranomaly

129.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540

Tritanomaly

119.5500, -60.7470, -16.9310

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880 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(50, 148, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 148, 156)  
}
```

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(50, 148, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 148, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880 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(50, 148, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 148, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 148, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 148, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 148, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 148,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 148, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 148,  
156) }
```

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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