

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.6490, -30.3490,
-17.1730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.6490, -30.3490,
-17.1730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	508B7C
RGB	80, 139, 124
RGB Percent	31%, 55%, 49%
CMY	0.6864, 0.4548, 0.5138
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.11, 0.45
HSL	165°, 27%, 43%
HSV	165°, 42%, 55%
XYZ	16.1776, 21.6308, 22.3821
YIQ	119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

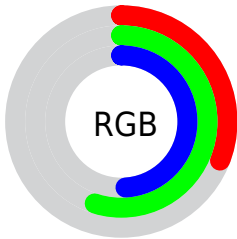
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 114, 139
Decimal	5278588
CIE _{Lab}	53.63, -23.05, 2.02
CIE _{LCh}	54, 23.136, 174.986
Yxy	21.6308, 0.2688, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283468668 (0xFF508B7C)
YUV	119.6490, 2.1450, -34.7722
Hunter-Lab	46.5089, -19.3013, 4.0233

Details

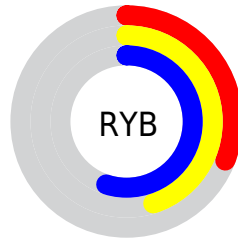
The YIQ color **119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **99.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190**, and **69.1650, -31.8620, -17.2860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.0070, -37.4090, -21.3850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.2910, -23.2890, -12.9610**.

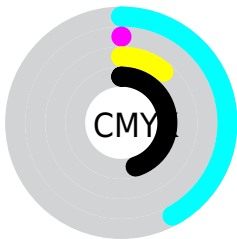
Distribution



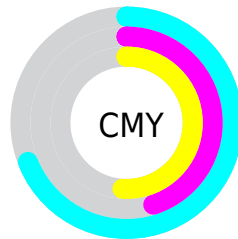
- Red (31%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730 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 119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.6490,
-30.3490, -17.1730

■ 119.6490,
-30.3490, -17.1730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.7630, -30.6700,
-16.8620

■ 172.8230,
-30.8990, -18.2190

■ 69.1650, -31.8620,
-17.2860

■ 200.5240,
-31.4950, -18.4310

■ 44.1970, -34.8880,
-17.5120

■ 228.5240,
-31.4950, -18.4310

■ 28.3020, -21.8220,
-12.0140

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 13.2390, -8.3430,
-8.4950

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.6490,
-30.3490, -17.1730

■ 119.6490,
-30.3490, -17.1730

■ 115.0070,
-37.4090, -21.3850

■ 124.2910,
-23.2890, -12.9610

■ 110.4790,
-44.7900, -25.2860

■ 128.8190,
-15.9080, -9.0600

■ 105.8370,
-51.8500, -29.4980

■ 133.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 101.3090,
-59.2310, -33.3990

■ 137.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 96.6670, -66.2910,
-37.6110

■ 142.3320, 4.9970,
3.0530

■ 93.4490, -71.6090,
-40.3530

■ 146.8600, 12.3780,
6.9540

■ 151.5020, 19.4380,
11.1660

■ 156.0300, 26.8190,

15.0670

■ 160.6720, 33.8790,
19.2790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.8870, -10.5880, -17.3720



119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730



117.7430, -45.1130, -13.9210

Triad

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



119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730



129.4570, -11.0520, 13.0760



128.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510

Complementary

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



119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730



99.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730

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.



129.9180, 32.8260, 10.8260



119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730



131.3300, 8.4790, 17.0470

Square

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



119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730



125.2370, -31.2240, 4.2000



131.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100



127.7620, 23.7970, -7.2670

Rectangle

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



119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730



118.5350, -47.2230, -8.7190



131.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100



129.2290, 33.1480, 4.9880

Sweetspot

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



119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730



173.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



119.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650



87.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730



150.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570



113.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860



66.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



89.3570, -68.3540, -38.7700



3.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Inverse Universe

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



99.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730



119.1300, 47.4490, 26.6570



105.8590, 31.3140, 5.1860



64.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



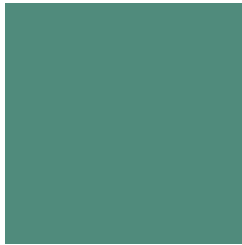
43.6430, 68.3540, 38.7700



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730 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 119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730 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 119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730.

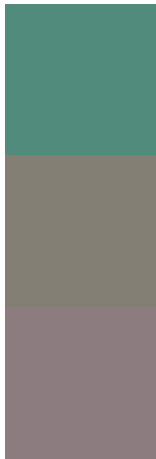


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730.

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

119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730

Protanopia

127.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Deuteranopia

128.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



Tritanopia

122.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730

Protanomaly

124.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370

Deuteranomaly

125.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650

Tritanomaly

121.3810, -32.2300, -10.6140

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730 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(80, 139, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 139, 124)  
}
```

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(80, 139, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 139, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730 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(80, 139, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 139, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 139, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 139, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 139, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 139,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 139, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 139,  
124) }
```

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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