

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.7060, -34.5230,
-7.6030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.7060, -34.5230,
-7.6030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	528691
RGB	82, 134, 145
RGB Percent	32%, 53%, 57%
CMY	0.6785, 0.4744, 0.4315
CMYK	0.43, 0.08, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	190°, 28%, 44%
HSV	190°, 43%, 57%
XYZ	17.1132, 20.8919, 29.9036
YIQ	119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

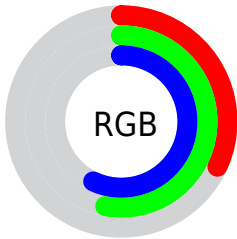
Format	Color
R _Y B	82, 110, 145
Decimal	5408401
CIE Lab	52.83, -14.35, -11.33
CIE LCh	53, 18.282, 218.291
Yxy	20.8919, 0.2520, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283598481 (0xFF528691)
YUV	119.7060, 12.4699, -33.0682
Hunter-Lab	45.7077, -13.1572, -6.7943

Details

The YIQ color **119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **107.2940, 34.5230, 7.6030**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920**, and **68.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.0470, -42.9130, -9.7370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.6530, -27.0040, -6.2040**.

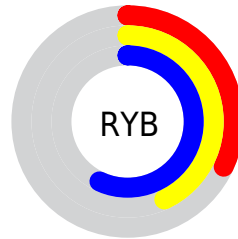
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (53%)

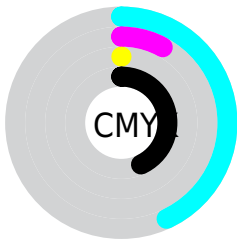
Blue (57%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (57%)

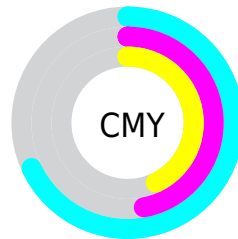


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030 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 119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.7060,
-34.5230, -7.6030

■ 119.7060,
-34.5230, -7.6030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.2930, -34.7980,
-8.1260

■ 172.8200,
-34.8440, -7.2920

■ 68.8090, -36.3110,
-8.2390

■ 200.5210,
-35.4400, -7.5040

■ 43.9010, -39.5660,
-9.8220

■ 229.1080,
-35.7150, -8.0270

■ 28.4790, -26.4540,
-5.1580

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 14.3450, -14.2130,
-1.2290

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.7060,
-34.5230, -7.6030

■ 119.7060,
-34.5230, -7.6030

■ 114.0470,
-42.9130, -9.7370

■ 125.6530,
-27.0040, -6.2040

■ 108.1000,
-50.4320, -11.1360

■ 131.3120,
-18.6140, -4.0700

■ 101.8540,
-58.5470, -12.7470

■ 137.2590,
-11.0950, -2.6710

■ 96.4940, -66.3410,
-14.6690

■ 142.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 90.2480, -74.4560,
-16.2800

■ 148.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 86.9700, -79.5450,
-17.6650

■ 154.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 160.4710, 20.7230,
4.3950

■ 166.1300, 29.1130,

6.5290

 172.0770, 36.6320,
7.9280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550



119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030



122.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920

Triad

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



119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030



128.6740, 13.2020, 14.0500



124.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570

Complementary

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



119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030



107.2940, 34.5230, 7.6030

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.



126.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400



119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030



128.6550, 23.3810, 11.2930

Square

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



119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030



128.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860



127.8200, 27.0500, 5.3700



123.0950, 0.6900, -12.5100

Rectangle

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



119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030



124.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550



127.8200, 27.0500, 5.3700



125.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

Sweetspot

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



119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030



178.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850



120.1210, -20.5350, -29.8390



88.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030



149.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850



101.5090, -25.9980, 8.6100



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



81.1340, -74.1350, -16.5910



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Inverse Universe

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



106.7650, 20.8560, 29.5280



129.5360, 32.4070, 45.9670



125.4910, 25.9980, -8.6100



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



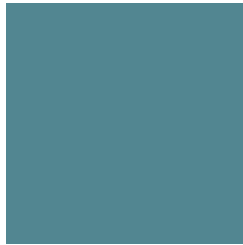
53.1330, 44.5080, 63.4520



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030 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 119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

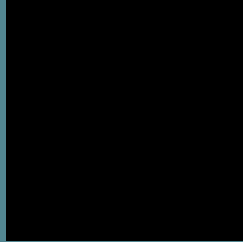
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030.



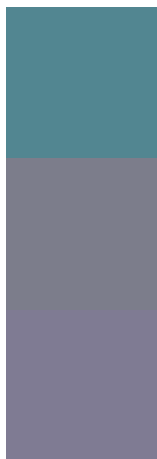
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030.

-7.6030.

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

119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030

Protanopia

126.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Deuteranopia

126.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120



Tritanopia

119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030

Protanomaly

123.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Deuteranomaly

124.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170

Tritanomaly

119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030 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(82, 134, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 134, 145)  
}
```

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(82, 134, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 134, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030 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(82, 134, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 134, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 134, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 134, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 134, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 134,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 134, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 134,  
145) }
```

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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