

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.7350, -31.1850,
42.0550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550)
contains.

YIQ(119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550)	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(119.7350, -31.1850,
42.0550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7465E2
RGB	116, 101, 226
RGB Percent	45%, 40%, 89%
CMY	0.5450, 0.6039, 0.1139
CMYK	0.49, 0.55, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	247°, 68%, 64%
HSV	247°, 55%, 89%
XYZ	25.5792, 18.5091, 74.1355
YIQ	119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

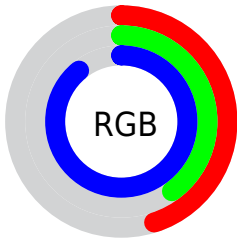
Format	Color
RYB	116, 101, 226
Decimal	7628258
CIELab	50.11, 37.87, -61.97
CIElCh	50, 72.623, 301.427
Yxy	18.5091, 0.2164, 0.1566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285818338 (0xFF7465E2)
YUV	119.7350, 52.3886, -3.2756
Hunter-Lab	43.0222, 30.8396, -72.0525

Details

The YIQ color **119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **207.2650, 31.1850, -42.0550**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.3200, -19.9510, 36.6970**, and **66.9360, -36.3650, 36.8110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.2540, -36.7800, 49.8440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660**.

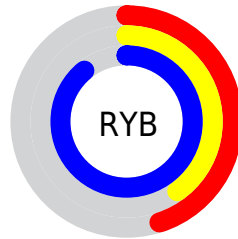
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (40%)

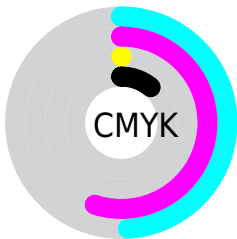
Blue (89%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (89%)

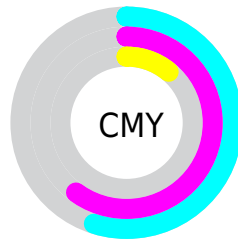


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550 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 119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.7350,
-31.1850, 42.0550

■ 119.7350,
-31.1850, 42.0550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.3710, -33.1560,
39.2280

■ 170.3200,
-19.9510, 36.6970

■ 66.9360, -36.3650,
36.8110

■ 195.1390, -9.4960,
28.9360

■ 36.5920, -50.2560,
29.7440

■ 220.5450, 0.6840,
20.6520

■ 19.6810, -40.2610,
30.3230

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,
16.8650

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.7350,
-31.1850, 42.0550

■ 119.7350,
-31.1850, 42.0550

■ 100.2540,
-36.7800, 49.8440

■ 139.2160,
-25.5900, 34.2660

■ 81.3600, -42.6500,
57.1100

■ 158.1100,
-19.7200, 27.0000

■ 61.8790, -48.2450,
64.8990

■ 177.5910,
-14.1250, 19.2110

■ 43.2840, -53.5190,
72.3770

■ 196.4850, -8.2550,
11.9450

■ 33.8370, -56.4540,
76.0100

■ 215.6670, -3.2560,
3.9440

■ 235.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.7780, -112.9740, 9.9860



119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550



116.5670, 40.2900, 62.8020

Triad

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



119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550



110.8140, 87.9400, -7.8360



99.4960, -78.9910, -38.7270

Complementary

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



119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550



207.2650, 31.1850, -42.0550

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.



89.6240, -56.7050, -57.1610



119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550



111.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100

Square

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



119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550



106.5520, 96.2310, 34.6550



102.2790, 10.2340, -53.3340



106.4500, -98.5720, -19.7560

Rectangle

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



119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550



105.7960, 73.4380, 67.7900



102.2790, 10.2340, -53.3340



96.4010, -71.6540, -45.0460

Sweetspot

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



119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550



218.3970, -10.8230, 14.4330



179.8200, -70.3750, -18.6550



105.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220



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.



119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550



112.1320, -42.0080, 56.4880



138.2730, 5.7670, 55.1990



102.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



26.3430, -43.9800, 59.1880



7.2660, -11.8320, 16.2000

Inverse Universe

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



150.9150, 39.1900, 60.7100



154.1040, 52.6200, 81.6440



188.7270, -5.7670, -55.1990



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



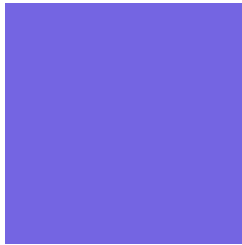
70.2940, 55.1410, 85.5170



19.2540, 14.8050, 23.5490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550 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 119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

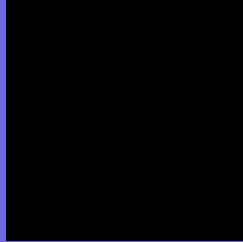
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.7350, -31.1850,

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

119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550

Protanopia

103.0520, -92.8940, 20.5300

Deuteranopia

95.3090, -101.6480, 2.9600



Tritanopia

115.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550



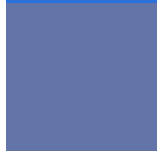
Protanomaly

109.1150, -70.8420, 28.3740



Deuteranomaly

104.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800



Tritanomaly

116.8450, -26.8240, 12.5680

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550



Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

120.0380, -11.1900, 15.5780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550 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(116, 101, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 101, 226)  
}
```

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(116, 101, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 101, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550 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(116, 101, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 101, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 101, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 101, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 101, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 101,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 101, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
101, 226) }
```

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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