

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.7770, -59.6480,
-9.3120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.7770, -59.6480,
-9.3120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	398EAA
RGB	57, 142, 170
RGB Percent	22%, 56%, 67%
CMY	0.7766, 0.4430, 0.3336
CMYK	0.66, 0.16, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	195°, 50%, 44%
HSV	195°, 66%, 67%
XYZ	18.6125, 23.1249, 41.4801
YIQ	119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

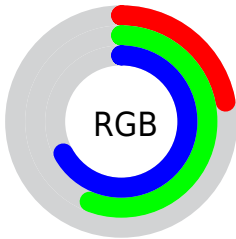
Format	Color
RYB	57, 106, 170
Decimal	3772074
CIELab	55.20, -16.55, -22.23
CIElCh	55, 27.709, 233.330
Yxy	23.1249, 0.2237, 0.2779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281962154 (0xFF398EAA)
YUV	119.7770, 24.7599, -55.0554
Hunter-Lab	48.0884, -15.0668, -17.4806

Details

The YIQ color **119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **107.2230, 59.6480, 9.3120**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290**, and **67.4560, -63.1780, -11.4180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.3460, -68.6800, -10.8240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.2080, -50.6160, -7.8000**.

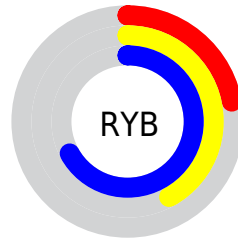
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (56%)

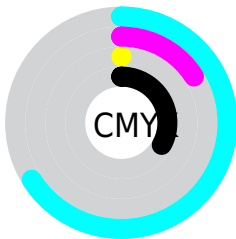
Blue (67%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (67%)

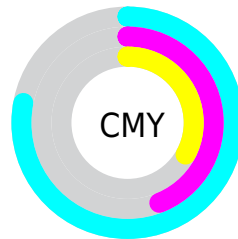


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120 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 119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.7770,
-59.6480, -9.3120

■ 119.7770,
-59.6480, -9.3120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.1780, -68.2670,
-12.8030

■ 175.6850,
-56.3930, -7.7290

■ 67.4560, -63.1780,
-11.4180

■ 203.7990,
-56.7140, -7.4180

■ 50.5180, -48.5530,
-6.6410

■ 229.0200,
-47.4510, -15.6030

■ 34.8680, -34.7990,
-2.5990

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 20.6200, -22.2370,
1.0190

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 119.7770,
-59.6480, -9.3120

■ 119.7770,
-59.6480, -9.3120

■ 112.3460,
-68.6800, -10.8240

■ 127.2080,
-50.6160, -7.8000

■ 104.9150,
-77.7120, -12.3360

■ 134.6390,
-41.5840, -6.2880

■ 96.8970, -86.4690,
-13.3250

■ 142.6570,
-32.8270, -5.2990

■ 94.5160, -89.7700,
-14.0740

■ 150.0880,
-23.7950, -3.7870

■ 157.5190,
-14.7630, -2.2750

■ 164.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 172.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 180.3990, 12.0580,
1.7380

■ 187.8300, 21.0900,
3.2500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.1650, -58.2250, -18.5850



119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120



127.4470, -40.6230, 3.8330

Triad

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



119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120



135.0890, 28.3310, 20.7070



128.3210, 11.5570, -16.7230

Complementary

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



119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120



107.2230, 59.6480, 9.3120

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.



131.0460, 28.7490, -8.9070



119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120



134.3210, 39.0610, 13.4690

Square

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



119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120



136.0360, 9.4870, 20.8070



132.9860, 38.1460, 2.5140



125.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090

Rectangle

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



119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120



131.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480



132.9860, 38.1460, 2.5140



129.6100, 18.1130, -14.3910

Sweetspot

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



119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120



202.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870



126.2950, -39.4210, -51.0130



100.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120



142.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240



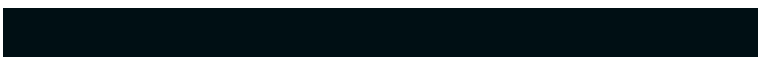
87.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



82.0290, -78.0330, -12.0250



11.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Inverse Universe

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



100.4770, 40.0630, 50.3910



112.4980, 63.0740, 79.4100



139.5080, 44.5230, -19.4530



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



56.9060, 52.5770, 65.8970



7.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120 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 119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

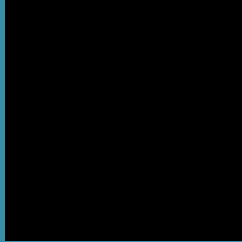
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120.



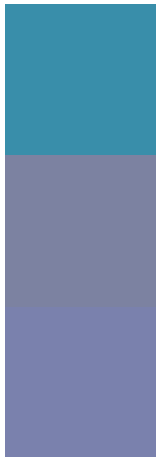
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120.

-9.3120.

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

119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120

Protanopia

131.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

Deuteranopia

131.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000



Tritanopia

116.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120

Protanomaly

127.2540, -29.8940, 2.1220

Deuteranomaly

127.5680, -33.6540, 4.1860

Tritanomaly

117.8430, -60.0140, -13.6940

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120 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(57, 142, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 142, 170)  
}
```

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(57, 142, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 142, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120 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(57, 142, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 142, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 142, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 142, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 142, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 142,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 142, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 142,  
170) }
```

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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