

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.8180, -66.8930,
-4.6610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.8180, -66.8930,
-4.6610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	358DBA
RGB	53, 141, 186
RGB Percent	21%, 55%, 73%
CMY	0.7923, 0.4469, 0.2709
CMYK	0.72, 0.24, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	200°, 56%, 47%
HSV	200°, 72%, 73%
XYZ	19.8509, 23.3582, 49.8740
YIQ	119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

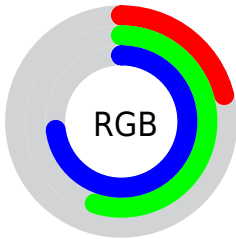
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 106, 186
Decimal	3509690
CIE _{Lab}	55.44, -11.27, -31.00
CIE _{LCh}	55, 32.986, 250.014
Yxy	23.3582, 0.2133, 0.2509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281699770 (0xFF358DBA)
YUV	119.8180, 32.6277, -58.5994
Hunter-Lab	48.3304, -11.2622, -27.3525

Details

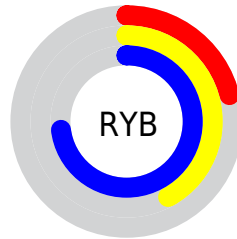
The YIQ color **119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **119.1820, 66.8930, 4.6610**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.7370, -62.1710, -2.1310**, and **68.5790, -67.7180, -6.2300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.6150, -76.5670, -5.5510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.0210, -57.2190, -3.7710**.

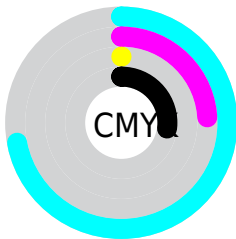
Distribution



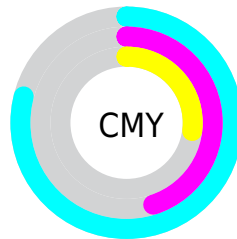
- Red (21%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610 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 119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.8180,
-66.8930, -4.6610

■ 119.8180,
-66.8930, -4.6610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.2180, -82.9390,
-11.2190

■ 176.7370,
-62.1710, -2.1310

■ 68.5790, -67.7180,
-6.2300

■ 203.3260,
-56.7600, -6.5840

■ 52.1140, -53.0470,
-2.2870

■ 228.7320,
-46.5800, -14.8680

■ 35.8770, -39.0180,
2.2780

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 21.9880, -26.0890,
4.7510

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,

3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.8180,
-66.8930, -4.6610

■ 119.8180,
-66.8930, -4.6610

■ 110.6150,
-76.5670, -5.5510

■ 129.0210,
-57.2190, -3.7710

■ 101.1240,
-85.3700, -5.7060

■ 138.5120,
-48.4160, -3.6160

■ 93.4050, -93.5310,
-6.4830

■ 147.7150,
-38.7420, -2.7260

■ 156.6190,
-29.6640, -2.0480

■ 165.8220,
-19.9900, -1.1580

■ 175.6120,
-10.5910, -0.7910

■ 184.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 193.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

■ 203.2100, 16.9640,
0.9320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.9680, -94.3990, -23.7990



119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610



130.7240, -33.7930, 12.2150

Triad

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



119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610



134.9180, 41.9940, 20.8900



126.5750, -1.1420, -23.3660

Complementary

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



119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610



119.1820, 66.8930, 4.6610

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.



129.7800, 23.3860, -16.3420



119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610



133.5790, 46.9020, 9.0300

Square

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



119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610



136.3970, 24.7080, 25.7960



132.0260, 40.6690, -4.6670



121.1830, -32.2730, -26.3610

Rectangle

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



119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610



134.7870, -11.7410, 20.0590



132.0260, 40.6690, -4.6670



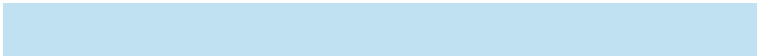
128.0060, 7.8900, -21.8540

Sweetspot

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



119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610



216.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210



136.0870, -50.6990, -55.8750



107.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610



138.7180, -104.7180, -7.4860



81.0760, -48.7430, 29.8570



87.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



78.2450, -78.4010, -5.3530



14.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

Inverse Universe

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



102.7990, 51.0200, 55.5640



111.9240, 79.6700, 87.0140



157.9240, 48.7430, -29.8570



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



58.3860, 59.9130, 65.1050



10.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610 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 119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610 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 119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610.

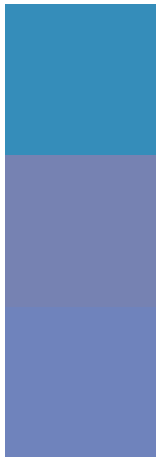


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.8180, -66.8930,

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

119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610

Protanopia

131.8840, -22.5600, 12.3840

Deuteranopia

131.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870



Tritanopia

112.9830, -72.3920, -20.6480

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610

Protanomaly

127.3980, -38.9270, 6.1370

Deuteranomaly

127.4730, -43.5120, 6.6320

Tritanomaly

115.3410, -70.2840, -14.7960

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610 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(53, 141, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 141, 186)  
}
```

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(53, 141, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 141, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610 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(53, 141, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 141, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 141, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 141, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 141, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 141, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 141, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 141,  
186) }
```

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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