

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.9370, -3.7160,
12.2840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C7191
RGB	124, 113, 145
RGB Percent	49%, 44%, 57%
CMY	0.5137, 0.5569, 0.4314
CMYK	0.14, 0.22, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	261°, 13%, 51%
HSV	261°, 22%, 57%
XYZ	19.3286, 18.1392, 29.2665
YIQ	119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

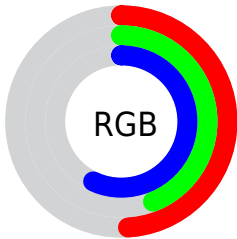
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 113, 145
Decimal	8155537
CIE Lab	49.66, 10.99, -15.86
CIE LCh	50, 19.295, 304.729
Yxy	18.1392, 0.2896, 0.2718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286345617 (0xFF7C7191)
YUV	119.9370, 12.3561, 3.5633
Hunter-Lab	42.5902, 6.4753, -10.9289

Details

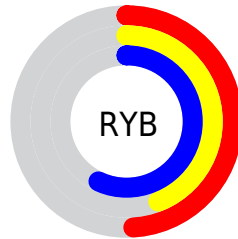
The YIQ color **119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **138.0630, 3.7160, -12.2840**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.4640, -3.7620, 13.1180**, and **71.2960, -3.3490, 11.1390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.4410, -4.9550, 18.2210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820**.

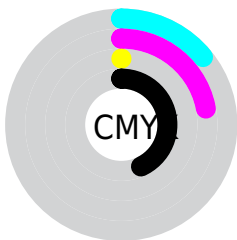
Distribution



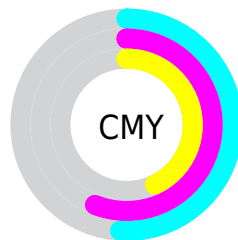
- Red (49%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840 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 119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.9370, -3.7160,
12.2840

■ 119.9370, -3.7160,
12.2840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.4100, -3.6700,
11.4500

■ 172.4640, -3.7620,
13.1180

■ 71.2960, -3.3490,
11.1390

■ 199.5780, -4.0830,
13.4290

■ 48.8830, -3.6240,
10.6160

■ 227.8770, -3.4870,
13.6410

■ 27.3560, -3.5780,
9.7820

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 5.2850, -4.8160,
10.1920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.9370, -3.7160,
12.2840

■ 119.9370, -3.7160,
12.2840

■ 108.4410, -4.9550,
18.2210

■ 131.1450, -1.6060,
7.0820

■ 97.2330, -7.0650,
23.4230

■ 142.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 86.0250, -9.1750,
28.6250

■ 153.8490, 1.7430,
-4.0570

■ 74.5290, -10.4140,
34.5620

■ 165.3450, 2.9820,
-9.9940

■ 63.3210, -12.5240,
39.7640

■ 176.5530, 5.0920,
-15.1960

■ 51.8250, -13.7630,
45.7010

■ 188.0490, 6.3310,
-21.1330

■ 40.6170, -15.8730,
50.9030


■ 199.2570, 8.4410,
-26.3350

■ 31.4800, -16.7450,

■ 210.7530, 9.6800,

55.6950

-32.2720

 221.9610, 11.7900,
-37.4740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370



119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



120.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600

Triad

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



119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



118.3480, 25.2630, -0.7930



110.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010

Complementary

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



119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



138.0630, 3.7160, -12.2840

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.



113.0270, -13.7980, -14.2620



119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



117.2280, 16.5530, -8.1430

Square

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



119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



119.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



115.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



110.9830, -36.8610, -9.2850

Rectangle

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



119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



120.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



115.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



111.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960

Sweetspot

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



119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



178.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



128.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310



88.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



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.



119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



150.6690, -5.5970, 18.8430



124.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760



65.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



29.4430, -15.3230, 51.9490



1.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Inverse Universe

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



124.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150



158.2990, 18.9320, 20.3400



133.2790, -5.8200, -15.6760



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.5110, 51.8910, 56.2990



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

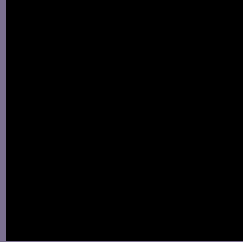
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.9370, -3.7160,

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

119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840

Protanopia

118.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

Deuteranopia

119.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080



Tritanopia

118.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840

Protanomaly

119.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410

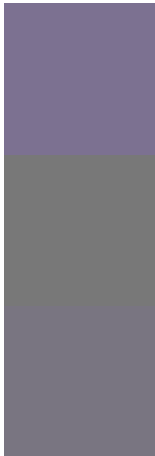
Deuteranomaly

119.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670

Tritanomaly

119.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840 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(124, 113, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 113, 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(124, 113, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 113, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840 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(124, 113, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 113, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 113, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 113, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 113, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 113,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 113, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
113, 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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