

# Converting Colors

YIQ(119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(119.9500, 12.6050,  
19.3650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	90688B
RGB	144, 104, 139
RGB Percent	56%, 41%, 55%
CMY	0.4352, 0.5922, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.03, 0.44
HSL	308°, 16%, 49%
HSV	308°, 28%, 56%
XYZ	21.1161, 17.6935, 26.7306
YIQ	119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

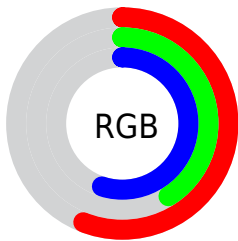
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 104, 139
Decimal	9463947
CIELab	49.12, 22.13, -12.95
CIELCh	49, 25.640, 329.659
Yxy	17.6935, 0.3222, 0.2700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287654027 (0xFF90688B)
YUV	119.9500, 9.3917, 21.0919
Hunter-Lab	42.0636, 15.9962, -8.2330

# Details

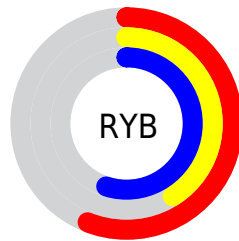
The YIQ color **119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **128.0500, -12.6050, -19.3650**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.7760, 13.1550, 20.4110**, and **70.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.5040, 17.0970, 26.0650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650**.

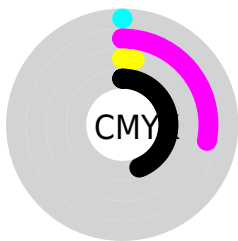
# Distribution



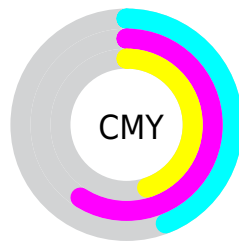
- Red (56%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650 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 119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 119.9500, 12.6050,  
19.3650

■ 119.9500, 12.6050,  
19.3650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 95.2380, 11.7340,  
18.6300

■ 172.7760, 13.1550,  
20.4110

■ 70.8250, 11.4590,  
18.1070

■ 200.3740, 14.3470,  
20.8350

■ 48.1130, 10.5880,  
17.3720

■ 227.9010, 14.3010,  
21.6690

■ 25.7000, 10.3130,  
16.8490

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,  
8.3680

■ 10.3960, 8.1130,  
12.6650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.9500, 12.6050,  
19.3650

■ 119.9500, 12.6050,  
19.3650

■ 111.5040, 17.0970,  
26.0650

■ 128.3960, 8.1130,  
12.6650

■ 102.4710, 21.8640,  
33.2880

■ 137.4290, 3.3460,  
5.4420

■ 94.1390, 26.0350,  
40.2990

■ 145.7610, -0.8250,  
-1.5690

■ 85.1060, 30.8020,  
47.5220

■ 154.7940, -5.5920,  
-8.7920

■ 76.6600, 35.2940,  
54.2220

■ 163.2400,  
-10.0840, -15.4920

■ 68.2140, 39.7860,  
60.9220

■ 171.6860,  
-14.5760, -22.1920

■ 59.1810, 44.5530,  
68.1450


■ 180.7190,  
-19.3430, -29.4150

■ 57.4200, 45.3780,

■ 189.0510,

69.7140

-23.5140, -36.4260

 198.0840,  
-28.2810, -43.6490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



118.2940, -9.0350, 15.0690



119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650



119.3940, 28.7900, 17.8940

# Triad

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



119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650



115.2950, 23.6140, -9.4580



102.7140, -55.3370, -15.8570

# Complementary

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



119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650



128.0500, -12.6050, -19.3650

# 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.



105.4030, -38.4640, -18.7840



119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650



113.0970, 6.3760, -16.4400

# Square

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



119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650



117.0670, 33.4240, -0.0160



109.4950, -15.3560, -19.0680



106.7780, -52.2210, -6.2450



# Rectangle

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



119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650



118.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300



109.4950, -15.3560, -19.0680



102.9270, -51.6230, -17.0870

# Sweetspot

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



119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650



176.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230



110.0550, -9.8600, 13.5000



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



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.



119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650



149.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



117.6700, 19.0250, 13.1450



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



53.8170, 42.5820, 65.3180



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



# Inverse Universe

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



119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650



149.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



130.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



53.8170, 42.5820, 65.3180



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650 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 119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650 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 119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650.



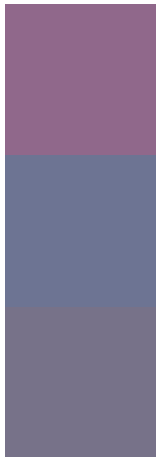
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.9500, 12.6050,



# 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

119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650

### Protanopia

117.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570

### Deuteranopia

118.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



## Tritanopia

118.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650

## Protanomaly

118.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720

## Deuteranomaly

118.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240

## Tritanomaly

119.5170, 15.0820, 13.0180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650

## Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

119.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650 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(144, 104, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 104, 139)  
}
```

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(144, 104, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 104, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650 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(144, 104, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 104, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 104, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 104, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 104, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 104,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 104, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
104, 139) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor