

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.9940, -35.3940,
-8.3380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.9940, -35.3940,
-8.3380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 518791 |
| RGB | 81, 135, 145 |
| RGB Percent | 32%, 53%, 57% |
| CMY | 0.6825, 0.4705, 0.4315 |
| CMYK | 0.44, 0.07, 0.00, 0.43 |
| HSL | 189°, 28%, 44% |
| HSV | 189°, 44%, 57% |
| XYZ | 17.1657, 21.1254, 29.9457 |
| YIQ | 119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

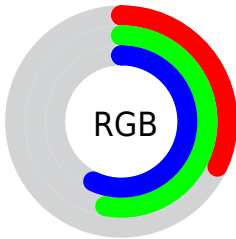
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 81, 110, 145 |
| Decimal | 5343121 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 53.09, -15.16, -10.95 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 53, 18.701, 215.835 |
| Yxy | 21.1254, 0.2516, 0.3096 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283533201 (0xFF518791) |
| YUV | 119.9940, 12.3280, -34.1977 |
| Hunter-Lab | 45.9624, -13.7692, -6.4553 |

Details

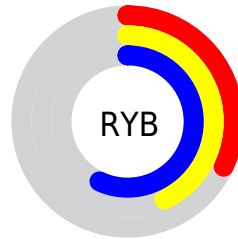
The YIQ color **119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **106.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.1080, -35.7150, -8.0270**, and **68.7980, -37.7780, -9.1860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.3350, -43.7840, -10.4720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.3540, -27.6000, -6.4160**.

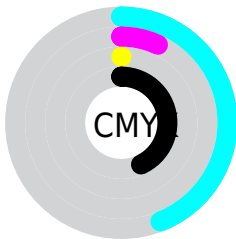
Distribution



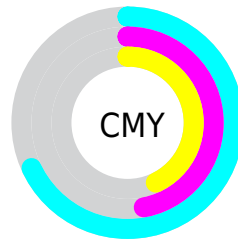
- Red (32%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380 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 119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.9940,
-35.3940, -8.3380

■ 119.9940,
-35.3940, -8.3380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.5810, -35.6690,
-8.8610

■ 173.1080,
-35.7150, -8.0270

■ 68.7980, -37.7780,
-9.1860

■ 200.8090,
-36.3110, -8.2390

■ 44.4880, -39.8410,
-10.3450

■ 229.3960,
-36.5860, -8.7620

■ 29.0660, -26.7290,
-5.6810

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 14.9320, -14.4880,
-1.7520

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.9940,
-35.3940, -8.3380

■ 119.9940,
-35.3940, -8.3380

■ 114.3350,
-43.7840, -10.4720

■ 125.3540,
-27.6000, -6.4160

■ 108.9750,
-51.5780, -12.3940

■ 131.6000,
-19.4850, -4.8050

■ 102.7290,
-59.6930, -14.0050

■ 136.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 97.3690, -67.4870,
-15.9270

■ 142.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 91.7100, -75.8770,
-18.0610

■ 147.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 88.1440, -80.0950,
-18.7110

■ 154.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 159.5850, 20.4020,
4.7060

■ 165.2440, 28.7920,

6.8400

■ 170.6040, 36.5860,
8.7620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.9530, -28.1490, -12.9890



119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



122.4770, -32.1400, -1.2280

Triad

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



119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



129.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



126.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440

Complementary

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



119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



106.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380

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.



127.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050



119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



129.1820, 23.3350, 12.1270

Square

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



119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



128.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730



128.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



123.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970

Rectangle

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



119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



124.8310, -24.2090, 3.7190



128.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



126.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380

Sweetspot

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



119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



179.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080



119.7080, -20.8100, -30.3620



88.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



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.



119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



149.7080, -55.2000, -12.8320



101.2100, -26.5940, 8.3980



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



82.3080, -74.6850, -17.6370



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Inverse Universe

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



106.2920, 20.8100, 30.3620



128.4760, 32.6360, 47.3240



124.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



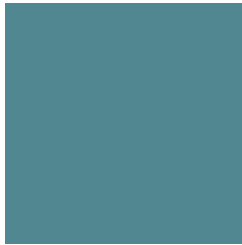
53.3610, 43.8660, 64.0740



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380 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 119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

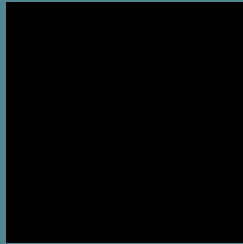
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380.



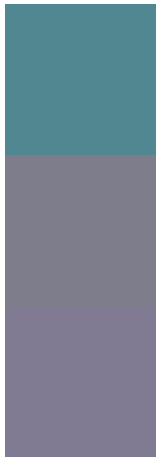
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380.

-8.3380.

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

119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Protanopia

126.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

127.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240



Tritanopia

120.1080, -35.7150, -8.0270

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Protanomaly

124.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

Deuteranomaly

124.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170

Tritanomaly

120.1080, -35.7150, -8.0270

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380 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(81, 135, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 135, 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(81, 135, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 135, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380 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(81, 135, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 135, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 135, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 135, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 135, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 135,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 135, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 135,  
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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