

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.5980, -85.9240,
15.3560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.5980, -85.9240,
15.3560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3086F2
RGB	48, 134, 242
RGB Percent	19%, 53%, 95%
CMY	0.8118, 0.4744, 0.0514
CMYK	0.80, 0.45, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	213°, 88%, 57%
HSV	213°, 80%, 95%
XYZ	25.7582, 24.0921, 87.2118
YIQ	120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

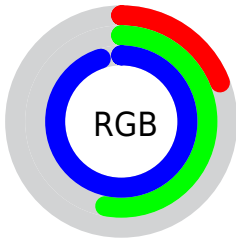
Format	Color
R _Y B	48, 108, 242
Decimal	3180274
CIE Lab	56.18, 12.45, -61.29
CIE LCh	56, 62.541, 281.478
Yxy	24.0921, 0.1879, 0.1758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281370354 (0xFF3086F2)
YUV	120.5980, 59.8512, -63.6684
Hunter-Lab	49.0837, 7.7768, -70.9877

Details

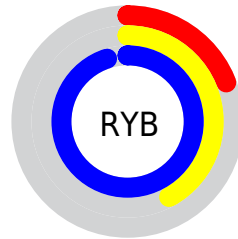
The YIQ color **120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **169.4020, 85.9240, -15.3560**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.6160, -59.9720, 7.5800**, and **70.9850, -82.7600, 13.0800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.7910, -96.6530, 17.0670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.4050, -75.1950, 13.6450**.

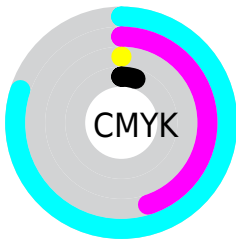
Distribution



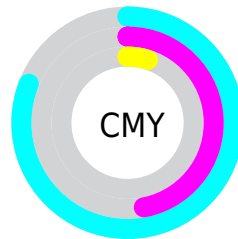
- Red (19%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560 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 120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.5980,
-85.9240, 15.3560

■ 120.5980,
-85.9240, 15.3560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.2650, -98.3480,
9.2360

■ 175.6160,
-59.9720, 7.5800

■ 70.9850, -82.7600,
13.0800

■ 201.0330,
-48.3250, 0.2430

■ 54.9930, -68.0430,
16.1890

■ 227.0370,
-36.9530, -7.6170

■ 39.5880, -53.6010,
18.7750

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 26.0580, -40.3050,
20.1030

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 14.9900, -28.4300,
19.6500

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,

14.8010

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 120.5980,
-85.9240, 15.3560

■ 120.5980,
-85.9240, 15.3560

■ 105.7910,
-96.6530, 17.0670

■ 135.4050,
-75.1950, 13.6450

■ 90.3970,
-107.1070, 19.3010

■ 150.7990,
-64.7410, 11.4110

■ 165.9050,
-53.4160, 9.9120

■ 181.2990,
-42.9620, 7.6780

■ 196.1060,
-32.2330, 5.9670

■ 211.5000,
-21.7790, 3.7330

■ 226.3070,
-11.0500, 2.0220

■ 241.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.1820, -117.6480, -4.4320



120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560



138.6320, -3.0340, 43.9900

Triad

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



120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560



129.8410, 84.4510, 16.8590



103.9180, -74.9080, -52.1560

Complementary

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



120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560



169.4020, 85.9240, -15.3560

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.



117.9860, -7.6940, -47.8060



120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560



128.7040, 73.2700, -17.3060

Square

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



120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560



129.5520, 79.0360, 43.4200



124.0510, 46.4070, -42.5930



111.5900, -93.7550, -35.4750

Rectangle

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



120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560



137.0080, 34.1940, 52.1300



124.0510, 46.4070, -42.5930



100.6920, -68.5800, -56.7080

Sweetspot

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



120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560



216.8030, -27.0060, 4.8500



174.0760, -87.6970, -68.1850



104.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560



101.9130, -108.6200, 19.1880



73.1060, -56.3140, 62.4540



112.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



68.5230, -81.3390, 14.8610



21.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410

Inverse Universe

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



115.8100, 88.0180, 67.8740



95.6810, 111.0310, 85.8390



216.8940, 56.3140, -62.4540



112.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



64.2500, 83.6630, 64.1990



19.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

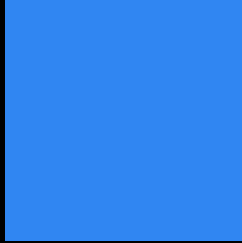
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560 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

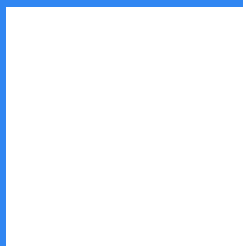
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560.

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

120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560

Protanopia

128.2590, -62.6800, 23.6240

Deuteranopia

109.6980, -109.9930, 5.5190



Tritanopia

105.5890, -92.0140, -28.4780

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560

Protanomaly

125.0730, -71.0240, 20.6560

Deuteranomaly

113.5960, -100.7780, 9.2220

Tritanomaly

111.1570, -90.1370, -12.9290

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.8780, -31.5910, 5.3450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560 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(48, 134, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 134, 242)  
}
```

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(48, 134, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 134, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560 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(48, 134, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 134, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 134, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 134, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 134, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 134,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.5980, -85.9240, 15.3560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 134, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 134,  
242) }
```

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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