

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.0180, -35.9420,
-20.4380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.0180, -35.9420,
-20.4380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	397F6D
RGB	57, 127, 109
RGB Percent	22%, 50%, 43%
CMY	0.7766, 0.5018, 0.5727
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.14, 0.50
HSL	165°, 38%, 36%
HSV	165°, 55%, 50%
XYZ	12.0365, 17.1583, 17.1362
YIQ	104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

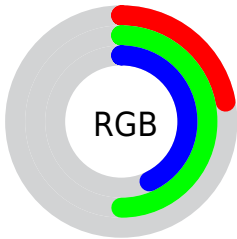
Format	Color
RYB	57, 97, 127
Decimal	3768173
CIELab	48.46, -26.75, 3.15
CIElCh	48, 26.939, 173.275
Yxy	17.1583, 0.2598, 0.3703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281958253 (0xFF397F6D)
YUV	104.0180, 2.4561, -41.2348
Hunter-Lab	41.4226, -20.6213, 4.4679

Details

The YIQ color **104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **79.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.7900, -35.3000, -21.0600**, and **52.2670, -41.0770, -20.9890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.7890, -42.7270, -24.1270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.2470, -29.1570, -16.7490**.

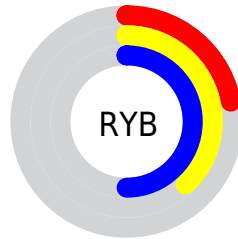
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (50%)

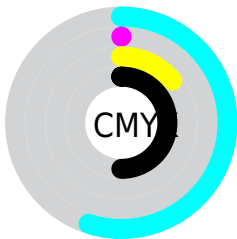
 Blue (43%)




 Red (22%)

 Yellow (38%)

 Blue (50%)

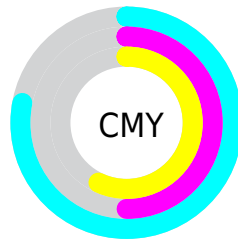


 Cyan (55%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (14%)

 Black (50%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (50%)

 Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380 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 104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.0180,
-35.9420, -20.4380

■ 104.0180,
-35.9420, -20.4380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.9360, -38.6470,
-20.9750

■ 156.7900,
-35.3000, -21.0600

■ 52.2670, -41.0770,
-20.9890

■ 184.3770,
-35.5750, -21.5830

■ 36.2580, -27.6900,
-15.8020

■ 212.0780,
-36.1710, -21.7950

■ 22.1240, -15.4490,
-11.8730

■ 234.9090,
-34.0170, -16.7770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

-1.0600

■ 104.0180,
-35.9420, -20.4380

■ 104.0180,
-35.9420, -20.4380

■ 99.7890, -42.7270,
-24.1270

■ 108.2470,
-29.1570, -16.7490

■ 95.7450, -48.5950,
-27.9150

■ 112.2910,
-23.2890, -12.9610

■ 91.5160, -55.3800,
-31.6040

■ 116.5200,
-16.5040, -9.2720

■ 87.2870, -62.1650,
-35.2930

■ 120.7490, -9.7190,
-5.5830

■ 85.2650, -65.0990,
-37.1870

■ 124.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 129.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 133.2510, 9.7190,
5.5830

■ 137.4800, 16.5040,
9.2720

■ 141.4100, 22.6930,
12.7490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630



104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380



98.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

Triad

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



104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380



116.2440, -14.7660, 14.3060



115.5020, 36.6330, 2.4010

Complementary

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



104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380



79.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380

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.



117.1250, 36.6770, 12.6210



104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380



118.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720

Square

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



104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380



110.2190, -39.9810, 3.2110



117.9640, 27.1850, 19.4490



114.0890, 27.1900, -8.1860

Rectangle

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



104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380



99.5760, -63.6360, -14.1320



117.9640, 27.1850, 19.4490



116.2080, 37.6410, 6.1610

Sweetspot

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



104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380



156.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240



103.7710, -7.9260, -32.5820



78.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380



129.9180, -56.5720, -32.0280



96.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720



61.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



85.9660, -65.6950, -37.3990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



79.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380



92.1960, 56.2510, 32.3390



87.3220, 37.3200, 6.4720



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



42.0340, 65.6950, 37.3990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380 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 104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

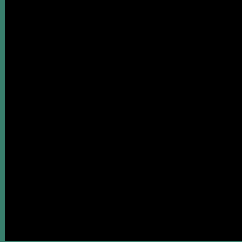
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380.



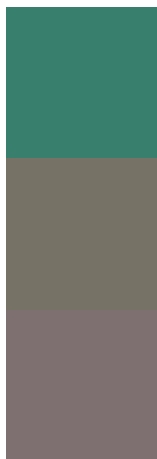
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380.

-20.4380.

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

104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380

Protanopia

114.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Deuteranopia

115.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



Tritanopia

107.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380

Protanomaly

110.5270, -9.2140, -9.2300

Deuteranomaly

111.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580

Tritanomaly

106.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380 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(57, 127, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 127, 109)  
}
```

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(57, 127, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 127, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380 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(57, 127, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 127, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 127, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 127, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 127, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 127,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 127, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 127,  
109) }
```

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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