

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.0640, -77.1140,
-23.1780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780)
contains.

YIQ(104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(104.0640, -77.1140,
-23.1780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	108C96
RGB	16, 140, 150
RGB Percent	6%, 55%, 59%
CMY	0.9375, 0.4508, 0.4121
CMYK	0.89, 0.07, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	184°, 81%, 33%
HSV	184°, 89%, 59%
XYZ	15.0967, 21.0804, 32.0936
YIQ	104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

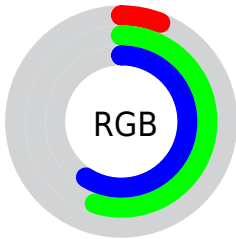
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 80, 150
Decimal	1084566
CIE _{Lab}	53.04, -26.79, -14.07
CIE _{LCh}	53, 30.264, 207.708
Yxy	21.0804, 0.2211, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279274646 (0xFF108C96)
YUV	104.0640, 22.6464, -77.2321
Hunter-Lab	45.9133, -21.6560, -9.3046

Details

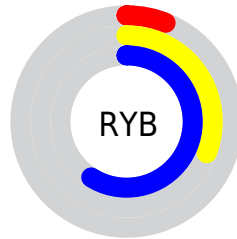
The YIQ color **104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **61.9360, 77.1140, 23.1780**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140**, and **63.5290, -56.2540, -15.7580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.9920, -85.7790, -25.8350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.1360, -68.4490, -20.5210**.

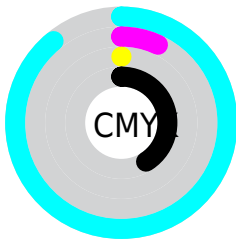
Distribution



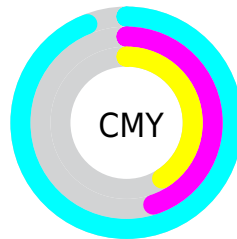
- Red (6%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780 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 104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.0640,
-77.1140, -23.1780

■ 104.0640,
-77.1140, -23.1780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.0540, -71.1540,
-21.0580

■ 164.6420,
-64.0020, -18.5140

■ 63.5290, -56.2540,
-15.7580

■ 193.2400,
-62.8100, -18.0900

■ 47.2920, -42.2250,
-11.1930

■ 221.5560,
-60.8840, -19.9560

■ 31.2830, -28.8380,
-6.0060

■ 232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 15.3880, -15.7720,
-0.5080

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.1800

0.0000

■ 104.0640,
-77.1140, -23.1780

■ 104.0640,
-77.1140, -23.1780

■ 98.9920, -85.7790,
-25.8350

■ 109.1360,
-68.4490, -20.5210

■ 98.6930, -86.3750,
-26.0470

■ 114.2080,
-59.7840, -17.8640

■ 119.2800,
-51.1190, -15.2070

■ 124.3520,
-42.4540, -12.5500

■ 130.0110,
-34.0640, -10.4160

■ 135.0830,
-25.3990, -7.7590

■ 140.1550,
-16.7340, -5.1020

■ 145.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 150.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.1630, -46.7160, -23.4200



104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780



111.1610, -69.5970, -10.7250

Triad

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



104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780



130.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250



124.8780, 29.1620, -10.8860

Complementary

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



104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780



61.9360, 77.1140, 23.1780

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.



126.6010, 40.6680, 0.8600



104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780



129.9540, 33.1450, 21.5690

Square

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



104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780



128.7220, -13.1160, 17.4440



128.1750, 42.4080, 13.3840



122.1850, 8.9440, -18.9280

Rectangle

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



104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780



118.5920, -51.3970, 0.8510



128.1750, 42.4080, 13.3840



125.4380, 33.5170, -7.2110

Sweetspot

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



104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780



175.8050, -30.4880, -9.1440



95.6840, -39.7390, -67.2830



86.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780



127.7760, -111.7740, -33.8060



65.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400



71.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



90.8680, -79.4980, -24.0260



6.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Inverse Universe

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



70.2020, 40.0600, 66.9720



78.5260, 57.8440, 97.1080



100.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



55.8540, 41.1600, 69.0640



4.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780 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 104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780 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 104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780.

-23.1780.

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

104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780

Protanopia

126.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Deuteranopia

126.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



Tritanopia

104.7760, -76.2430, -22.4430

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780

Protanomaly

118.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860

Deuteranomaly

118.5800, -33.9280, -1.8640

Tritanomaly

104.4770, -76.8390, -22.6550

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.0010, -28.1040, -8.2960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780 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(16, 140, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 140, 150)  
}
```

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(16, 140, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 140, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780 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(16, 140, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 140, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 140, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 140, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 140, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 140,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 140, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 140,  
150) }
```

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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