

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.7610, -27.1880,
-2.8680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.7610, -27.1880,
-2.8680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D7282
RGB	77, 114, 130
RGB Percent	30%, 45%, 51%
CMY	0.6981, 0.5529, 0.4903
CMYK	0.41, 0.12, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	198°, 26%, 41%
HSV	198°, 41%, 51%
XYZ	13.1052, 15.2260, 23.3565
YIQ	104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

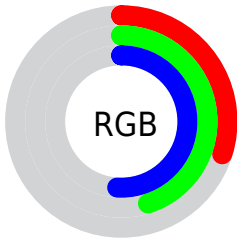
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 99, 130
Decimal	5075586
CIE Lab	45.94, -8.68, -12.93
CIE LCh	46, 15.572, 236.109
Yxy	15.2260, 0.2535, 0.2946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283265666 (0xFF4D7282)
YUV	104.7610, 12.4428, -24.3464
Hunter-Lab	39.0205, -8.3357, -8.1749

Details

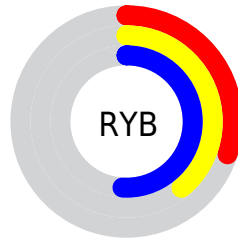
The YIQ color $104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $102.2390, 27.1880, 2.8680$, and the grayscale version is $105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $156.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690$, and $56.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $98.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $110.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040$.

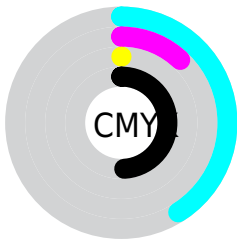
Distribution



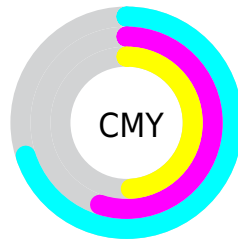
- Red (30%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680 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 104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.7610,
-27.1880, -2.8680

■ 104.7610,
-27.1880, -2.8680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.7610, -27.1880,
-2.8680

■ 156.5760,
-28.1050, -2.7690

■ 56.0490, -28.0590,
-3.6030

■ 183.6900,
-28.4260, -2.4580

■ 32.4400, -30.7180,
-4.9740

■ 211.3910,
-29.0220, -2.6700

■ 18.1920, -18.1560,
-1.3560

■ 238.0230,
-25.1700, -6.4020

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.7610,
-27.1880, -2.8680

■ 104.7610,
-27.1880, -2.8680

■ 98.5260, -33.8360,
-3.5320

■ 110.9960,
-20.5400, -2.2040

■ 92.2910, -40.4840,
-4.1960

■ 117.2310,
-13.8920, -1.5400

■ 86.0560, -47.1320,
-4.8600

■ 123.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 79.8210, -53.7800,
-5.5240

■ 129.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 73.5860, -60.4280,
-6.1880

■ 135.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 68.2370, -66.7550,
-7.1630

■ 141.5840, 12.9750,
1.6390

■ 147.8190, 19.6230,
2.3030

■ 154.0540, 26.2710,

2.9670

■ 160.2890, 32.9190,
3.6310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.3000, -27.5080, -8.0840



104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680



107.0550, -19.0280, 3.4360

Triad

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



104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680



111.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290



106.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460

Complementary

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



104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680



102.2390, 27.1880, 2.8680

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.



108.1510, 15.4520, -4.7080



104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680



110.5360, 22.0980, 7.0100

Square

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



104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680



110.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950



109.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710



105.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070

Rectangle

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



104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680



109.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260



109.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710



107.3350, 8.9420, -7.8740

Sweetspot

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



104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680



158.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020



109.9350, -19.7110, -22.7430



78.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



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.



104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680



128.8070, -41.9970, -4.3090



89.4990, -20.0380, 10.7300



60.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



66.8350, -65.5630, -6.7390



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



97.0650, 19.7110, 22.7430



117.0160, 30.5750, 35.1110



117.5010, 20.0380, -10.7300



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



48.4180, 47.7190, 54.8150



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680 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 104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680 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 104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680.



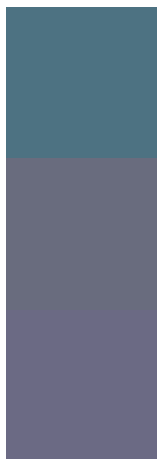
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.7610, -27.1880,

-2.8680.

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

104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680

Protanopia

109.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

Deuteranopia

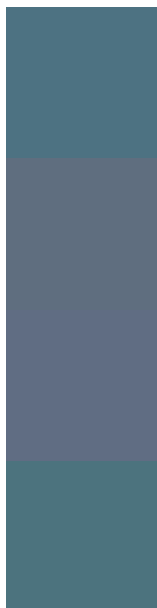
109.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980



Tritanopia

104.0660, -26.7290, -5.6810

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680

Protanomaly

107.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

Deuteranomaly

107.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860

Tritanomaly

104.5930, -26.7750, -4.8470

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680 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(77, 114, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 114, 130)  
}
```

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(77, 114, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 114, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680 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(77, 114, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 114, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 114, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 114, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 114, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 114,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 114, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 114,  
130) }
```

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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