

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.3780, -18.9800,
-8.4520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.3780, -18.9800,
-8.4520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	537571
RGB	83, 117, 113
RGB Percent	33%, 46%, 44%
CMY	0.6746, 0.5411, 0.5569
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.03, 0.54
HSL	173°, 17%, 39%
HSV	173°, 29%, 46%
XYZ	12.9080, 15.7558, 17.9782
YIQ	106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

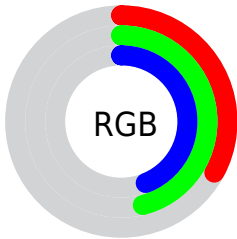
Format	Color
RYB	83, 101, 117
Decimal	5469553
CIELab	46.65, -13.05, -1.70
CIElCh	47, 13.158, 187.424
Yxy	15.7558, 0.2767, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283659633 (0xFF537571)
YUV	106.3780, 3.2646, -20.5025
Hunter-Lab	39.6936, -11.4173, 0.9316

Details

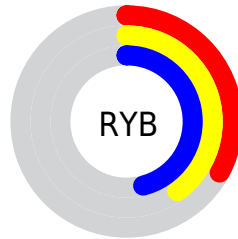
The YIQ color $106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $93.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520$, and the grayscale version is $106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $158.0790, -19.5760, -8.6640$, and $58.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $102.6760, -25.8110, -11.3070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $110.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970$.

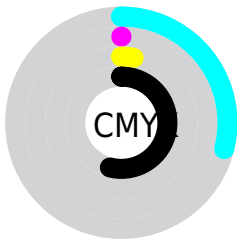
Distribution



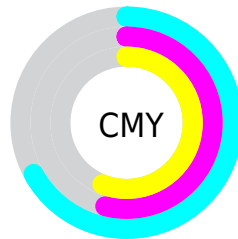
- Red (33%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520 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 106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.3780,
-18.9800, -8.4520

■ 106.3780,
-18.9800, -8.4520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.7910, -18.7050,
-7.9290

■ 158.0790,
-19.5760, -8.6640

■ 58.6770, -18.3840,
-8.2400

■ 184.7800,
-20.1720, -8.8760

■ 35.4920, -19.3010,
-8.1410

■ 212.4810,
-20.7680, -9.0880

■ 17.8840, -14.5330,
-6.4450

■ 241.0680,
-21.0430, -9.6110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 106.3780,
-18.9800, -8.4520

■ 106.3780,
-18.9800, -8.4520

■ 102.6760,
-25.8110, -11.3070

■ 110.0800,
-12.1490, -5.5970

■ 99.1590, -31.7250,
-14.2610

■ 113.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 95.4570, -38.5560,
-17.1160

■ 117.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 91.6410, -45.0660,
-20.2820

■ 121.1150, 7.1060,
3.3780

■ 87.9390, -51.8970,
-23.1370

■ 124.5180, 13.3410,
6.0210

■ 84.5360, -58.1320,
-25.7800

■ 128.2200, 20.1720,
8.8760

■ 80.7200, -64.6420,
-28.9460

■ 132.0360, 26.6820,
12.0420

■ 80.4210, -65.2380,

■ 135.7380, 33.5130,

-29.1580

14.8970

■ 139.1410, 39.7480,
17.5400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.2280, -9.8100, -9.4420



106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520



106.4470, -23.4280, -4.9320

Triad

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



106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520



112.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



111.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Complementary

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



106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520



93.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520

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.



111.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520



112.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Square

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



106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520



110.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



112.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150



109.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820

Rectangle

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



106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520



107.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060



112.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150



111.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220

Sweetspot

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



106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520



148.5860, -7.7020, -3.5900



104.4530, -6.3700, -16.7220



74.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520



136.1700, -30.2580, -13.3140



99.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320



57.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



83.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180



171.8300, -139.3700, -62.3300

Inverse Universe

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



93.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520



115.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250



100.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



38.1880, 67.8970, 30.5290



78.1700, 139.3700, 62.3300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520 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 106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520 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

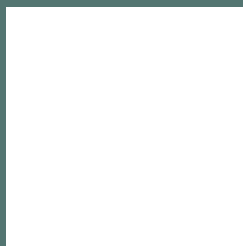
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3780, -18.9800,

-8.4520.

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

106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520

Protanopia

110.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Deuteranopia

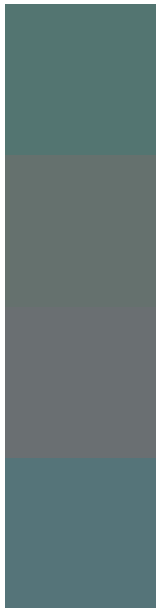
111.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



Tritanopia

107.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520

Protanomaly

109.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770

Deuteranomaly

109.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Tritanomaly

107.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520 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(83, 117, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 117, 113)  
}
```

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(83, 117, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 117, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520 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(83, 117, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 117, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 117, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 117, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 117, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 117,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 117, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 117,  
113) }
```

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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