

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.0300, -52.2700,
11.1700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.0300, -52.2700,
11.1700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4072B8
RGB	64, 114, 184
RGB Percent	25%, 45%, 72%
CMY	0.7491, 0.5529, 0.2787
CMYK	0.65, 0.38, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	215°, 48%, 49%
HSV	215°, 65%, 72%
XYZ	16.7775, 16.5867, 47.6280
YIQ	107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

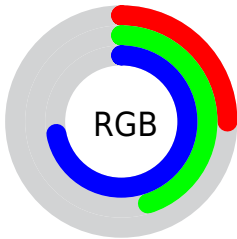
Format	Color
R_{YB}	64, 99, 184
Decimal	4223672
CIE _{Lab}	47.73, 5.76, -41.93
CIE _{LCh}	48, 42.326, 277.820
Yxy	16.5867, 0.2072, 0.2048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282413752 (0xFF4072B8)
YUV	107.0300, 37.9462, -37.7373
Hunter-Lab	40.7267, 2.2621, -40.8282

Details

The YIQ color $107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $140.9700, 52.2700, -11.1700$, and the grayscale version is $107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $160.9920, -49.1070, 14.4210$, and $54.1490, -60.1550, 5.3890$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $95.1910, -59.9730, 13.1070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $118.8690, -44.5670, 9.2330$.

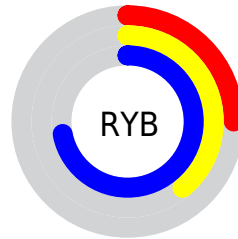
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (45%)

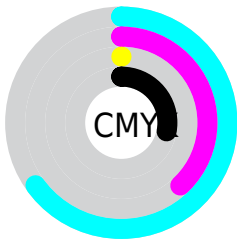
Blue (72%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (72%)

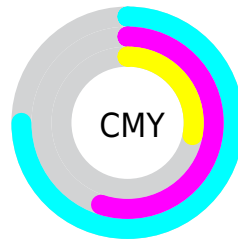


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700 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 107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.0300,
-52.2700, 11.1700

■ 107.0300,
-52.2700, 11.1700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.1000, -58.4590,
7.6930

■ 161.5790,
-49.3820, 13.8980

■ 54.1490, -60.1550,
5.3890

■ 187.8090,
-44.3380, 10.5900

■ 38.3850, -46.0800,
9.1200

■ 212.3290,
-34.4790, 2.6170

■ 23.7950, -32.5550,
11.8050

■ 238.0230,
-25.1700, -6.4020

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,
15.1120

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,

2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.0300,
-52.2700, 11.1700

■ 107.0300,
-52.2700, 11.1700

■ 95.1910, -59.9730,
13.1070

■ 118.8690,
-44.5670, 9.2330

■ 83.6400, -68.5470,
14.3090

■ 130.4200,
-35.9930, 8.0310

■ 71.8010, -76.2500,
16.2460

■ 142.2590,
-28.2900, 6.0940

■ 66.1750, -80.2390,
16.9530

■ 154.3970,
-19.9910, 4.3690

■ 166.2360,
-12.2880, 2.4320

■ 177.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 189.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 201.4650, 11.6920,
-2.6440

■ 213.6030, 19.9910,
-4.3690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830



107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700



116.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060

Triad

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



107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700



112.3630, 56.4380, 12.4220



93.4860, -46.6680, -35.3080

Complementary

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



107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700



140.9700, 52.2700, -11.1700

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.



104.6580, -0.1780, -29.8260



107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700



111.4630, 49.5640, -6.1800

Square

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



107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700



113.6250, 50.4290, 27.7170



108.3260, 30.3560, -21.5160



90.8050, -75.1870, -30.5710

Rectangle

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



107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700



116.7910, 17.9670, 32.3270



108.3260, 30.3560, -21.5160



99.4190, -27.3660, -32.6940

Sweetspot

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



107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700



209.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680



142.1920, -54.8280, -41.6120



101.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700



120.1040, -81.4770, 17.3630



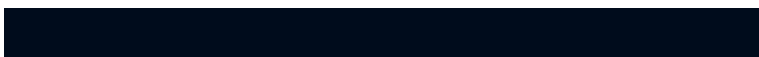
80.0720, -33.7520, 39.0160



85.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



55.9390, -67.9510, 14.5210



10.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320

Inverse Universe

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



105.5800, 55.4700, 40.9900



117.8050, 86.4140, 63.9020



167.9280, 33.7520, -39.0160



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



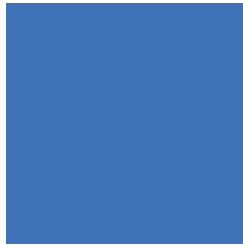
54.0540, 72.1110, 53.2870



9.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700 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 107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700 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 107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.0300, -52.2700,

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

107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700

Protanopia

110.9180, -37.0950, 16.9930

Deuteranopia

107.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410



Tritanopia

98.5290, -56.2540, -15.7580

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700

Protanomaly

109.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850

Deuteranomaly

107.3400, -50.2070, 12.3290

Tritanomaly

101.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700 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(64, 114, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 114, 184)  
}
```

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(64, 114, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 114, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700 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(64, 114, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 114, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 114, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 114, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 114, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 114,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 114, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 114,  
184) }
```

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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