

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.0580, -15.0830,
-7.4910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910)
contains.

YIQ(107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910)	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(107.0580, -15.0830,
-7.4910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58746F
RGB	88, 116, 111
RGB Percent	35%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.6550, 0.5450, 0.5648
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.04, 0.55
HSL	169°, 14%, 40%
HSV	169°, 24%, 45%
XYZ	13.1380, 15.7147, 17.3756
YIQ	107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

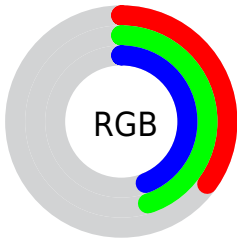
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 103, 116
Decimal	5796975
CIE Lab	46.60, -11.29, -0.55
CIE LCh	47, 11.309, 182.809
Yxy	15.7147, 0.2842, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283987055 (0xFF58746F)
YUV	107.0580, 1.9434, -16.7139
Hunter-Lab	39.6418, -10.2149, 1.7615

Details

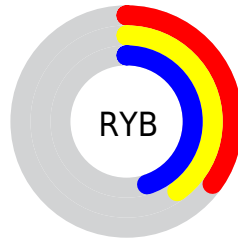
The YIQ color **107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **96.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030**, and **59.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.2420, -21.5930, -10.6570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250**.

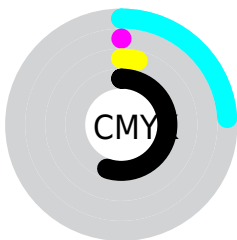
Distribution



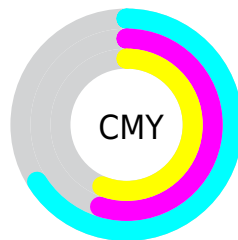
- Red (35%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910 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 107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.0580,
-15.0830, -7.4910

■ 107.0580,
-15.0830, -7.4910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.4710, -14.8080,
-6.9680

■ 158.7590,
-15.6790, -7.7030

■ 59.3570, -14.4870,
-7.2790

■ 185.4600,
-16.2750, -7.9150

■ 36.8840, -14.5330,
-6.4450

■ 213.0470,
-16.5500, -8.4380

■ 17.0690, -13.6160,
-6.5440

■ 241.7480,
-17.1460, -8.6500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 107.0580,
-15.0830, -7.4910

■ 107.0580,
-15.0830, -7.4910

■ 103.2420,
-21.5930, -10.6570

■ 110.8740, -8.5730,
-4.3250

■ 99.7250, -27.5070,
-13.6110

■ 114.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 95.9090, -34.0170,
-16.7770

■ 118.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 92.3920, -39.9310,
-19.7310

■ 121.7240, 9.7650,
4.7490

■ 88.5760, -46.4410,
-22.8970

■ 125.5400, 16.2750,
7.9150

■ 84.7600, -52.9510,
-26.0630

■ 129.3560, 22.7850,
11.0810

■ 81.1290, -58.5440,
-29.3280

■ 132.9870, 28.3780,
14.3460

■ 78.9220, -62.3950,

■ 136.8030, 34.8880,

-31.1230

17.5120

■ 140.3200, 40.8020,
20.4660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820



107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



107.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160

Triad

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



107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



111.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



111.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150

Complementary

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



107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



96.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

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.



112.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560



107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



112.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820

Square

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



107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



110.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780



112.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780



110.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Rectangle

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



107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



107.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910



112.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780



111.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540

Sweetspot

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



107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



146.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



105.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



74.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



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.



107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



136.3450, -23.3810, -11.2930



102.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290



57.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



83.0140, -65.6500, -32.7060



170.1200, -134.5550, -66.9950

Inverse Universe

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



96.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



120.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040



101.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



38.9860, 65.6500, 32.7060



79.8800, 134.5550, 66.9950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910 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 107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

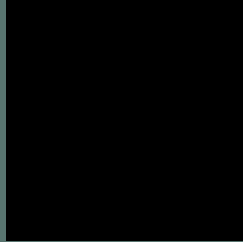
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910.

-7.4910.

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

107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

Protanopia

110.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Deuteranopia

111.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



Tritanopia

108.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

Protanomaly

109.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Deuteranomaly

109.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Tritanomaly

107.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910 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(88, 116, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 116, 111)  
}
```

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(88, 116, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 116, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910 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(88, 116, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 116, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 116, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 116, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 116, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 116,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 116, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 116,  
111) }
```

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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