

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.0880, -40.9900,
4.9780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4773A1
RGB	71, 115, 161
RGB Percent	28%, 45%, 63%
CMY	0.7216, 0.5489, 0.3688
CMYK	0.56, 0.29, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	211°, 39%, 45%
HSV	211°, 56%, 63%
XYZ	15.1585, 16.1760, 36.0182
YIQ	107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

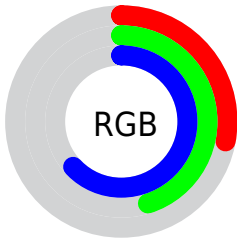
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 101, 161
Decimal	4682657
CIE _{Lab}	47.20, -1.28, -29.35
CIE _{LCh}	47, 29.374, 267.496
Yxy	16.1760, 0.2251, 0.2402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282872737 (0xFF4773A1)
YUV	107.0880, 26.5786, -31.6492
Hunter-Lab	40.2194, -3.1080, -24.9431

Details

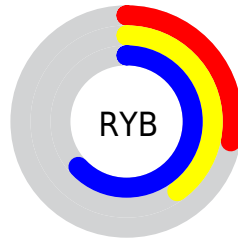
The YIQ color **107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **124.9120, 40.9900, -4.9780**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470**, and **52.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.6080, -48.3260, 5.7700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.5680, -33.6540, 4.1860**.

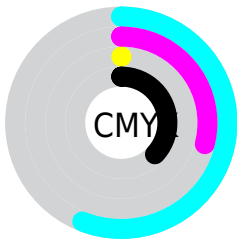
Distribution



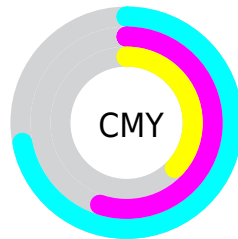
- Red (28%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780 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 107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.0880,
-40.9900, 4.9780

■ 107.0880,
-40.9900, 4.9780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.3650, -43.3280,
3.2960

■ 160.3270,
-40.1650, 6.5470

■ 52.3530, -52.2220,
-0.7180

■ 187.4410,
-40.4860, 6.8580

■ 36.1050, -39.6600,
2.9000

■ 213.5030,
-35.0290, 1.5710

■ 21.6290, -26.4560,
5.8960

■ 238.6100,
-25.4450, -6.9250

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 107.0880,
-40.9900, 4.9780

■ 107.0880,
-40.9900, 4.9780

■ 97.6080, -48.3260,
5.7700

■ 116.5680,
-33.6540, 4.1860

■ 88.1280, -55.6620,
6.5620

■ 126.0480,
-26.3180, 3.3940

■ 78.0610, -62.7230,
7.8770

■ 136.1150,
-19.2570, 2.0790

■ 68.5810, -70.0590,
8.6690

■ 145.5950,
-11.9210, 1.2870

■ 64.7270, -73.4060,
8.7540

■ 155.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 164.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 174.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 184.4010, 17.7440,
-2.1920

■ 193.8810, 25.0800,
-2.9840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.5520, -72.2560, -12.0960



107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780



113.4940, -12.4740, 16.8220

Triad

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



107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780



112.9790, 40.0240, 12.5360



103.7290, -16.1350, -21.4710

Complementary

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



107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780



124.9120, 40.9900, -4.9780

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.



107.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780



111.9320, 38.2380, 0.8460

Square

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



107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780



114.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



110.5080, 27.3280, -10.6880



97.4620, -46.1200, -23.2080

Rectangle

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



107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780



115.1110, 4.9020, 21.3020



110.5080, 27.3280, -10.6880



105.3340, -7.6530, -21.0050

Sweetspot

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



107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780



187.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940



128.9600, -39.1950, -33.0750



92.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780



125.4630, -63.9150, 7.4530



81.2600, -28.8900, 27.9900



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



58.2070, -66.0700, 7.9620



7.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Inverse Universe

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



102.9260, 39.5160, 32.7640



118.7260, 61.2910, 51.1390



150.7400, 28.8900, -27.9900



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



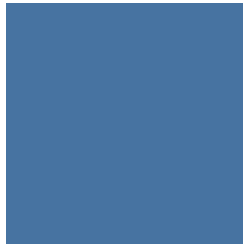
51.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210



6.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780 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 107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

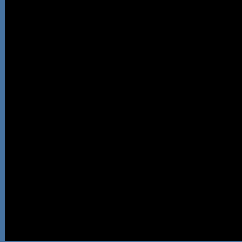
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780.

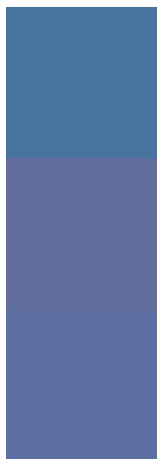


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.0880, -40.9900,

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

107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780

Protanopia

111.4710, -22.8350, 11.8610

Deuteranopia

110.8340, -28.2910, 11.6210



Tritanopia

103.6020, -40.1620, -10.0340

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780

Protanomaly

110.0680, -29.0700, 9.2180

Deuteranomaly

109.3280, -32.7380, 9.6140

Tritanomaly

104.8780, -40.7590, -4.7190

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780 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(71, 115, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 115, 161)  
}
```

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(71, 115, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 115, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780 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(71, 115, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 115, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 115, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 115, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 115, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 115,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 115, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 115,  
161) }
```

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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