

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.1180, -32.5070,
-0.0830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.1180, -32.5070,
-0.0830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C748F
RGB	76, 116, 143
RGB Percent	30%, 45%, 56%
CMY	0.7020, 0.5450, 0.4394
CMYK	0.47, 0.19, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	204°, 31%, 43%
HSV	204°, 47%, 56%
XYZ	14.1813, 16.0124, 28.3147
YIQ	107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

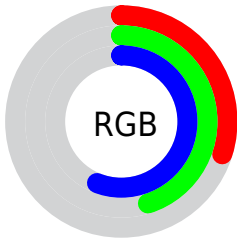
Format	Color
R _{YB}	76, 101, 143
Decimal	5010575
CIE Lab	46.99, -6.32, -19.05
CIE LCh	47, 20.073, 251.653
Yxy	16.0124, 0.2424, 0.2737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283200655 (0xFF4C748F)
YUV	107.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905
Hunter-Lab	40.0155, -6.7676, -13.9424

Details

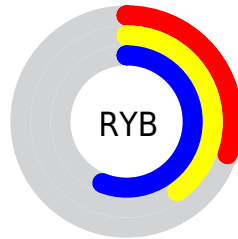
The YIQ color **107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **111.8820, 32.5070, 0.0830**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.3460, -33.1490, 0.5390**, and **57.0960, -35.4410, -1.9770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.4100, -39.2010, 0.0870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530**.

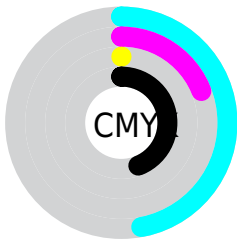
Distribution



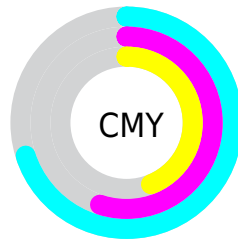
- Red (30%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830 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 107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.1180,
-32.5070, -0.0830

■ 107.1180,
-32.5070, -0.0830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.7050, -32.7820,
-0.6060

■ 159.3460,
-33.1490, 0.5390

■ 57.0960, -35.4410,
-1.9770

■ 186.4600,
-33.4700, 0.8500

■ 34.8680, -34.7990,
-2.5990

■ 214.4600,
-33.4700, 0.8500

■ 20.5060, -21.9160,
0.7080

■ 240.0830,
-25.3990, -7.7590

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.1180,
-32.5070, -0.0830

■ 107.1180,
-32.5070, -0.0830

■ 99.4100, -39.2010,
0.0870

■ 114.8260,
-25.8130, -0.2530

■ 91.9900, -46.7660,
-0.4780

■ 122.8330,
-18.5230, -0.2110

■ 84.2820, -53.4600,
-0.3080

■ 129.9540,
-11.5540, 0.1420

■ 76.5740, -60.1540,
-0.1380

■ 137.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 68.8660, -66.8480,
0.0320

■ 145.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980


■ 66.1970, -69.2780,
0.0180

■ 153.3770, 9.1240,
-0.1560

■ 160.4980, 16.0930,
0.1970

■ 168.2060, 22.7870,

0.0270

 176.2130, 30.0770,
0.0690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.8410, -39.3370, -8.4650



107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830



111.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310

Triad

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



107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830



113.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



107.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690

Complementary

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



107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830



111.8820, 32.5070, 0.0830

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.



109.6190, 13.8940, -9.5140



107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830



112.8910, 28.2880, 4.9600

Square

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



107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830



113.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980



111.6960, 24.1630, -2.8850



105.4610, -18.0160, -14.9120

Rectangle

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



107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830



113.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590



111.6960, 24.1630, -2.8850



108.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180

Sweetspot

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



107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830



172.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



118.4070, -27.0920, -26.6440



85.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830



130.2500, -50.4340, -0.0820



87.7470, -23.4320, 17.1760



67.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



62.9370, -65.6100, -0.3780



3.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Inverse Universe

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



100.5930, 27.0920, 26.6440



120.1640, 42.0820, 41.3300



131.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.5990, 54.4590, 53.8110



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

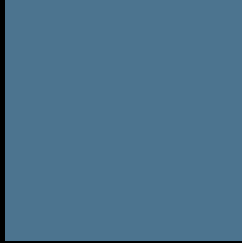
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

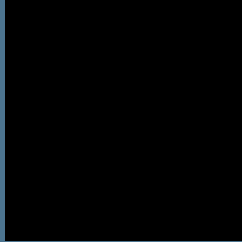
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

YIQ 107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830.



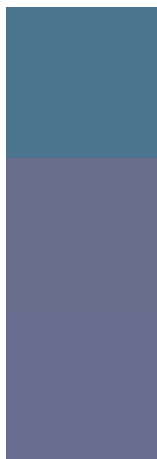
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.1180, -32.5070,

-0.0830.

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

107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830

Protanopia

111.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Deuteranopia

111.4950, -14.2150, 9.8250



Tritanopia

105.6740, -31.4970, -7.3770

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830

Protanomaly

109.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920

Deuteranomaly

110.2660, -21.0000, 6.1360

Tritanomaly

106.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830 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(76, 116, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 116, 143)  
}
```

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(76, 116, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 116, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830 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(76, 116, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 116, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 116, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 116, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 116, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 116,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 116, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 116,  
143) }
```

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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