

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.1300, -68.3120,
-17.4960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.1300, -68.3120,
-17.4960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F8999
RGB	31, 137, 153
RGB Percent	12%, 54%, 60%
CMY	0.8786, 0.4626, 0.4003
CMYK	0.80, 0.10, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	188°, 66%, 36%
HSV	188°, 80%, 60%
XYZ	15.2590, 20.4919, 33.2568
YIQ	107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

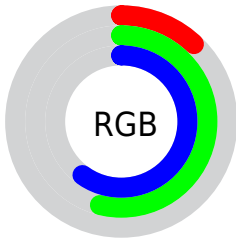
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 88, 153
Decimal	2066841
CIE _{Lab}	52.39, -23.03, -16.78
CIE _{LCh}	52, 28.495, 216.073
Yxy	20.4919, 0.2211, 0.2970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280256921 (0xFF1F8999)
YUV	107.1300, 22.6139, -66.7660
Hunter-Lab	45.2679, -19.0498, -11.8707

Details

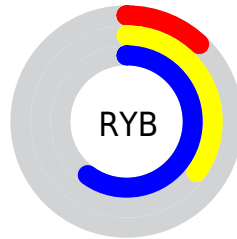
The YIQ color **107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **76.8700, 68.3120, 17.4960**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.0170, -60.5640, -14.7400**, and **62.6970, -56.6670, -13.7790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.4710, -76.7020, -19.6300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.7890, -59.9220, -15.3620**.

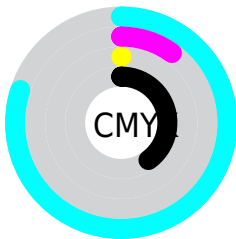
Distribution



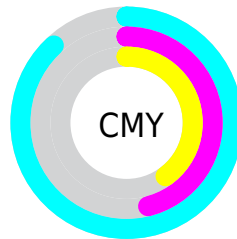
- Red (12%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960 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 107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.1300,
-68.3120, -17.4960

■ 107.1300,
-68.3120, -17.4960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.6350, -71.2920,
-18.5560

■ 165.0170,
-60.5640, -14.7400

■ 62.6970, -56.6670,
-13.7790

■ 193.3160,
-59.9680, -14.5280

■ 45.8730, -42.3630,
-8.6910

■ 220.7030,
-56.8040, -16.8040

■ 30.3370, -28.9300,
-4.3380

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 13.8550, -15.5890,
1.6830

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.3320

0.0000

■ 107.1300,
-68.3120, -17.4960

■ 107.1300,
-68.3120, -17.4960

■ 101.4710,
-76.7020, -19.6300

■ 112.7890,
-59.9220, -15.3620

■ 95.5130, -85.6880,
-21.9760

■ 118.7470,
-50.9360, -13.0160

■ 124.4060,
-42.5460, -10.8820

■ 130.0650,
-34.1560, -8.7480

■ 135.7240,
-25.7660, -6.6140

■ 141.6820,
-16.7800, -4.2680

■ 147.3410, -8.3900,
-2.1340

■ 153.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.3630, -50.1550, -21.6670



107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960



114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040

Triad

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



107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960



128.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080



123.0020, 22.8810, -12.6950

Complementary

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



107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960



76.8700, 68.3120, 17.4960

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.



125.1550, 35.9920, -2.5040



107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960



127.4440, 34.5210, 18.6570

Square

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



107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960



127.5550, -5.2760, 18.5320



126.1700, 40.8040, 9.4120



120.0640, 1.9750, -19.2810

Rectangle

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



107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960



120.2730, -40.0730, 4.8790



126.1700, 40.8040, 9.4120



123.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420

Sweetspot

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



107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960



181.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



104.2100, -38.0440, -59.4520



88.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960



127.2160, -106.9610, -27.4170



72.4970, -52.0870, 13.3610



74.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



87.5740, -78.4900, -20.2660



7.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Inverse Universe

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



79.5620, 38.6860, 58.8300



84.0330, 60.5500, 92.1180



111.5030, 52.0870, -13.3610



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



55.7680, 44.2780, 67.6220



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

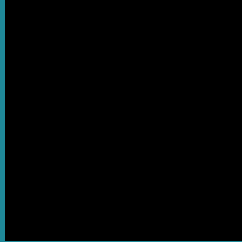
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960.



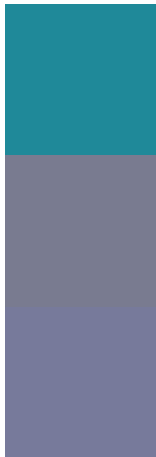
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960.

-17.4960.

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

107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960

Protanopia

124.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Deuteranopia

125.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



Tritanopia

106.0650, -69.6870, -20.1110

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960

Protanomaly

118.2060, -29.9390, -2.5710

Deuteranomaly

118.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400

Tritanomaly

106.4780, -69.4120, -19.5880

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960 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(31, 137, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 137, 153)  
}
```

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(31, 137, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 137, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960 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(31, 137, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 137, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 137, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 137, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 137, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 137,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.1300, -68.3120, -17.4960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 137, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 137,  
153) }
```

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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