

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730)
contains.

YIQ(107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730)	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(107.1370, -16.3230,
3.9730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E6D84
RGB	94, 109, 132
RGB Percent	37%, 43%, 52%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5725, 0.4824
CMYK	0.29, 0.17, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	216°, 17%, 44%
HSV	216°, 29%, 52%
XYZ	14.2483, 14.9834, 23.9634
YIQ	107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

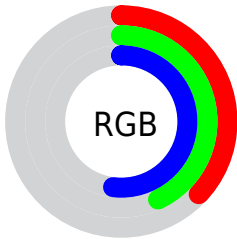
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 105, 132
Decimal	6188420
CIE _{Lab}	45.61, 0.04, -14.52
CIE _{LCh}	46, 14.525, 270.172
Yxy	14.9834, 0.2678, 0.2817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284378500 (0xFF5E6D84)
YUV	107.1370, 12.2575, -11.5211
Hunter-Lab	38.7084, -2.0352, -9.6090

Details

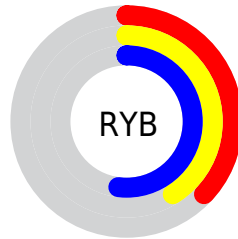
The YIQ color $107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $118.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730$, and the grayscale version is $107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $158.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950$, and $59.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $98.5540, -21.8710, 5.4010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $115.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450$.

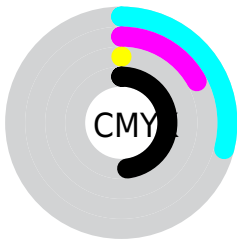
Distribution



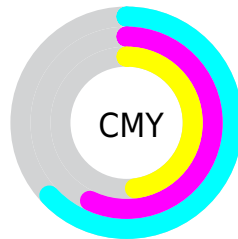
- Red (37%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730 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 107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.1370,
-16.3230, 3.9730

■ 107.1370,
-16.3230, 3.9730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620

■ 158.3650,
-16.9650, 4.5950

■ 59.4960, -15.9560,
2.8280

■ 185.4790,
-17.2860, 4.9060

■ 37.3820, -15.6350,
2.5170

■ 213.1800,
-17.8820, 4.6940

■ 15.7840, -16.8270,
2.0930

■ 239.8830,
-12.7920, 0.5520

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.1370,
-16.3230, 3.9730

■ 107.1370,
-16.3230, 3.9730

■ 98.5540, -21.8710,
5.4010

■ 115.7200,
-10.7750, 2.5450

■ 89.9710, -27.4190,
6.8290

■ 124.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 81.0890, -33.5630,
8.0450

■ 133.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 72.5060, -39.1110,
9.4730

■ 141.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 63.9230, -44.6590,
10.9010

■ 150.3510, 12.0130,
-2.9550

■ 55.3400, -50.2070,
12.3290

■ 158.9340, 17.5610,
-4.3830

■ 46.7570, -55.7550,
13.7570

■ 167.5170, 23.1090,
-5.8110

■ 45.5720, -56.6720,

■ 176.3990, 29.2530,

13.8560

-7.0270

■ 184.9820, 34.8010,
-8.4550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970



107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730



109.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240

Triad

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



107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730



109.4110, 20.9520, 5.7520



104.7720, -8.5260, -10.6860

Complementary

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



107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730



118.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730

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.



106.1710, 3.5320, -8.9480



107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730



108.6510, 20.0360, 0.3240

Square

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



107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730



109.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950



107.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330



103.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090

Rectangle

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



107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730



109.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



107.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330



105.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470

Sweetspot

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



107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730



160.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150



118.9280, -17.8330, -12.7210



80.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730



131.9280, -25.8600, 6.1080



99.5280, -9.8140, 12.6660



61.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



44.7570, -55.7550, 13.7570



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



107.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210



131.6760, 28.0560, 20.1840



126.4720, 9.8140, -12.6660



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



44.6840, 61.1090, 43.4210



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730 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 107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

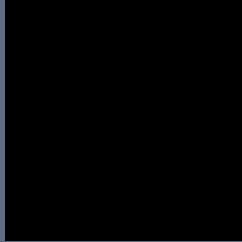
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

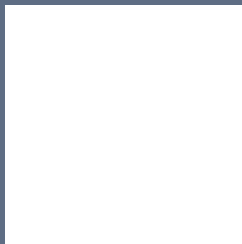
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730.

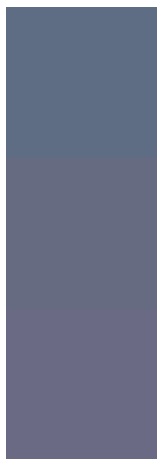


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.1370, -16.3230,

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

107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

Protanopia

108.4260, -9.7670, 6.3050

Deuteranopia

109.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970



Tritanopia

106.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

Protanomaly

108.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570

Deuteranomaly

108.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260

Tritanomaly

106.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730 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(94, 109, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 109, 132)  
}
```

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(94, 109, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 109, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730 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(94, 109, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 109, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 109, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 109, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 109, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 109, 132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 109, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 109,  
132) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor