

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.1520, -65.3780,
-15.6020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.1520, -65.3780,
-15.6020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	238799
RGB	35, 135, 153
RGB Percent	14%, 53%, 60%
CMY	0.8629, 0.4704, 0.4003
CMYK	0.77, 0.12, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	189°, 63%, 37%
HSV	189°, 77%, 60%
XYZ	15.1050, 19.9936, 33.1698
YIQ	107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

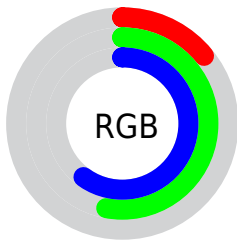
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 89, 153
Decimal	2328473
CIE _{Lab}	51.83, -21.54, -17.62
CIE _{LCh}	52, 27.832, 219.291
Yxy	19.9936, 0.2213, 0.2929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280518553 (0xFF238799)
YUV	107.1520, 22.6031, -63.2773
Hunter-Lab	44.7142, -17.9503, -12.6825

Details

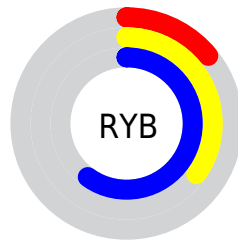
The YIQ color **107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **80.8480, 65.3780, 15.6020**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.4410, -58.8220, -13.2700**, and **61.5230, -56.1170, -12.7330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.4930, -73.7680, -17.7360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680**.

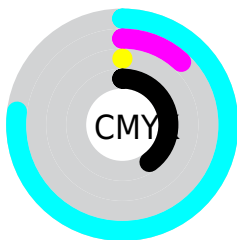
Distribution



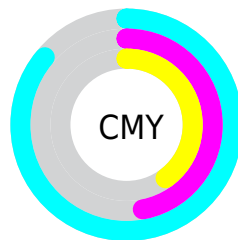
- Red (14%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020 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 107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.1520,
-65.3780, -15.6020

■ 107.1520,
-65.3780, -15.6020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.0480, -71.0170,
-18.0330

■ 164.4410,
-58.8220, -13.2700

■ 61.5230, -56.1170,
-12.7330

■ 192.2670,
-58.2720, -12.2240

■ 44.6990, -41.8130,
-7.6450

■ 219.8280,
-55.6580, -15.5460

■ 29.1630, -28.3800,
-3.2920

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 12.0940, -14.7640,
3.2520

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.9080

0.0000

■ 107.1520,
-65.3780, -15.6020

■ 107.1520,
-65.3780, -15.6020

■ 101.4930,
-73.7680, -17.7360

■ 112.8110,
-56.9880, -13.4680

■ 94.9480, -82.4790,
-19.5590

■ 119.3560,
-48.2770, -11.6450

■ 93.7520, -84.8630,
-20.4070

■ 125.0150,
-39.8870, -9.5110

■ 130.6740,
-31.4970, -7.3770

■ 136.9200,
-23.3820, -5.7660

■ 142.8780,
-14.3960, -3.4200

■ 148.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 154.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 160.7410, 11.0950,
2.6710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450



107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020



114.8860, -52.4050, -2.9090

Triad

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



107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020



127.3100, 20.3990, 21.2870



121.5070, 19.9010, -13.7550

Complementary

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



107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020



80.8480, 65.3780, 15.6020

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.



123.1440, 34.5250, -3.4510



107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020



125.8030, 34.8880, 17.5120

Square

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



107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020



126.4090, -1.9290, 18.4470



124.7460, 39.0620, 7.9420



118.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950

Rectangle

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



107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020



120.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510



124.7460, 39.0620, 7.9420



122.1380, 25.4940, -10.4900

Sweetspot

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



107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020



181.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910



106.3180, -38.2280, -56.1160



88.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320



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.



107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020



127.2490, -102.5600, -24.5760



72.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



85.8130, -77.6650, -18.6970



7.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Inverse Universe

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



81.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160



87.2130, 59.8630, 88.0470



115.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.4260, 45.2410, 66.6890



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020 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 107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020 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 107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020.

-15.6020.

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

107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020

Protanopia

123.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

123.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370



Tritanopia

105.5600, -66.7070, -19.0510

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020

Protanomaly

117.6190, -29.6640, -2.0480

Deuteranomaly

117.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510

Tritanomaly

106.3860, -66.1570, -18.0050

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020 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(35, 135, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 135, 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(35, 135, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 135, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020 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(35, 135, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 135, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 135, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 135, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 135, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 135,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 135, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 135,  
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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