

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.2080, -59.7840,
-17.8640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640)
contains.

YIQ(107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640)	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(107.2080, -59.7840,
-17.8640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27878F
RGB	39, 135, 143
RGB Percent	15%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.8473, 0.4704, 0.4395
CMYK	0.73, 0.06, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	185°, 57%, 36%
HSV	185°, 73%, 56%
XYZ	14.4574, 19.7507, 29.0122
YIQ	107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

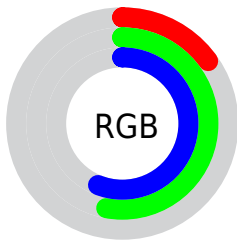
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 89, 143
Decimal	2590607
CIE _{Lab}	51.55, -24.28, -12.22
CIE _{LCh}	52, 27.183, 206.726
Yxy	19.7507, 0.2287, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280780687 (0xFF27878F)
YUV	107.2080, 17.6455, -59.8184
Hunter-Lab	44.4418, -19.7052, -7.5961




Details

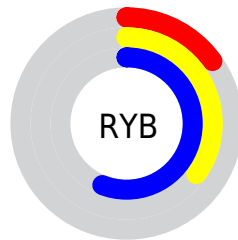
The YIQ color **107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **74.7920, 59.7840, 17.8640**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.6000, -55.0160, -16.1680**, and **60.4970, -53.2280, -15.5320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.4350, -67.8530, -20.3090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.9810, -51.7150, -15.4190**.

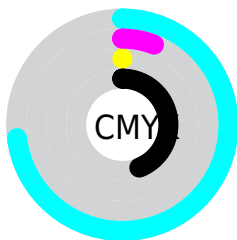
Distribution







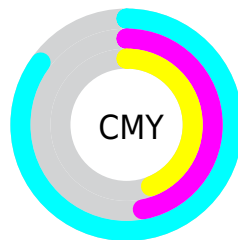
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (53%)
-  Blue (56%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (35%)
-  Blue (56%)



-  Cyan (73%)
-  Magenta (6%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (44%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (47%)
-  Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640 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 107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.2080,
-59.7840, -17.8640

■ 107.2080,
-59.7840, -17.8640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.3210, -67.5320,
-20.6200

■ 163.6000,
-55.0160, -16.1680

■ 60.4970, -53.2280,
-15.5320

■ 191.6000,
-55.0160, -16.1680

■ 43.6730, -38.9240,
-10.4440

■ 219.8990,
-54.4200, -15.9560

■ 28.2510, -25.8120,
-5.7800

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 10.1220, -11.9670,
2.1210

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,

-2.1200

■ 107.2080,
-59.7840, -17.8640

■ 107.2080,
-59.7840, -17.8640

■ 102.4350,
-67.8530, -20.3090

■ 111.9810,
-51.7150, -15.4190

■ 97.3630, -76.5180,
-22.9660

■ 117.0530,
-43.0500, -12.7620

■ 93.7860, -82.2030,
-24.5630

■ 121.8260,
-34.9810, -10.3170

■ 126.5990,
-26.9120, -7.8720

■ 131.3720,
-18.8430, -5.4270

■ 137.0310,
-10.4530, -3.2930

■ 141.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 146.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

■ 151.6490, 14.3500,
4.2540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.0500, -38.9680, -20.6640



107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640



111.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530

Triad

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



107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640



126.4060, 11.3210, 20.6090



121.8500, 26.3650, -9.7550

Complementary

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



107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640



74.7920, 59.7840, 17.8640

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.



123.5620, 36.4040, 1.0440



107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640



125.6330, 29.6150, 19.4630

Square

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



107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640



124.4400, -12.3820, 15.1540



124.7830, 37.6400, 11.6880



119.3530, 8.5310, -16.9490

Rectangle

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



107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640



116.4140, -45.0240, 0.9920



124.7830, 37.6400, 11.6880



122.4100, 30.7200, -6.0800

Sweetspot

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



107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640



171.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230



100.8460, -30.8470, -52.2150



85.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420



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.



107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640



130.5180, -93.2520, -28.0680



77.2710, -45.7590, 8.8090



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



88.7650, -77.7100, -23.3900



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Inverse Universe

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



81.0400, 31.1680, 51.9040



89.5380, 48.4020, 80.9940



104.7290, 45.7590, -8.8090



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



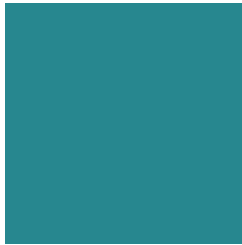
54.6150, 40.3350, 67.4950



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640 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 107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

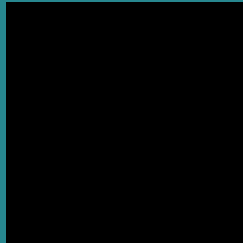
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640.

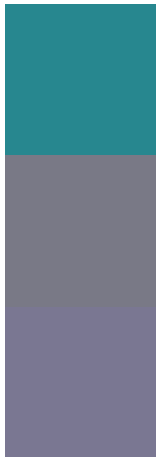


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640.

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

107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640

Protanopia

122.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Deuteranopia

122.9750, -6.8790, 9.0330



Tritanopia

108.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640

Protanomaly

116.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990

Deuteranomaly

117.4130, -26.0880, -0.7760

Tritanomaly

107.7350, -59.8300, -17.0300

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640 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(39, 135, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 135, 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(39, 135, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 135, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640 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(39, 135, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 135, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 135, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 135, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 135, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 135,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 135, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 135,  
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](#).

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