

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.2380, -15.7700,
-11.5620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.2380, -15.7700,
-11.5620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	557769
RGB	85, 119, 105
RGB Percent	33%, 47%, 41%
CMY	0.6668, 0.5333, 0.5883
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.12, 0.53
HSL	155°, 17%, 40%
HSV	155°, 29%, 47%
XYZ	12.8919, 16.1469, 15.7982
YIQ	107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

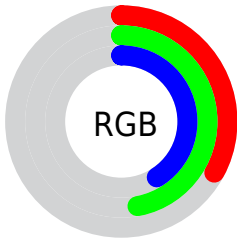
Format	Color
RYB	85, 106, 119
Decimal	5601129
CIELab	47.17, -15.37, 3.81
CIELCh	47, 15.837, 166.066
Yxy	16.1469, 0.2875, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283791209 (0xFF557769)
YUV	107.2380, -1.1033, -19.5027
Hunter-Lab	40.1832, -13.0529, 4.8181

Details

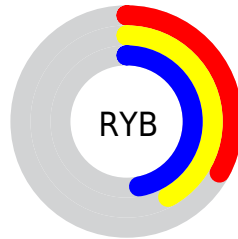
The YIQ color $107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $96.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620$, and the grayscale version is $107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $158.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850$, and $59.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $103.0800, -21.3170, -15.6610$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $111.3960, -10.2230, -7.4630$.

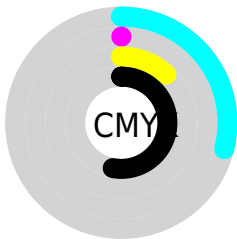
Distribution



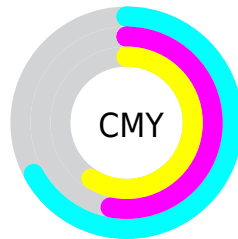
- Red (33%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620 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 107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.2380,
-15.7700, -11.5620

■ 107.2380,
-15.7700, -11.5620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.6510, -15.4950,
-11.0390

■ 158.5260,
-16.6410, -12.2970

■ 59.0640, -15.2200,
-10.5160

■ 186.1130,
-16.9160, -12.8200

■ 36.7650, -15.8160,
-10.7280

■ 213.8140,
-17.5120, -13.0320

■ 18.1460, -12.5150,
-9.9790

■ 241.8140,
-17.5120, -13.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 107.2380,
-15.7700, -11.5620

■ 107.2380,
-15.7700, -11.5620

■ 103.0800,
-21.3170, -15.6610

■ 111.3960,
-10.2230, -7.4630

■ 98.9220, -26.8640,
-19.7600

■ 115.5540, -4.6760,
-3.3640

■ 94.7640, -32.4110,
-23.8590

■ 119.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 90.6060, -37.9580,
-27.9580

■ 123.8700, 6.4180,
4.8340

■ 86.4480, -43.5050,
-32.0570

■ 127.7290, 11.3690,
8.7210

■ 82.7030, -48.7770,
-35.6330

■ 131.7730, 17.2370,
12.5090

■ 78.5450, -54.3240,
-39.7320

■ 135.9310, 22.7840,
16.6080

■ 77.8330, -55.1950,

■ 140.0890, 28.3310,

-40.4670

20.7070

■ 144.2470, 33.8780,
24.8060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.8820, -3.0240, -11.2800



107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



106.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Triad

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



107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



112.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260



113.2000, 22.9240, 3.0520

Complementary

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



107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



96.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620

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.



113.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540



107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



113.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680

Square

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



107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



109.4350, -23.1540, 1.1180



114.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



112.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250

Rectangle

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



107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



106.7560, -28.7920, -6.8400



114.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



113.3680, 22.5110, 5.0310

Sweetspot

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



107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



151.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340



109.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140



75.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



137.6450, -24.5260, -18.0780



107.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



56.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



79.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140



163.5080, -115.9370, -85.0330

Inverse Universe

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



96.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620



121.2410, 24.8470, 17.7670



96.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.1780, 56.6620, 41.4140



86.4920, 115.9370, 85.0330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620 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 107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620 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 107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620.



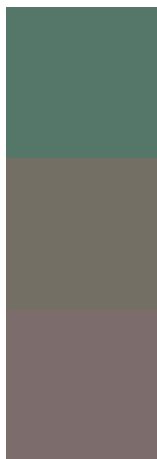
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620.

-11.5620.

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

107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620

Protanopia

111.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Deuteranopia

112.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810



Tritanopia

108.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620

Protanomaly

109.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400

Deuteranomaly

110.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

Tritanomaly

108.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620 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(85, 119, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 119, 105)  
}
```

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(85, 119, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 119, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620 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(85, 119, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 119, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 119, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 119, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 119, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 119,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 119, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 119,  
105) }
```

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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