

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C765D
RGB	92, 118, 93
RGB Percent	36%, 46%, 36%
CMY	0.6393, 0.5372, 0.6353
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.21, 0.54
HSL	122°, 12%, 41%
HSV	122°, 22%, 46%
XYZ	12.8670, 16.0240, 12.7701
YIQ	107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

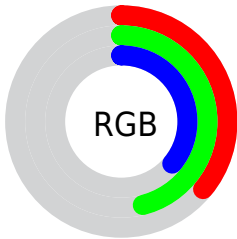
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 117, 118
Decimal	6059613
CIE _{Lab}	47.01, -14.84, 10.73
CIE _{LCh}	47, 18.317, 144.130
Yxy	16.0240, 0.3089, 0.3846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284249693 (0xFF5C765D)
YUV	107.3760, -7.0874, -13.4848
Hunter-Lab	40.0300, -12.6763, 9.1067

Details

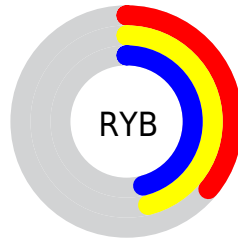
The YIQ color $107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $102.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870$, and the grayscale version is $107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $158.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210$, and $59.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $102.5340, -11.0920, -19.2520$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $112.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220$.

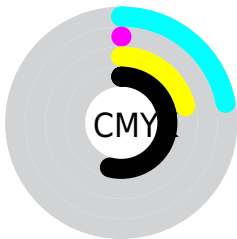
Distribution



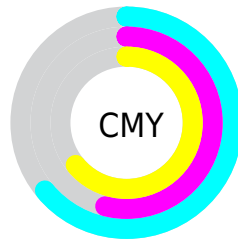
- Red (36%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870 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 107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 107.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.7890, -7.1960,
-12.7640

■ 158.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 59.9030, -7.5170,
-12.4530

■ 186.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560

■ 37.7290, -6.9670,
-11.4070

■ 214.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 242.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 107.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 107.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 102.5340,
-11.0920, -19.2520

■ 112.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 97.5780, -14.3920,
-25.5280

■ 117.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 93.0350, -17.4170,
-31.2810

■ 121.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 88.1930, -21.0380,
-37.2460

■ 126.5590, 6.0960,
10.6720

■ 83.2370, -24.3380,
-43.5220

■ 131.5150, 9.3960,
16.9480

■ 78.3950, -27.9590,
-49.4870

■ 136.3570, 13.0170,
22.9130

■ 73.5530, -31.5800,
-55.4520

■ 141.1990, 16.6380,
28.8780

■ 69.8360, -34.0550,

■ 145.8560, 19.3420,

-60.1590

34.9420

■ 150.6980, 22.9630,
40.9070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.2700, 7.5670, -10.4890



107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870



105.4760, -22.3720, -13.0600

Triad

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



107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870



109.4180, -24.4840, 3.1960



113.4440, 25.3530, 8.5930

Complementary

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



107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870



102.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

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.



114.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220



107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870



112.7190, -9.0340, 9.5420

Square

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



107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870



105.9990, -33.7900, -4.3660



114.1400, 5.9580, 13.1740



111.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090

Rectangle

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



107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870



104.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460



114.1400, 5.9580, 13.1740



113.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710

Sweetspot

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



107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870



148.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



114.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980



74.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870



136.7080, -11.6420, -20.2980



108.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440



56.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



72.1840, -35.1550, -62.2510



147.8900, -71.9600, -127.6400

Inverse Universe

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



102.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



129.2920, 11.6420, 20.2980



101.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



49.9300, 34.8340, 62.5620



102.1100, 71.9600, 127.6400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870 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 107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870 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 107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870.

-13.2870.

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

107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870

Protanopia

110.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Deuteranopia

111.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



Tritanopia

109.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870

Protanomaly

109.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130

Deuteranomaly

110.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Tritanomaly

108.6780, -10.9570, -5.1730

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870 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(92, 118, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 118, 93)  
}
```

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(92, 118, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 118, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870 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(92, 118, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 118, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 118, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 118, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 118, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 118,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 118, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 118,  
93) }
```

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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