

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.4760, -48.7350,
-14.3590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.4760, -48.7350,
-14.3590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	348289
RGB	52, 130, 137
RGB Percent	20%, 51%, 54%
CMY	0.7962, 0.4901, 0.4629
CMYK	0.62, 0.05, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	185°, 45%, 37%
HSV	185°, 62%, 54%
XYZ	13.9125, 18.5075, 26.4869
YIQ	107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

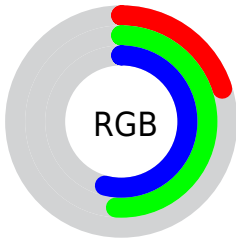
Format	Color
RYB	52, 93, 137
Decimal	3441289
CIELab	50.11, -21.43, -10.87
CIElCh	50, 24.033, 206.901
Yxy	18.5075, 0.2362, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281631369 (0xFF348289)
YUV	107.4760, 14.5553, -48.6525
Hunter-Lab	43.0204, -17.5599, -6.3896

Details

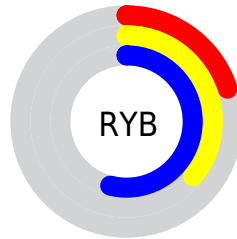
The YIQ color **107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **81.5240, 48.7350, 14.3590**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230**, and **56.8780, -49.9270, -14.7830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.7030, -56.8040, -16.8040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140**.

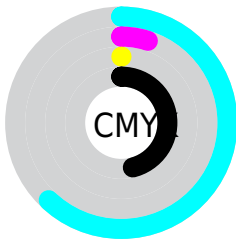
Distribution



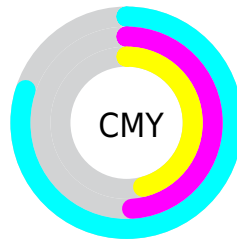
- Red (20%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590 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 107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.4760,
-48.7350, -14.3590

■ 107.4760,
-48.7350, -14.3590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.1870, -55.2910,
-16.6910

■ 161.3730,
-46.9470, -13.7230

■ 56.8780, -49.9270,
-14.7830

■ 189.3730,
-46.9470, -13.7230

■ 40.7550, -36.2190,
-9.9070

■ 217.4870,
-47.2680, -13.4120

■ 25.3330, -23.1070,
-5.2430

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 3.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

-0.8480

■ 107.4760,
-48.7350, -14.3590

■ 107.4760,
-48.7350, -14.3590

■ 102.7030,
-56.8040, -16.8040

■ 112.2490,
-40.6660, -11.9140

■ 98.2290, -64.2770,
-19.0370

■ 116.7230,
-33.1930, -9.6810

■ 93.4560, -72.3460,
-21.4820

■ 121.4960,
-25.1240, -7.2360

■ 89.5800, -78.6270,
-23.2910

■ 126.2690,
-17.0550, -4.7910

■ 131.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 136.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 140.8760, 6.2810,
1.8090

■ 145.6490, 14.3500,
4.2540

■ 150.1230, 21.8230,
6.4870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.5670, -33.0540, -17.7100



107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590



110.2300, -47.6820, -5.9060

Triad

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



107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590



122.3410, 9.9460, 17.9940



117.9360, 23.2470, -8.3130

Complementary

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



107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590



81.5240, 48.7350, 14.3590

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.



119.8220, 32.7360, 1.4400



107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590



121.8990, 25.8100, 16.8340

Square

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



107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590



120.8700, -10.7770, 13.5990



121.1030, 33.7430, 10.7270



116.2220, 7.5220, -15.1820

Rectangle

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



107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590



114.5350, -38.0550, 1.3450



121.1030, 33.7430, 10.7270



119.0830, 27.3270, -5.1610

Sweetspot

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



107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590



167.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



102.5790, -25.3010, -42.5890



82.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590



132.7760, -76.2430, -22.4430



83.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



86.7760, -76.2430, -22.4430



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



86.3070, 25.6220, 42.2780



99.6750, 40.1060, 66.1380



105.5910, 37.4600, -7.0840



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



53.6750, 40.1060, 66.1380



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590 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 107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

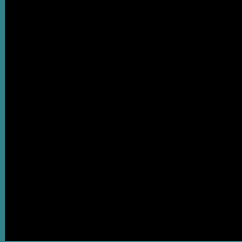
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590.

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

107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590

Protanopia

119.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Deuteranopia

119.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120



Tritanopia

108.1170, -49.1020, -13.2140

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590

Protanomaly

114.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260

Deuteranomaly

115.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860

Tritanomaly

108.0030, -48.7810, -13.5250

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590 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(52, 130, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 130, 137)  
}
```

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(52, 130, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 130, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590 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(52, 130, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 130, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 130, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 130, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 130, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 130,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 130, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 130,  
137) }
```

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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