

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.5350, -3.6650,
-16.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.5350, -3.6650,
-16.1850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E7754
RGB	94, 119, 84
RGB Percent	37%, 47%, 33%
CMY	0.6315, 0.5333, 0.6706
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.29, 0.53
HSL	103°, 17%, 40%
HSV	103°, 29%, 47%
XYZ	12.8124, 16.2149, 10.8427
YIQ	107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

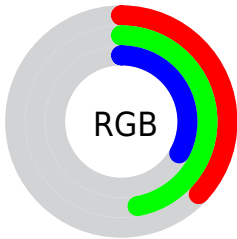
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 119, 109
Decimal	6190932
CIE _{Lab}	47.26, -16.28, 16.36
CIE _{LCh}	47, 23.080, 134.864
Y _{xy}	16.2149, 0.3214, 0.4067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284381012 (0xFF5E7754)
YUV	107.5350, -11.6028, -11.8702
Hunter-Lab	40.2677, -13.6732, 12.2227

Details

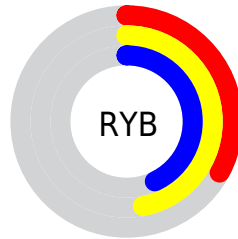
The YIQ color $107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $95.4650, 3.6650, 16.1850$, and the grayscale version is $108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $159.0080, -3.6190, -17.0190$, and $59.5890, -3.7570, -14.5170$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $103.4760, -5.1770, -21.8250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $111.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570$.

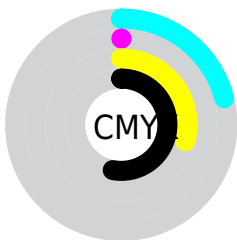
Distribution



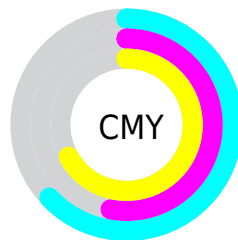
- Red (37%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850 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 107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.5350, -3.6650,
-16.1850

■ 107.5350, -3.6650,
-16.1850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.0620, -3.7110,
-15.3510

■ 159.0080, -3.6190,
-17.0190

■ 59.5890, -3.7570,
-14.5170

■ 186.4810, -3.5730,
-17.8530

■ 37.7030, -4.0780,
-14.2060

■ 214.0680, -3.8480,
-18.3760

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 242.0680, -3.8480,
-18.3760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 107.5350, -3.6650,
-16.1850

■ 107.5350, -3.6650,
-16.1850

■ 103.4760, -5.1770,
-21.8250

■ 111.2950, -2.7490,
-10.7570

■ 99.7160, -6.0930,
-27.2530

■ 115.3540, -1.2370,
-5.1170

■ 95.6570, -7.6050,
-32.8930

■ 119.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 91.8970, -8.5210,
-38.3210

■ 123.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 87.8380, -10.0330,
-43.9610

■ 127.2320, 2.7030,
11.5910

■ 84.1920, -11.2700,
-49.0780

■ 130.8780, 3.9400,
16.7080

■ 80.1330, -12.7820,
-54.7180

■ 134.9370, 5.4520,
22.3480

■ 80.0190, -12.4610,

■ 138.6970, 6.3680,

-55.0290

27.7760

■ 142.7560, 7.8800,
33.4160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.0380, 14.0320, -12.0160



107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



104.3570, -23.6550, -17.3430

Triad

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



107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



107.1930, -37.0920, 0.4120



114.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910

Complementary

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



107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



95.4650, 3.6650, 16.1850

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.



115.1910, 19.1160, 17.0040



107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



112.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980

Square

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



107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



101.8230, -48.0940, -9.4540



114.9810, 2.1520, 16.0720



113.0440, 32.2310, 5.0870

Rectangle

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



107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



102.3540, -36.7680, -16.4800



114.9810, 2.1520, 16.0720



114.3290, 27.4150, 15.2790

Sweetspot

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



107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



151.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740



109.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550



76.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



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.



107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



138.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



105.3430, -11.8720, -16.1280



56.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



82.0790, -12.6900, -56.3860



167.9790, -26.4340, -115.6980

Inverse Universe

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



95.4650, 3.6650, 16.1850



118.9310, 5.5890, 25.3730



97.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



54.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



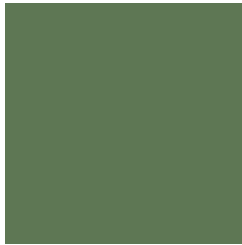
40.2200, 13.2860, 56.5980



82.0210, 26.4340, 115.6980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850 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 107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850 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 107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.5350, -3.6650,

-16.1850.

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

107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850

Protanopia

110.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450

Deuteranopia

111.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320



Tritanopia

110.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850

Protanomaly

110.0420, 8.2090, -11.1110

Deuteranomaly

110.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910

Tritanomaly

109.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850 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(94, 119, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 119, 84)  
}
```

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(94, 119, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 119, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850 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(94, 119, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 119, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 119, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 119, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 119, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 119,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 119, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 119,  
84) }
```

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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