

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.6330, -50.6150,
-13.3270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270)
contains.

YIQ(107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270)	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(107.6330, -50.6150,
-13.3270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33828D
RGB	51, 130, 141
RGB Percent	20%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.8002, 0.4901, 0.4473
CMYK	0.64, 0.08, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	187°, 47%, 38%
HSV	187°, 64%, 55%
XYZ	14.1537, 18.5982, 28.0223
YIQ	107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

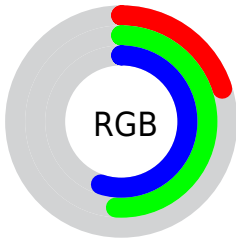
Format	Color
RYB	51, 93, 141
Decimal	3375757
CIELab	50.21, -20.38, -13.06
CIELCh	50, 24.205, 212.639
Yxy	18.5982, 0.2329, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281565837 (0xFF33828D)
YUV	107.6330, 16.4499, -49.6671
Hunter-Lab	43.1256, -16.8867, -8.3377




Details

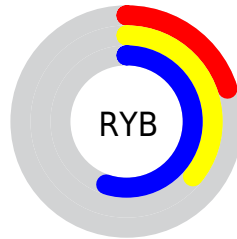
The YIQ color **107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **84.3670, 50.6150, 13.3270**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680**, and **57.3340, -51.2110, -13.5390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.2730, -58.4090, -15.2490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050**.

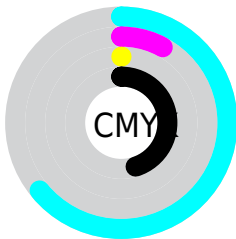
Distribution







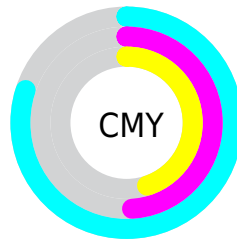
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (51%)
-  Blue (55%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (36%)
-  Blue (55%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (8%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (45%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (49%)
-  Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270 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 107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.6330,
-50.6150, -13.3270

■ 107.6330,
-50.6150, -13.3270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.6320, -58.0420,
-16.3940

■ 161.9430,
-48.5520, -12.1680

■ 57.3340, -51.2110,
-13.5390

■ 189.8290,
-48.2310, -12.4790

■ 41.0970, -37.1820,
-8.9740

■ 217.9430,
-48.5520, -12.1680

■ 25.6750, -24.0700,
-4.3100

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 4.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

-0.8480

■ 107.6330,
-50.6150, -13.3270

■ 107.6330,
-50.6150, -13.3270

■ 102.2730,
-58.4090, -15.2490

■ 112.9930,
-42.8210, -11.4050

■ 97.5000, -66.4780,
-17.6940

■ 117.7660,
-34.7520, -8.9600

■ 92.1400, -74.2720,
-19.6160

■ 123.1260,
-26.9580, -7.0380

■ 88.8620, -79.3610,
-21.0010

■ 128.4860,
-19.1640, -5.1160

■ 133.8460,
-11.3700, -3.1940

■ 138.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 144.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 149.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 154.4110, 20.9520,
5.7520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.5280, -37.3180, -17.5260



107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270



111.6540, -45.9400, -4.4360

Triad

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



107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270



122.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320



118.2130, 20.9090, -9.9950

Complementary

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



107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270



84.3670, 50.6150, 13.3270

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.



119.7570, 31.3610, -1.1750



107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270



122.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140

Square

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



107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270



121.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720



120.9350, 34.1560, 8.7480



115.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310

Rectangle

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



107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270



115.5570, -35.1210, 3.2390



120.9350, 34.1560, 8.7480



118.3600, 24.9890, -6.8430

Sweetspot

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



107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270



170.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050



104.9700, -27.9600, -43.9600



83.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270



130.9760, -79.6820, -20.6900



81.2180, -38.2400, 10.2080



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



85.2430, -76.0600, -20.2520



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Inverse Universe

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



86.9160, 28.2810, 43.6490



98.5940, 44.8280, 68.6680



110.1950, 38.5150, -9.6850



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



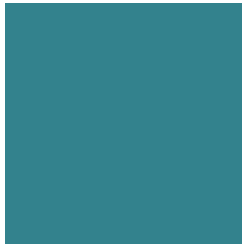
53.9310, 42.2610, 65.6290



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270 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 107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270 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 107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270.

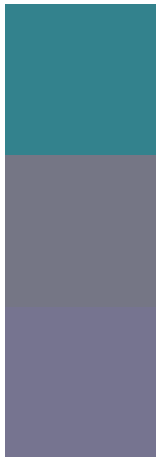


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270.

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

107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270

Protanopia

119.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Deuteranopia

119.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320



Tritanopia

107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270

Protanomaly

114.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940

Deuteranomaly

115.4350, -23.1540, 1.1180

Tritanomaly

107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270 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(51, 130, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 130, 141)  
}
```

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(51, 130, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 130, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270 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(51, 130, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 130, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 130, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 130, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 130, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 130,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 130, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 130,  
141) }
```

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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