

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.6910, -64.5570,
8.0750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3378C1
RGB	51, 120, 193
RGB Percent	20%, 47%, 76%
CMY	0.8001, 0.5293, 0.2434
CMYK	0.74, 0.38, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	211°, 58%, 48%
HSV	211°, 74%, 76%
XYZ	17.7004, 17.9897, 52.9449
YIQ	107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

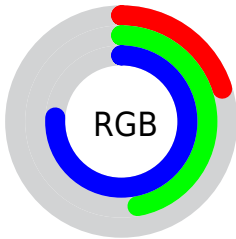
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 97, 193
Decimal	3373249
CIE _{Lab}	49.48, 3.27, -44.37
CIE _{LCh}	49, 44.490, 274.219
Yxy	17.9897, 0.1997, 0.2030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281563329 (0xFF3378C1)
YUV	107.6910, 42.0573, -49.7180
Hunter-Lab	42.4142, 0.2672, -44.3206

Details

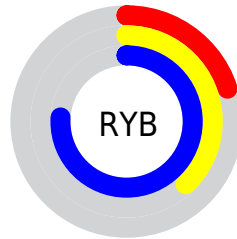
The YIQ color **107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **136.3090, 64.5570, -8.0750**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.8490, -59.0100, 12.1740**, and **58.1100, -64.4190, 5.5730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.2420, -55.9830, 6.8730**.

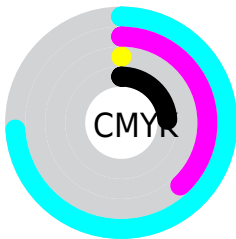
Distribution



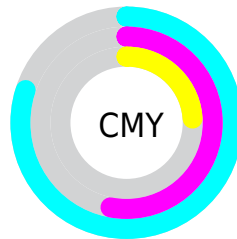
- Red (20%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750 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 107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.6910,
-64.5570, 8.0750

■ 107.6910,
-64.5570, 8.0750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.1620, -79.3650,
1.1070

■ 163.8490,
-59.0100, 12.1740

■ 58.1100, -64.4190,
5.5730

■ 189.2380,
-50.1600, 5.9680

■ 42.2320, -50.0230,
8.9930

■ 214.3450,
-40.5760, -2.5280

■ 27.6420, -36.4980,
11.6780

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 10.8180, -22.1940,
16.7660

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.6910,
-64.5570, 8.0750

■ 107.6910,
-64.5570, 8.0750

■ 96.1400, -73.1310,
9.2770

■ 119.2420,
-55.9830, 6.8730

■ 84.2900, -82.3010,
10.2670

■ 131.0920,
-46.8130, 5.8830

■ 77.1800, -87.8030,
10.8610

■ 142.6430,
-38.2390, 4.6810

■ 154.1940,
-29.6650, 3.4790

■ 165.7450,
-21.0910, 2.2770

■ 177.0080,
-11.6460, 1.8100

■ 188.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 200.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 211.9600, 14.6720,
-1.5840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.4000, -95.1350, -10.4550



107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750



120.1280, -10.9630, 27.9890

Triad

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



107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750



116.6240, 60.1970, 15.8850



98.8840, -42.0370, -36.6370

Complementary

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



107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750



136.3090, 64.5570, -8.0750

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.



109.1700, 4.1320, -30.8440



107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750



115.6700, 53.4150, -4.3850

Square

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



107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750



117.9180, 51.1620, 30.9540



112.9630, 35.8120, -21.2760



93.7400, -76.5620, -33.1860

Rectangle

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



107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750



121.1760, 15.4450, 33.9810



112.9630, 35.8120, -21.2760



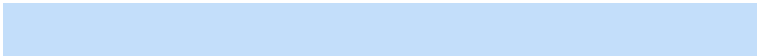
103.9310, -23.0560, -33.7120

Sweetspot

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



107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750



217.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



142.4480, -61.8410, -52.1850



105.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750



117.8890, -100.0450, 12.4590



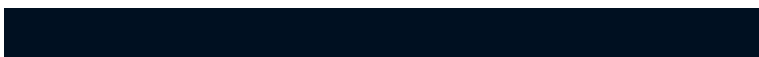
67.1880, -45.5820, 44.1620



91.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



64.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770



13.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

Inverse Universe

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



101.3240, 62.4830, 51.5630



107.9780, 96.7730, 79.9170



176.8120, 45.5820, -44.1620



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



57.0310, 70.9180, 58.3900



11.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750 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 107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750 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 107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750.

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

107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750

Protanopia

115.5480, -38.9290, 17.1910

Deuteranopia

111.3010, -54.4710, 12.5130



Tritanopia

92.2700, -80.6900, -24.4500

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750

Protanomaly

112.7640, -48.4650, 13.7990

Deuteranomaly

110.0940, -58.3220, 10.7180

Tritanomaly

97.7690, -74.3650, -12.4210

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.6030, -23.5670, 3.0970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750 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, 120, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 120, 193)  
}
```

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, 120, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 120, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750 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, 120, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 120, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 120, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 120, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 120, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 120,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 120, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 120,  
193) }
```

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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