

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.6940, -34.2490,
-1.5530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530)
contains.

YIQ(107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530)	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(107.6940, -34.2490,
-1.5530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A768F
RGB	74, 118, 143
RGB Percent	29%, 46%, 56%
CMY	0.7099, 0.5372, 0.4394
CMYK	0.48, 0.17, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	202°, 32%, 43%
HSV	202°, 48%, 56%
XYZ	14.2578, 16.3982, 28.3846
YIQ	107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

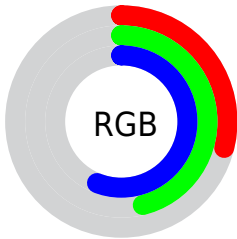
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 101, 143
Decimal	4880015
CIE _{Lab}	47.49, -8.01, -18.29
CIE _{LCh}	47, 19.968, 246.365
Yxy	16.3982, 0.2415, 0.2777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283070095 (0xFF4A768F)
YUV	107.6940, 17.4059, -29.5496
Hunter-Lab	40.4946, -8.0172, -13.2129

Details

The YIQ color **107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **109.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.2210, -34.2950, -0.7190**, and **57.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.5730, -41.2180, -1.9060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000**.

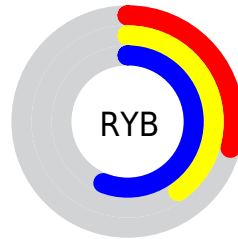
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (46%)

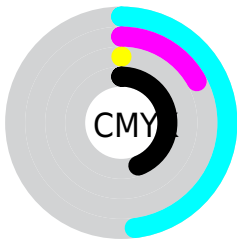
Blue (56%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (56%)

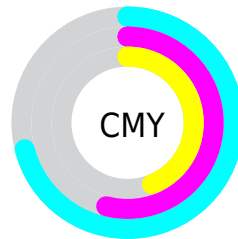


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530 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 107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.6940,
-34.2490, -1.5530

■ 107.6940,
-34.2490, -1.5530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.2810, -34.5240,
-2.0760

■ 160.2210,
-34.2950, -0.7190

■ 57.3730, -37.7790,
-3.6590

■ 187.3350,
-34.6160, -0.4080

■ 35.4550, -35.0740,
-3.1220

■ 215.0360,
-35.2120, -0.6200

■ 21.2070, -22.5120,
0.4960

■ 240.6590,
-27.1410, -9.2290

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.6940,
-34.2490, -1.5530

■ 107.6940,
-34.2490, -1.5530

■ 100.5730,
-41.2180, -1.9060

■ 114.8150,
-27.2800, -1.2000

■ 93.1530, -48.7830,
-2.4710

■ 122.2350,
-19.7150, -0.6350

■ 86.0320, -55.7520,
-2.8240

■ 129.9430,
-13.0210, -0.8050

■ 78.3240, -62.4460,
-2.6540

■ 137.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 70.9040, -70.0110,
-3.2190

■ 144.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990


■ 69.7190, -70.9280,
-3.1200

■ 151.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

■ 158.7260, 15.4510,
0.8190

■ 165.8470, 22.4200,

1.1720

 173.8540, 29.7100,
1.2140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870



107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530



111.9780, -20.1290, 6.8710

Triad

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



107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530



114.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620



109.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430

Complementary

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



107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530



109.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530

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.



111.5160, 15.6820, -8.8780



107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530



113.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280

Square

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



107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530



115.2010, 13.1560, 14.8840



112.8210, 25.3090, -1.6270



107.1300, -15.5860, -14.8980

Rectangle

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



107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530



113.7730, -9.1260, 11.2100



112.8210, 25.3090, -1.6270



110.0310, 6.7420, -12.0580

Sweetspot

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



107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530



172.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



117.2390, -26.6790, -28.6230



86.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530



130.8150, -53.6430, -2.4990



87.7360, -24.8990, 16.2290



67.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



65.8720, -66.9850, -2.9930



3.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Inverse Universe

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



99.6470, 27.0000, 28.3120



118.1580, 42.2190, 44.3550



129.2640, 24.8990, -16.2290



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.1690, 52.8540, 55.3660



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530 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 107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

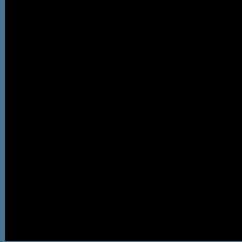
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530.

-1.5530.

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

107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530

Protanopia

112.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370

Deuteranopia

112.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370



Tritanopia

106.1900, -33.0100, -7.4900

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530

Protanomaly

110.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460

Deuteranomaly

110.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130

Tritanomaly

106.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530 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(74, 118, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 118, 143)  
}
```

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(74, 118, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 118, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530 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(74, 118, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 118, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 118, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 118, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 118, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 118,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 118, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 118,  
143) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor