

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.7550, -53.4140,
-1.1420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.7550, -53.4140,
-1.1420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	387BA5
RGB	56, 123, 165
RGB Percent	22%, 48%, 65%
CMY	0.7805, 0.5175, 0.3532
CMYK	0.66, 0.25, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	203°, 49%, 43%
HSV	203°, 66%, 65%
XYZ	15.5013, 17.7271, 38.1722
YIQ	107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

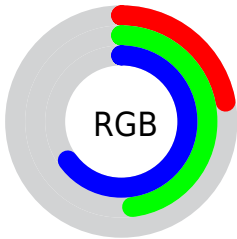
Format	Color
RYB	56, 97, 165
Decimal	3701669
CIELab	49.16, -7.70, -28.67
CIELCh	49, 29.689, 254.972
Yxy	17.7271, 0.2171, 0.2483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281891749 (0xFF387BA5)
YUV	107.7550, 28.2218, -45.3891
Hunter-Lab	42.1035, -7.9625, -24.2815

Details

The YIQ color **107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **113.2450, 53.4140, 1.1420**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.8910, -50.8010, 1.0630**, and **56.3200, -56.6230, -3.5590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.1500, -61.8960, -1.6080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.0610, -45.5280, -0.8880**.

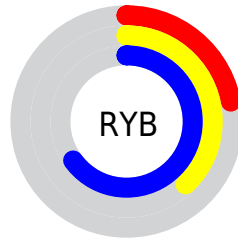
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (48%)

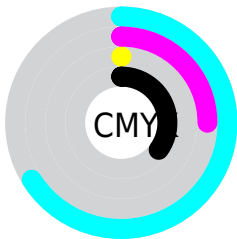
Blue (65%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (65%)

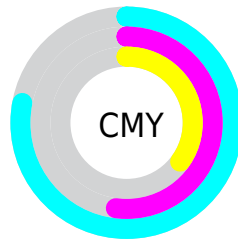


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420 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 107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.7550,
-53.4140, -1.1420

■ 107.7550,
-53.4140, -1.1420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.6400, -60.5200,
-4.5200

■ 161.8910,
-50.8010, 1.0630

■ 56.3200, -56.6230,
-3.5590

■ 190.0050,
-51.1220, 1.3740

■ 40.5560, -42.5480,
0.1720

■ 215.7960,
-43.4640, -5.2560

■ 25.6070, -29.3900,
4.0020

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 107.7550,
-53.4140, -1.1420

■ 107.7550,
-53.4140, -1.1420

■ 99.1500, -61.8960,
-1.6080

■ 116.0610,
-45.5280, -0.8880

■ 90.2570, -69.5070,
-1.3390

■ 125.2530,
-37.3210, -0.9450

■ 81.6520, -77.9890,
-1.8050

■ 133.5590,
-29.4350, -0.6910

■ 78.6840, -81.0150,
-2.0310

■ 142.1640,
-20.9530, -0.2250

■ 151.0570,
-13.3420, -0.4940

■ 159.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 167.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 177.1600, 11.2330,
0.1690

■ 185.4660, 19.1190,
0.4230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.4640, -83.9920, -19.6720



107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420



116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Triad

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



107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420



118.5430, 38.5560, 17.1160



110.8890, -4.9020, -21.3020

Complementary

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



107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420



113.2450, 53.4140, 1.1420

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.



113.6700, 17.8840, -15.7480



107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420



117.0620, 40.9880, 6.0760

Square

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



107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420



120.2890, 24.8920, 22.4600



115.9650, 33.4710, -6.3770



105.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140

Rectangle

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



107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420



119.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310



115.9650, 33.4710, -6.3770



111.8360, 2.6170, -19.9030

Sweetspot

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



107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420



191.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



124.7710, -43.4570, -43.9450



93.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420



125.3140, -82.8490, -1.8330



76.0570, -38.5640, 27.1000



76.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



68.7730, -71.0200, -1.4520



8.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Inverse Universe

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



96.2290, 43.4570, 43.9450



107.3870, 67.3400, 68.1720



144.9430, 38.5640, -27.1000



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.5010, 57.8510, 58.4190



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420 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 107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

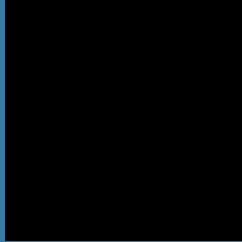
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420.



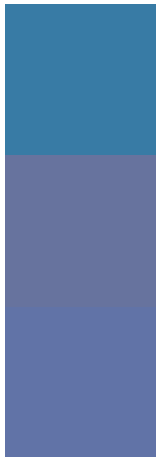
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420.

-1.1420.

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

107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420

Protanopia

116.3140, -20.9550, 10.8290

Deuteranopia

115.5460, -27.4200, 12.3560



Tritanopia

103.1270, -55.0620, -15.3340

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420

Protanomaly

113.3340, -32.8750, 6.5890

Deuteranomaly

112.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960

Tritanomaly

104.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420 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(56, 123, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 123, 165)  
}
```

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(56, 123, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 123, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420 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(56, 123, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 123, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 123, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 123, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 123, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 123,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 123, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 123,  
165) }
```

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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