

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.7600, -17.4200,
-14.7000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.7600, -17.4200,
-14.7000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	527A66
RGB	82, 122, 102
RGB Percent	32%, 48%, 40%
CMY	0.6785, 0.5215, 0.6000
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.16, 0.52
HSL	150°, 20%, 40%
HSV	150°, 33%, 48%
XYZ	12.8365, 16.6748, 15.1088
YIQ	107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

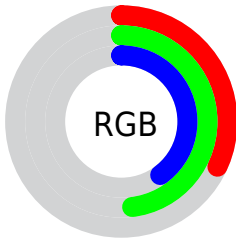
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 109, 122
Decimal	5405286
CIE _{Lab}	47.85, -18.67, 6.54
CIE _{LCh}	48, 19.787, 160.701
Yxy	16.6748, 0.2877, 0.3737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283595366 (0xFF527A66)
YUV	107.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915
Hunter-Lab	40.8348, -15.3493, 6.6472

Details

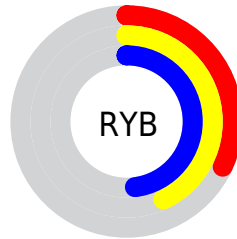
The YIQ color $107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $96.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000$, and the grayscale version is $108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $159.9340, -17.9700, -15.7460$, and $59.5860, -16.8700, -13.6540$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $103.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $112.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900$.

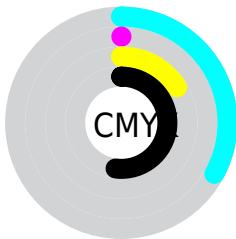
Distribution



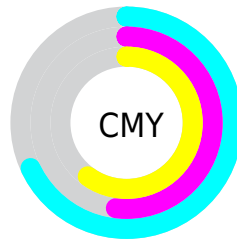
- Red (32%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 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 107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.7600,
-17.4200, -14.7000

■ 107.7600,
-17.4200, -14.7000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.1730, -17.1450,
-14.1770

■ 159.9340,
-17.9700, -15.7460

■ 59.2870, -17.4660,
-13.8660

■ 186.6350,
-18.5660, -15.9580

■ 36.2160, -18.7040,
-13.4560

■ 214.2220,
-18.8410, -16.4810

■ 18.9780, -12.1020,
-11.9580

■ 240.4610,
-18.0160, -14.9120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 107.7600,
-17.4200, -14.7000

■ 107.7600,
-17.4200, -14.7000

■ 103.4880,
-22.6460, -19.1100

■ 112.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 99.2160, -27.8720,
-23.5200

■ 116.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

■ 94.6450, -33.6940,
-28.1420

■ 120.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 90.3730, -38.9200,
-32.5520

■ 125.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 85.9870, -43.8250,
-37.2730

■ 129.5330, 8.9850,
7.8730

■ 81.7150, -49.0510,
-41.6830

■ 133.8050, 14.2110,
12.2830

■ 78.5680, -53.1310,
-44.8350

■ 138.0770, 19.4370,
16.6930

■ 142.6480, 25.2590,

21.3150

■ 146.9200, 30.4850,
25.7250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



105.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160

Triad

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



107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



113.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190



115.0050, 27.9670, 5.2710

Complementary

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



107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



96.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000

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.



115.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290



107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



115.7310, -0.1400, 13.5560

Square

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



107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



109.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830



116.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



113.6960, 24.1630, -2.8850

Rectangle

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



107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



105.2710, -37.7320, -10.0200



116.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



115.4720, 28.1500, 7.4620

Sweetspot

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



107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



152.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800



111.7590, 1.5160, -16.4680



75.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



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.



107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



135.9280, -27.0010, -22.7850



109.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910



58.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



80.4430, -54.2770, -46.0930



162.2880, -109.7460, -92.6100

Inverse Universe

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



96.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000



118.0720, 27.0010, 22.7850



94.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930



89.7120, 109.7460, 92.6100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 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 107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

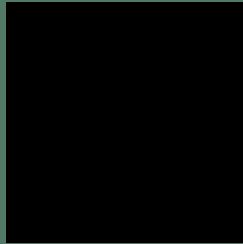
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000.



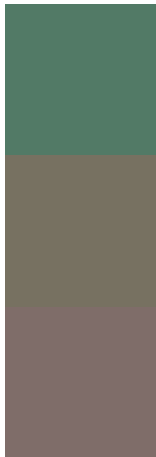
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000.

-14.7000.

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

107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000

Protanopia

112.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Deuteranopia

113.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720



Tritanopia

109.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000

Protanomaly

111.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070

Deuteranomaly

111.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

Tritanomaly

108.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 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(82, 122, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 122, 102)  
}
```

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(82, 122, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 122, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 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(82, 122, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 122, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 122, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 122, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 122, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 122,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 122, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 122,  
102) }
```

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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