

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73686D
RGB	115, 104, 109
RGB Percent	45%, 41%, 43%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5922, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.05, 0.55
HSL	333°, 5%, 43%
HSV	333°, 10%, 45%
XYZ	14.7816, 14.6493, 16.5176
YIQ	107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

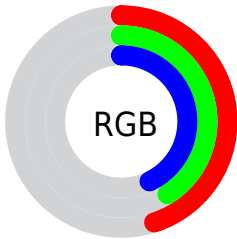
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 104, 109
Decimal	7563373
CIE Lab	45.15, 5.31, -1.23
CIE LCh	45, 5.448, 346.898
Yxy	14.6493, 0.3217, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285753453 (0xFF73686D)
YUV	107.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627
Hunter-Lab	38.2743, 1.9568, 1.2049

Details

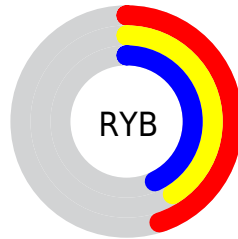
The YIQ color **107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **111.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990**, and **60.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

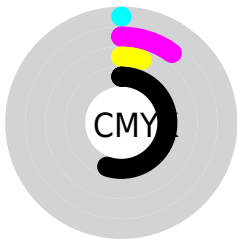
Distribution



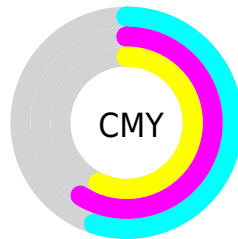
- Red (45%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870 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 107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 107.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

■ 159.1580, 5.5470,
4.0990

■ 60.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

■ 186.1580, 5.5470,
4.0990

■ 39.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 214.1580, 5.5470,
4.0990

■ 17.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 242.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.8590, 4.9510,

■ 107.8590, 4.9510,

3.8870

3.8870

■ 100.1310, 10.1770,
8.2970

■ 115.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.8760, 15.4490,
11.8730

■ 122.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 85.1480, 20.6750,
16.2830

■ 130.5700,
-10.7730, -8.5090

■ 78.0070, 25.6260,
20.1700

■ 137.7110,
-15.7240, -12.3960

■ 70.2790, 30.8520,
24.5800

■ 145.4390,
-20.9500, -16.8060

■ 63.0240, 36.1240,
28.1560

■ 152.6940,
-26.2220, -20.3820

■ 55.2960, 41.3500,
32.5660

■ 160.4220,
-31.4480, -24.7920

■ 48.1550, 46.3010,
36.4530

■ 167.5630,
-36.3990, -28.6790

■ 40.4270, 51.5270,
40.8630

■ 175.2910,
-41.6250, -33.0890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



107.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Triad

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



107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



106.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



105.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Complementary

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



107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



111.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

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.



105.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



106.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Square

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



107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



107.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



105.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



106.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

Rectangle

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



107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



107.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



105.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



105.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230

Sweetspot

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



107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



147.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



107.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



74.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



139.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690



107.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.8620, 54.7360, 43.2800



87.7460, 112.4060, 88.4540

Inverse Universe

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



107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



139.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690



111.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.8620, 54.7360, 43.2800



87.7460, 112.4060, 88.4540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870 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 107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

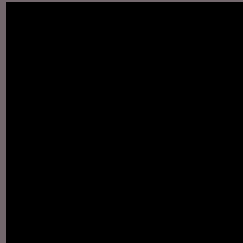
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.8590, 4.9510,

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

107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

Protanopia

107.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

108.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



Tritanopia

108.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

Protanomaly

107.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

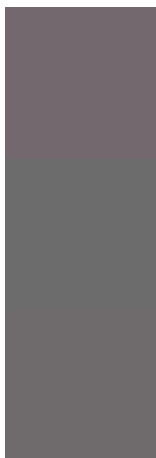
Deuteranomaly

108.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

Tritanomaly

108.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870 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(115, 104, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 104, 109)  
}
```

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(115, 104, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 104, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870 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(115, 104, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 104, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 104, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 104, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 104, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 104,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 104, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
104, 109) }
```

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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