

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.8680, -42.8260,
16.2300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.8680, -42.8260,
16.2300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D6DB7
RGB	77, 109, 183
RGB Percent	30%, 43%, 72%
CMY	0.6980, 0.5725, 0.2826
CMYK	0.58, 0.40, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	222°, 42%, 51%
HSV	222°, 58%, 72%
XYZ	17.0713, 15.9341, 46.9440
YIQ	107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

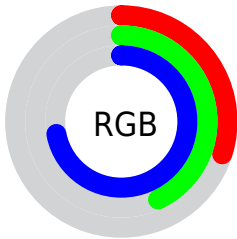
Format	Color
RYB	77, 102, 183
Decimal	5074359
CIELab	46.89, 11.04, -42.66
CIELCh	47, 44.067, 284.505
Yxy	15.9341, 0.2135, 0.1993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283264439 (0xFF4D6DB7)
YUV	107.8680, 37.0401, -27.0712
Hunter-Lab	39.9176, 6.4820, -41.7840

Details

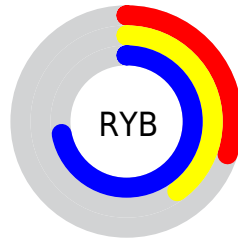
The YIQ color **107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **152.1320, 42.8260, -16.2300**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.2320, -40.8550, 19.0570**, and **51.1000, -58.4590, 7.6930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.8550, -49.9790, 19.2130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.8810, -35.6730, 13.2470**.

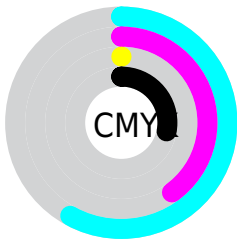
Distribution



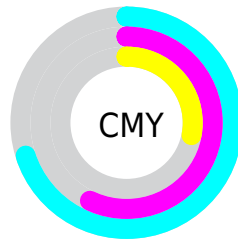
- Red (30%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300 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 107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.8680,
-42.8260, 16.2300

■ 107.8680,
-42.8260, 16.2300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.7320, -45.4390,
14.0250

■ 161.2320,
-40.8550, 19.0570

■ 51.1000, -58.4590,
7.6930

■ 187.2770,
-36.7280, 15.8480

■ 35.9230, -44.6590,
10.9010

■ 212.3840,
-27.1440, 7.3520

■ 21.3330, -31.1340,
13.5860

■ 237.4910,
-17.5600, -1.1440

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,
14.8010

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,

2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.8680,
-42.8260, 16.2300

■ 107.8680,
-42.8260, 16.2300

■ 94.8550, -49.9790,
19.2130

■ 120.8810,
-35.6730, 13.2470

■ 81.5430, -57.7280,
21.9840

■ 134.1930,
-27.9240, 10.4760

■ 69.1170, -65.1560,
24.4440

■ 146.6190,
-20.4960, 8.0160

■ 56.1040, -72.3090,
27.4270

■ 159.6320,
-13.3430, 5.0330

■ 53.1470, -73.8680,
28.1480

■ 172.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 185.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 198.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 211.3960, 16.1400,
-6.1640

■ 224.7080, 23.8890,
-8.9350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.7750, -91.6970, -6.6810



107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300



114.5380, 2.5620, 30.6740

Triad

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



107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300



109.7390, 58.1350, 9.1990



85.3960, -64.0900, -38.9540

Complementary

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



107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300



152.1320, 42.8260, -16.2300

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.



100.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490



107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300



108.0450, 47.6850, -10.6750

Square

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



107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300



110.1370, 54.7390, 26.6990



105.4670, 25.4050, -25.4030



90.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480

Rectangle

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



107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300



113.8630, 26.6320, 34.9840



105.4670, 25.4050, -25.4030



91.8130, -43.2750, -36.2270

Sweetspot

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



107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300



208.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



147.4300, -52.2620, -33.0460



102.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300



121.3450, -65.7980, 25.0660



94.7650, -22.7020, 36.9940



85.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



45.3730, -63.0010, 23.9350



7.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Inverse Universe

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



112.3420, 52.9040, 32.4240



128.3230, 81.4190, 49.7950



165.2350, 22.7020, -36.9940



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



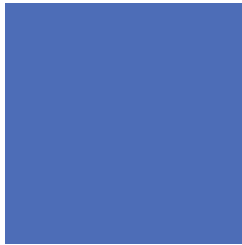
52.0020, 77.8890, 47.6890



9.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

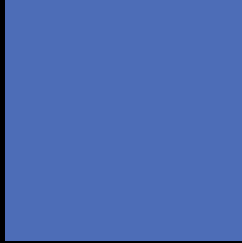
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

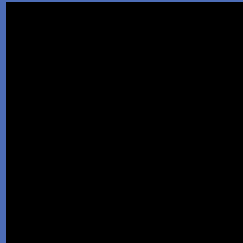
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300.

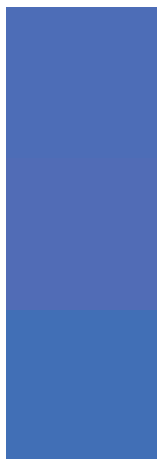


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.8680, -42.8260,

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

107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300

Protanopia

108.3630, -39.8460, 17.2900

Deuteranopia

105.3400, -50.2070, 12.3290



Tritanopia

101.7050, -41.9500, -10.6700

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300

Protanomaly

108.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780

Deuteranomaly

105.9490, -47.5480, 13.7000

Tritanomaly

103.9150, -42.1810, -0.9730

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300 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(77, 109, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 109, 183)  
}
```

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(77, 109, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 109, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300 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(77, 109, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 109, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 109, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 109, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 109, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 109,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 109, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 109,  
183) }
```

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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