

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.8800, -61.4360,
-9.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.8800, -61.4360,
-9.9480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B839F
RGB	43, 131, 159
RGB Percent	17%, 51%, 62%
CMY	0.8315, 0.4861, 0.3767
CMYK	0.73, 0.18, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	194°, 57%, 40%
HSV	194°, 73%, 62%
XYZ	15.3676, 19.2559, 35.6769
YIQ	107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

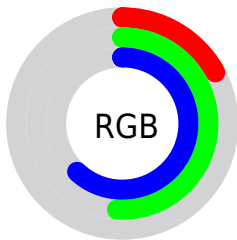
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 93, 159
Decimal	2851743
CIE _{Lab}	50.99, -16.34, -22.39
CIE _{LCh}	51, 27.717, 233.880
Yxy	19.2559, 0.2186, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281041823 (0xFF2B839F)
YUV	107.8800, 25.2022, -56.8998
Hunter-Lab	43.8816, -14.2809, -17.4872

Details

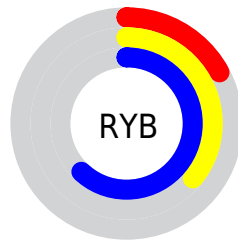
The YIQ color **107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **94.1200, 61.4360, 9.9480**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.7990, -56.7140, -7.4180**, and **59.7450, -56.6220, -9.0860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.7480, -69.8720, -11.2480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.0120, -53.0000, -8.6480**.

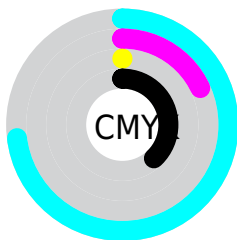
Distribution



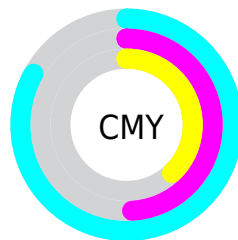
- Red (17%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480 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 107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.8800,
-61.4360, -9.9480

■ 107.8800,
-61.4360, -9.9480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.3840, -71.8430,
-14.0750

■ 163.7990,
-56.7140, -7.4180

■ 60.3320, -56.8970,
-9.6090

■ 191.7990,
-56.7140, -7.4180

■ 43.5080, -42.5930,
-4.5210

■ 218.3880,
-51.3030, -11.8710

■ 28.5590, -29.4350,
-0.6910

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 9.6150, -14.6730,
7.1110

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.0600

0.0000

■ 107.8800,
-61.4360, -9.9480

■ 107.8800,
-61.4360, -9.9480

■ 100.7480,
-69.8720, -11.2480

■ 115.0120,
-53.0000, -8.6480

■ 93.6160, -78.3080,
-12.5480

■ 122.1440,
-44.5640, -7.3480

■ 89.1530, -84.3140,
-13.8340

■ 129.2760,
-36.1280, -6.0480

■ 135.8210,
-27.4170, -4.2250

■ 142.6540,
-19.5770, -3.1370

■ 149.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 156.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 164.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 170.5950, 14.4420,
2.5860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.7840, -61.5260, -19.3340



107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480



116.4470, -40.6230, 3.8330

Triad

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



107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480



124.5620, 28.3770, 19.8730



118.0220, 10.9610, -16.9350

Complementary

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



107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480



94.1200, 61.4360, 9.9480

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.



120.1600, 28.4280, -8.5960



107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480



123.0220, 38.4650, 13.2570

Square

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



107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480



125.0360, 9.4870, 20.8070



121.6870, 37.5500, 2.3020



114.4090, -12.2380, -20.5100

Rectangle

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



107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480



121.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490



121.6870, 37.5500, 2.3020



118.4250, 17.1960, -14.2920

Sweetspot

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



107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480



186.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990



114.1700, -40.5670, -52.2710



92.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480



126.7540, -96.3720, -15.5720



74.4210, -45.7610, 19.8630



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



79.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110



8.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Inverse Universe

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



87.7160, 40.8880, 51.9600



95.1500, 64.1740, 81.5020



127.5790, 45.7610, -19.8630



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.0690, 50.5600, 63.9040



5.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

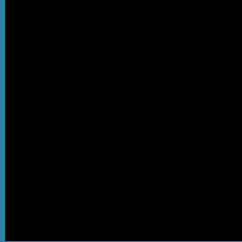
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480.



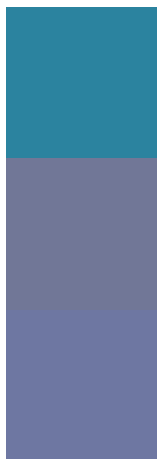
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480.

-9.9480.

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

107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480

Protanopia

120.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800

Deuteranopia

121.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650



Tritanopia

104.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480

Protanomaly

116.0690, -30.8110, 2.2210

Deuteranomaly

116.2690, -34.2500, 3.9740

Tritanomaly

105.8210, -62.9480, -15.5880

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480 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(43, 131, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 131, 159)  
}
```

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(43, 131, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 131, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480 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(43, 131, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 131, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 131, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 131, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 131, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 131,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 131, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 131,  
159) }
```

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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