

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.9900, -37.5980,
9.5860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E70A6
RGB	78, 112, 166
RGB Percent	31%, 44%, 65%
CMY	0.6941, 0.5607, 0.3492
CMYK	0.53, 0.33, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	217°, 36%, 48%
HSV	217°, 53%, 65%
XYZ	15.8151, 15.9621, 38.3004
YIQ	107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

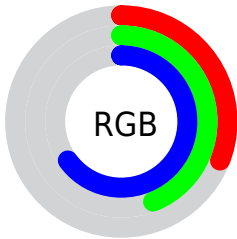
Format	Color
R _Y B	78, 103, 166
Decimal	5140646
CIE Lab	46.92, 3.78, -32.69
CIE LCh	47, 32.909, 276.600
Yxy	15.9621, 0.2257, 0.2278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283330726 (0xFF4E70A6)
YUV	107.9900, 28.5989, -26.3012
Hunter-Lab	39.9526, 0.7417, -28.8713

Details

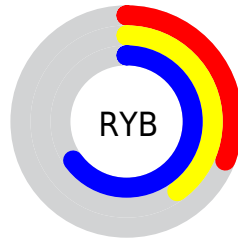
The YIQ color **107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **136.0100, 37.5980, -9.5860**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.3430, -37.0940, 11.4660**, and **56.2340, -44.3370, 5.0630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.0370, -44.9800, 11.2120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600**.

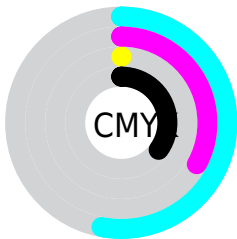
Distribution



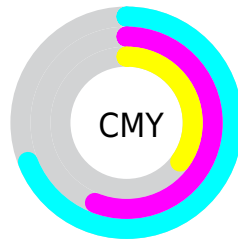
- Red (31%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860 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 107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.9900,
-37.5980, 9.5860

■ 107.9900,
-37.5980, 9.5860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.4520, -39.0190,
7.8050

■ 160.3430,
-37.0940, 11.4660

■ 56.2340, -44.3370,
5.0630

■ 187.8700,
-37.1400, 12.3000

■ 35.3870, -40.3940,
5.1900

■ 213.2480,
-29.7570, 5.1470

■ 20.9110, -27.1900,
8.1860

■ 238.9420,
-20.4480, -3.8720

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 107.9900,
-37.5980, 9.5860

■ 107.9900,
-37.5980, 9.5860

■ 97.0370, -44.9800,
11.2120

■ 118.9430,
-30.2160, 7.9600

■ 86.3830, -51.7660,
13.0500

■ 129.5970,
-23.4300, 6.1220

■ 74.8430, -58.8730,
15.1990

■ 141.1370,
-16.3230, 3.9730

■ 64.1890, -65.6590,
17.0370

■ 151.7910, -9.5370,
2.1350

■ 56.4920, -70.8860,
18.1540

■ 162.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 173.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 184.3510, 12.0130,
-2.9550

■ 195.3040, 19.3950,
-4.5810

■ 206.5450, 25.9060,
-6.9420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7940, -84.6810, -12.6890



107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860



114.1360, -5.4140, 21.0340

Triad

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



107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860



111.8500, 44.7010, 10.3730



99.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000

Complementary

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



107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860



136.0100, 37.5980, -9.5860

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.



105.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950



107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860



110.4820, 39.3850, -3.4230

Square

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



107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860



113.0640, 38.6470, 20.9750



108.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950



87.3000, -72.2070, -29.5110

Rectangle

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



107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860



114.7100, 13.5210, 24.7930



108.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950



102.2510, -17.7850, -24.6090

Sweetspot

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



107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860



193.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860



135.6980, -41.2130, -29.5410



96.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860



125.5440, -59.4690, 14.9870



90.7230, -22.8840, 29.2760



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



50.3310, -63.1830, 16.2170



6.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Inverse Universe

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



108.1880, 41.5340, 29.2300



125.7170, 65.5100, 46.2620



153.2770, 22.8840, -29.2760



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



50.7500, 69.9110, 49.1030



6.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860 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 107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

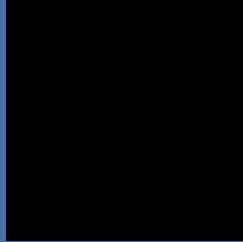
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

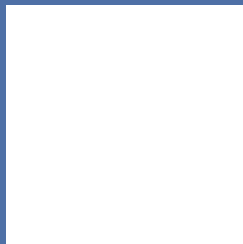
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860.

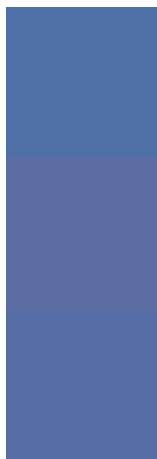


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.9900, -37.5980,

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

107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860

Protanopia

110.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020

Deuteranopia

108.9090, -32.8760, 12.1160



Tritanopia

103.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860

Protanomaly

109.5780, -30.4460, 12.1300

Deuteranomaly

108.5990, -34.9390, 10.9570

Tritanomaly

105.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860 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(78, 112, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 112, 166)  
}
```

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(78, 112, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 112, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

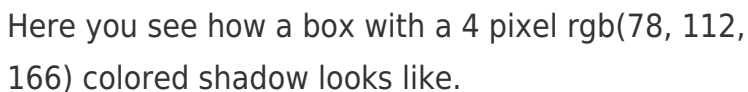
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(78, 112, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 112, 166) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 112, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 112, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 112, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 112, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 112, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 112,  
166) }
```

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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