

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.0280, -40.7610,
6.3350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4973A4
RGB	73, 115, 164
RGB Percent	29%, 45%, 64%
CMY	0.7138, 0.5489, 0.3571
CMYK	0.55, 0.30, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	212°, 38%, 46%
HSV	212°, 55%, 64%
XYZ	15.5753, 16.3598, 37.4347
YIQ	108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

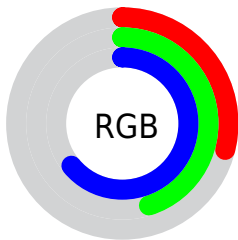
Format	Color
RYB	73, 102, 164
Decimal	4813732
CIELab	47.44, 0.15, -30.73
CIElCh	47, 30.725, 270.282
Yxy	16.3598, 0.2245, 0.2358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283003812 (0xFF4973A4)
YUV	108.0280, 27.5942, -30.7196
Hunter-Lab	40.4472, -2.0464, -26.5610

Details

The YIQ color **108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **128.9720, 40.7610, -6.3350**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.2670, -39.9360, 7.9040**, and **53.5920, -51.3970, 0.8510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.0950, -33.7000, 5.0200**.

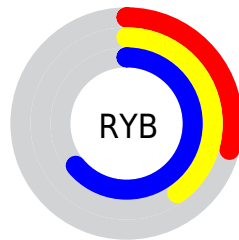
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (45%)

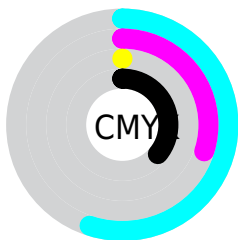
Blue (64%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (64%)

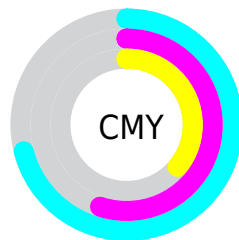


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350 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 108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.0280,
-40.7610, 6.3350

■ 108.0280,
-40.7610, 6.3350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.1910, -42.7780,
4.3420

■ 161.2670,
-39.9360, 7.9040

■ 53.5920, -51.3970,
0.8510

■ 188.4950,
-40.5780, 8.5260

■ 36.3330, -40.3020,
3.5220

■ 214.1010,
-33.8370, 1.9950

■ 21.9710, -27.4190,
6.8290

■ 239.2080,
-24.2530, -6.5010

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 108.0280,
-40.7610, 6.3350

■ 108.0280,
-40.7610, 6.3350

■ 97.9610, -47.8220,
7.6500

■ 118.0950,
-33.7000, 5.0200

■ 87.5950, -55.4790,
8.7530

■ 128.4610,
-26.0430, 3.9170

■ 78.1150, -62.8150,
9.5450

■ 137.9410,
-18.7070, 3.1250

■ 67.7490, -70.4720,
10.6480

■ 148.3070,
-11.0500, 2.0220

■ 63.3080, -73.5440,
11.2560

■ 158.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 168.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 178.8070, 10.7290,
-1.7110

■ 188.8740, 17.7900,
-3.0260

■ 198.6530, 25.7220,
-3.6060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070



108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350



114.5050, -11.0070, 17.7690

Triad

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



108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350



113.3490, 41.8580, 12.3380



103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540

Complementary

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



108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350



128.9720, 40.7610, -6.3350

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.



107.9890, 6.5600, -19.7760



108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350



112.4760, 39.5220, -0.3980

Square

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



108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350



114.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470



110.5680, 27.0990, -12.0450



95.1020, -53.9140, -25.1300

Rectangle

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



108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350



115.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730



110.5680, 27.0990, -12.0450



105.1380, -10.0370, -21.8530

Sweetspot

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



108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350



192.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050



132.0030, -40.7540, -32.3540



94.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350



126.0440, -64.0530, 9.9550



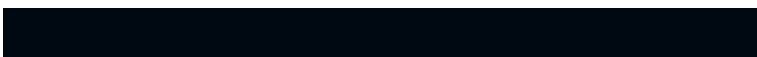
84.2710, -27.4230, 28.9370



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



55.8590, -64.9700, 10.0540



6.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Inverse Universe

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



104.9970, 40.7540, 32.3540



121.2810, 64.0420, 50.8420



152.7290, 27.4230, -28.9370



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



50.9930, 64.9130, 51.5770



6.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350 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 108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

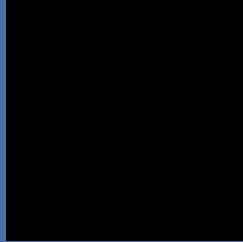
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350.

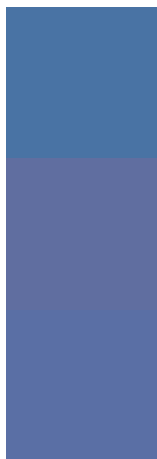


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.0280, -40.7610,

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

108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350

Protanopia

111.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Deuteranopia

110.8770, -29.8500, 12.3420



Tritanopia

104.2000, -38.9700, -9.6100

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350

Protanomaly

110.4100, -30.0330, 10.1510

Deuteranomaly

109.6700, -33.7010, 10.5470

Tritanomaly

105.5900, -39.8880, -3.9840

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350 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(73, 115, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 115, 164)  
}
```

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(73, 115, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 115, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350 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(73, 115, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 115, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 115, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 115, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 115, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 115,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 115, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 115,  
164) }
```

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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