

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.3870, -58.7300,
-14.9380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.3870, -58.7300,
-14.9380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B8694
RGB	43, 134, 148
RGB Percent	17%, 53%, 58%
CMY	0.8316, 0.4744, 0.4198
CMYK	0.71, 0.09, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	188°, 55%, 37%
HSV	188°, 71%, 58%
XYZ	14.8648, 19.7094, 31.0120
YIQ	108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

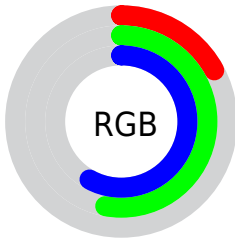
Format	Color
R _Y B	43, 92, 148
Decimal	2852500
CIE Lab	51.51, -21.59, -15.20
CIE LCh	52, 26.404, 215.141
Yxy	19.7094, 0.2266, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281042580 (0xFF2B8694)
YUV	108.3870, 19.5292, -57.3444
Hunter-Lab	44.3952, -17.9248, -10.3400




Details

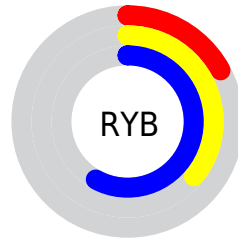
The YIQ color **108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **82.6130, 58.7300, 14.9380**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.8930, -54.2830, -12.9310**, and **60.3660, -54.2370, -13.7650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040**.

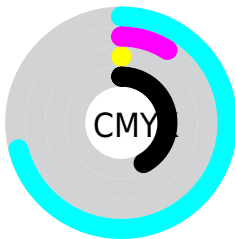
Distribution







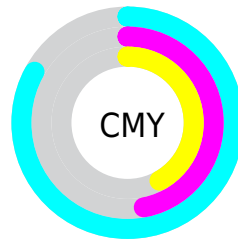
-  Red (17%)
-  Green (53%)
-  Blue (58%)






-  Red (17%)
-  Yellow (36%)
-  Blue (58%)



-  Cyan (71%)
-  Magenta (9%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (42%)



-  Cyan (83%)
-  Magenta (47%)
-  Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380 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 108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.3870,
-58.7300, -14.9380

■ 108.3870,
-58.7300, -14.9380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.8910, -69.1370,
-19.0650

■ 163.8930,
-54.2830, -12.9310

■ 60.3660, -54.2370,
-13.7650

■ 191.8930,
-54.2830, -12.9310

■ 44.2430, -40.5290,
-8.8890

■ 220.1380,
-53.5950, -14.3870

■ 28.1200, -26.8210,
-4.0130

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 10.4640, -12.9300,
3.0540

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.4840

0.0000

■ 108.3870,
-58.7300, -14.9380

■ 108.3870,
-58.7300, -14.9380

■ 102.7280,
-67.1200, -17.0720

■ 114.0460,
-50.3400, -12.8040

■ 97.0690, -75.5100,
-19.2060

■ 119.7050,
-41.9500, -10.6700

■ 92.0080, -82.7080,
-20.9160

■ 125.0650,
-34.1560, -8.7480

■ 130.7240,
-25.7660, -6.6140

■ 136.3830,
-17.3760, -4.4800

■ 142.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 147.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 153.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 158.7200, 15.5880,
3.8440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.6520, -43.5990, -19.3350



108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380



113.7290, -50.5250, -3.9410

Triad

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



108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380



125.9290, 17.0980, 20.5380



121.0450, 21.3220, -11.9740

Complementary

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



108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380



82.6130, 58.7300, 14.9380

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.



122.8990, 33.8370, -1.9950



108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380



125.5360, 31.2660, 17.0740

Square

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



108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380



125.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640



124.2020, 37.7780, 9.1860



118.3030, 2.8000, -17.7120

Rectangle

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



108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380



118.7140, -37.0010, 4.2710



124.2020, 37.7780, 9.1860



121.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980

Sweetspot

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



108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380



176.1050, -22.4650, -5.8650



106.0030, -32.7270, -51.1830



88.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380



130.2350, -90.7770, -23.3610



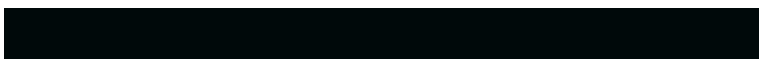
78.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



71.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



85.5850, -77.0230, -19.3190



6.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Inverse Universe

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



84.7690, 33.3690, 50.5610



93.5120, 51.2910, 78.1950



112.5500, 44.7050, -11.7350



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



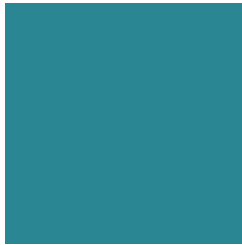
54.8280, 44.0490, 66.2650



4.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380 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 108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

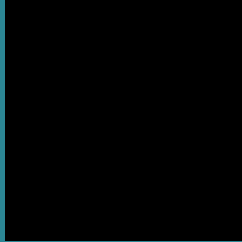
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380.

-14.9380.

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

108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380

Protanopia

122.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Deuteranopia

123.2350, -10.5470, 9.4290



Tritanopia

107.4470, -58.9590, -16.2950

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380

Protanomaly

117.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440

Deuteranomaly

117.6840, -28.2890, 0.5670

Tritanomaly

107.8600, -58.6840, -15.7720

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.8170, -21.5940, -5.1300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380 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, 134, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 134, 148)  
}
```

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, 134, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 134, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380 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, 134, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 134, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 134, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 134, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 134, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 134,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 134, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 134,  
148) }
```

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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