

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.4250, -79.0880,
-9.4240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.4250, -79.0880,
-9.4240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B88B4
RGB	27, 136, 180
RGB Percent	11%, 53%, 71%
CMY	0.8943, 0.4665, 0.2945
CMYK	0.85, 0.24, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	197°, 74%, 41%
HSV	197°, 85%, 71%
XYZ	17.4902, 21.1451, 46.2922
YIQ	108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

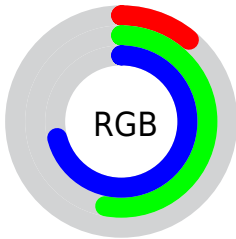
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 91, 180
Decimal	1804468
CIE _{Lab}	53.11, -13.48, -31.24
CIE _{LCh}	53, 34.022, 246.651
Yxy	21.1451, 0.2059, 0.2490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279994548 (0xFF1B88B4)
YUV	108.4250, 35.2865, -71.4097
Hunter-Lab	45.9838, -12.5781, -27.4989

Details

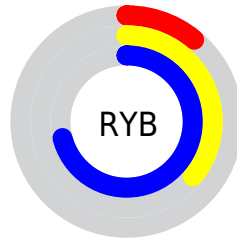
The YIQ color **108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **98.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.7470, -68.1310, -4.2510**, and **64.9600, -64.4170, -5.4810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.1080, -88.4410, -10.6250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.7420, -69.7350, -8.2230**.

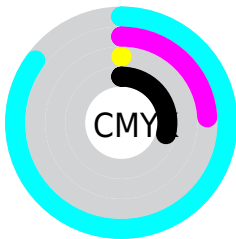
Distribution



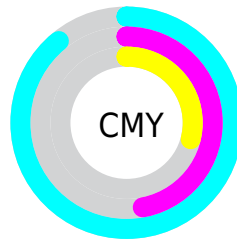
- Red (11%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240 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 108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.4250,
-79.0880, -9.4240

■ 108.4250,
-79.0880, -9.4240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.5990, -79.6380,
-10.4700

■ 167.7470,
-68.1310, -4.2510

■ 64.9600, -64.4170,
-5.4810

■ 195.6180,
-63.4540, -6.4140

■ 48.6090, -50.0670,
-1.2270

■ 221.3120,
-54.1450, -15.4330

■ 32.8450, -35.9920,
2.5040

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 19.0700, -23.3840,
5.2880

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

-1.0600

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.4250,
-79.0880, -9.4240

■ 108.4250,
-79.0880, -9.4240

■ 100.1080,
-88.4410, -10.6250

■ 116.7420,
-69.7350, -8.2230

■ 95.6560, -92.9800,
-10.9640

■ 125.0590,
-60.3820, -7.0220

■ 133.9630,
-51.3040, -6.3440

■ 142.2800,
-41.9510, -5.1430

■ 150.5970,
-32.5980, -3.9420

■ 158.9140,
-23.2450, -2.7410

■ 167.2310,
-13.8920, -1.5400

■ 175.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 183.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.1210, -90.4560, -23.6720



108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240



124.0330, -39.1570, 10.3070

Triad

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



108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240



128.6730, 41.3060, 22.3460



120.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400

Complementary

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



108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240



98.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240

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.



123.8620, 26.0910, -15.8050



108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240



127.8180, 47.7270, 10.5990

Square

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



108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240



130.5540, 22.8280, 26.8280



126.0370, 42.1360, -3.7200



114.8520, -29.8430, -26.3470

Rectangle

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



108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240



128.2210, -15.9590, 19.4090



126.0370, 42.1360, -3.7200



121.9740, 10.9160, -21.6280

Sweetspot

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



108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240



206.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180



121.7130, -55.8780, -66.6460



100.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240



124.8190, -121.3600, -14.2560



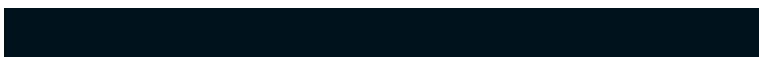
63.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



81.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240



13.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Inverse Universe

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



85.1730, 56.1990, 66.3350



89.3030, 86.4530, 101.7570



143.1870, 58.1880, -30.3240



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.1730, 56.1990, 66.3350



9.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240 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 108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

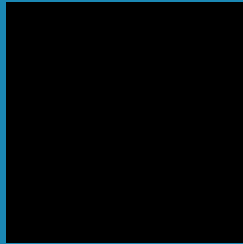
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240.

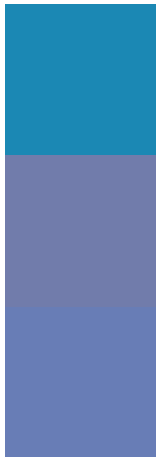


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240.

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

108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240

Protanopia

126.0690, -21.6430, 12.2850

Deuteranopia

125.2190, -30.8130, 13.2750



Tritanopia

99.3940, -86.9710, -26.2590

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240

Protanomaly

119.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540

Deuteranomaly

119.0810, -48.2800, 4.9360

Tritanomaly

103.0510, -84.2670, -20.1950

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.1630, -28.3800, -3.2920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240 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(27, 136, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 136, 180)  
}
```

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(27, 136, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 136, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240 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(27, 136, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 136, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 136, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 136, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 136, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 136,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 136, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 136,  
180) }
```

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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