

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.4300, -7.5630,
-11.6190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.4300, -7.5630,
-11.6190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E7661
RGB	94, 118, 97
RGB Percent	37%, 46%, 38%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5372, 0.6196
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.18, 0.54
HSL	128°, 11%, 42%
HSV	128°, 20%, 46%
XYZ	13.2514, 16.2010, 13.7371
YIQ	108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

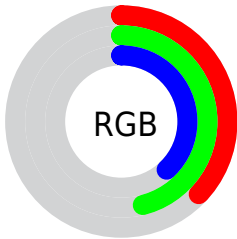
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 115, 118
Decimal	6190689
CIE _{Lab}	47.24, -13.31, 8.72
CIE _{LCh}	47, 15.911, 146.766
Yxy	16.2010, 0.3068, 0.3751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284380769 (0xFF5E7661)
YUV	108.4300, -5.6350, -12.6551
Hunter-Lab	40.2504, -11.6719, 7.9402

Details

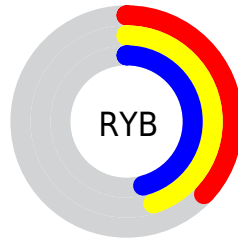
The YIQ color $108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $103.5700, 7.5630, 11.6190$, and the grayscale version is $108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $160.0170, -7.8380, -12.1420$, and $60.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $103.7020, -11.5050, -17.2730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $113.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650$.

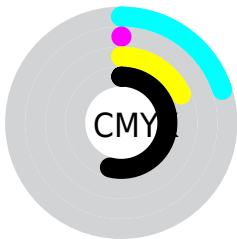
Distribution



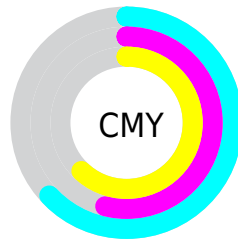
- Red (37%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190 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 108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.4300, -7.5630,
-11.6190

■ 108.4300, -7.5630,
-11.6190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.8430, -7.2880,
-11.0960

■ 160.0170, -7.8380,
-12.1420

■ 60.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 187.1910, -8.3880,
-13.1880

■ 38.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

■ 215.1910, -8.3880,
-13.1880

■ 17.0170, -7.8380,
-12.1420

■ 243.1910, -8.3880,
-13.1880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.4300, -7.5630,

■ 108.4300, -7.5630,

-11.6190

-11.6190

■ 103.7020,
-11.5050, -17.2730

■ 113.1580, -3.6210,
-5.9650

■ 98.8600, -15.1260,
-23.2380

■ 118.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.4310, -18.4720,
-28.6800

■ 122.4290, 3.3460,
5.4420

■ 89.7030, -22.4140,
-34.3340

■ 127.1570, 7.2880,
11.0960

■ 84.8610, -26.0350,
-40.2990

■ 131.9990, 10.9090,
17.0610

■ 80.1330, -29.9770,
-45.9530

■ 136.7270, 14.8510,
22.7150

■ 75.4050, -33.9190,
-51.6070

■ 141.4550, 18.7930,
28.3690

■ 70.9760, -37.2650,
-57.0490

■ 145.9980, 21.8180,
34.1220

■ 150.7260, 25.7600,
39.7760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690



108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



107.1990, -20.0340, -11.3780

Triad

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



108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



110.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240



113.8350, 22.6940, 7.2220

Complementary

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



108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



103.5700, 7.5630, 11.6190

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.



114.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410



108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



112.9750, -6.8790, 9.0330

Square

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



108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



107.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570



114.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



112.5480, 21.8240, 0.9600

Rectangle

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



108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



106.7300, -25.9030, -9.6390



114.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



114.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660

Sweetspot

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



108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



149.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



114.3670, 5.9160, -8.1000



74.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



138.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960



109.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870



56.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



73.3240, -38.3650, -59.1410



150.2840, -78.7010, -121.1090

Inverse Universe

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



103.5700, 7.5630, 11.6190



130.7110, 11.7800, 17.7960



102.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



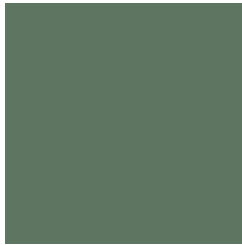
48.6760, 38.3650, 59.1410



99.7160, 78.7010, 121.1090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190 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 108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

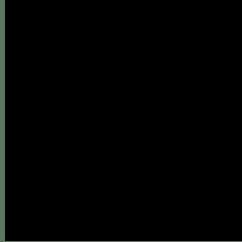
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.4300, -7.5630,

-11.6190.

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

108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190

Protanopia

111.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Deuteranopia

112.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290



Tritanopia

110.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190

Protanomaly

110.3390, 3.1190, -6.9690

Deuteranomaly

111.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180

Tritanomaly

109.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190 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(94, 118, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 118, 97)  
}
```

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(94, 118, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 118, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190 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(94, 118, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 118, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 118, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 118, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 118, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 118,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 118, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 118,  
97) }
```

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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