

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.5390, -26.6830,
-6.5150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.5390, -26.6830,
-6.5150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F787F
RGB	79, 120, 127
RGB Percent	31%, 47%, 50%
CMY	0.6903, 0.5293, 0.5021
CMYK	0.38, 0.05, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	189°, 23%, 40%
HSV	189°, 38%, 50%
XYZ	13.7699, 16.6299, 22.5531
YIQ	108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

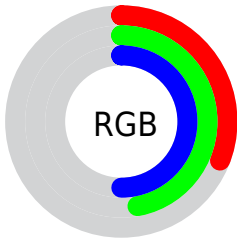
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 101, 127
Decimal	5208191
CIE _{Lab}	47.79, -12.35, -8.35
CIE _{LCh}	48, 14.912, 214.059
Yxy	16.6299, 0.2600, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283398271 (0xFF4F787F)
YUV	108.5390, 9.1013, -25.9057
Hunter-Lab	40.7798, -11.0913, -4.2443

Details

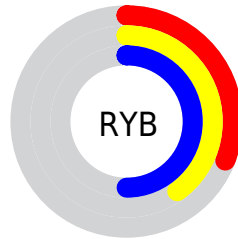
The YIQ color $108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $97.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150$, and the grayscale version is $108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $160.3540, -27.6000, -6.4160$, and $59.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $103.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $113.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050$.

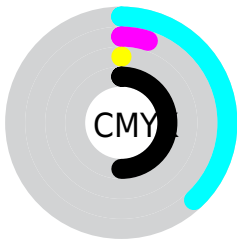
Distribution



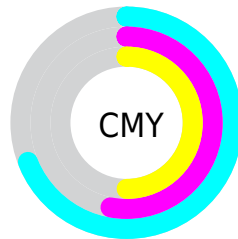
- Red (31%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150 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 108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.5390,
-26.6830, -6.5150

■ 108.5390,
-26.6830, -6.5150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.5390, -26.6830,
-6.5150

■ 160.3540,
-27.6000, -6.4160

■ 59.2400, -27.2790,
-6.7270

■ 187.9410,
-27.8750, -6.9390

■ 35.3320, -30.5340,
-8.3100

■ 215.6420,
-28.4710, -7.1510

■ 20.3120, -18.6140,
-4.0700

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.5390,
-26.6830, -6.5150

■ 108.5390,
-26.6830, -6.5150

■ 103.4780,
-33.8810, -8.2250

■ 113.6000,
-19.4850, -4.8050

■ 98.7160, -40.4830,
-9.7230

■ 118.3620,
-12.8830, -3.3070

■ 94.2420, -47.9560,
-11.9560

■ 123.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 89.1810, -55.1540,
-13.6660

■ 127.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 84.1200, -62.3520,
-15.3760

■ 132.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 79.3580, -68.9540,
-16.8740

■ 137.7200, 15.5880,
3.8440

■ 78.4610, -70.7420,
-17.5100

■ 142.7810, 22.7860,
5.5540

■ 147.8420, 29.9840,

7.2640

■ 152.6040, 36.5860,
8.7620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340



108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150



110.4840, -24.8500, -1.1860

Triad

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



108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150



115.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090



112.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Complementary

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



108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150



97.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150

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.



114.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150



115.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850

Square

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



108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150



115.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



115.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300



111.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950

Rectangle

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



108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150



111.9410, -18.7070, 3.1250



115.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300



113.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970

Sweetspot

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



108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150



158.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470



107.8600, -15.1260, -23.2380



80.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150



137.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470



95.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



78.5750, -71.0630, -17.1990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



98.0260, 15.4470, 22.9270



120.7210, 24.1560, 35.8040



110.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



50.6980, 41.2990, 61.0350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150 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 108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

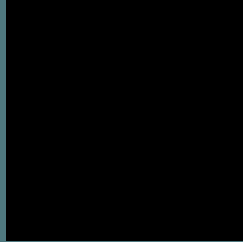
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150.

-6.5150.

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

108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150

Protanopia

113.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Deuteranopia

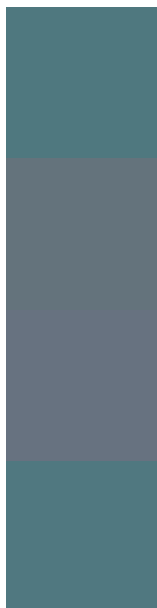
113.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810



Tritanopia

109.0660, -26.7290, -5.6810

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150

Protanomaly

111.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Deuteranomaly

112.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220

Tritanomaly

108.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150 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(79, 120, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 120, 127)  
}
```

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(79, 120, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 120, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150 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(79, 120, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 120, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 120, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 120, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 120, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 120,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 120, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 120,  
127) }
```

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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