

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.5690, -18.2000,
-11.5760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.5690, -18.2000,
-11.5760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54796D
RGB	84, 121, 109
RGB Percent	33%, 47%, 43%
CMY	0.6707, 0.5254, 0.5726
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.10, 0.53
HSL	161°, 18%, 40%
HSV	161°, 31%, 47%
XYZ	13.2527, 16.6660, 16.9818
YIQ	108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

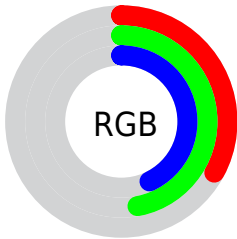
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 106, 121
Decimal	5536109
CIE _{Lab}	47.84, -15.88, 2.41
CIE _{LCh}	48, 16.064, 171.384
Yxy	16.6660, 0.2826, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283726189 (0xFF54796D)
YUV	108.5690, 0.2125, -21.5470
Hunter-Lab	40.8240, -13.4956, 3.9135

Details

The YIQ color **108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **96.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.1560, -18.4750, -12.0990**, and **60.3950, -17.6500, -10.5300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880**.

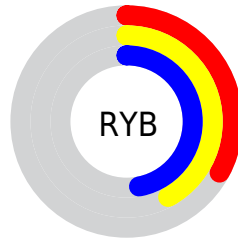
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (47%)

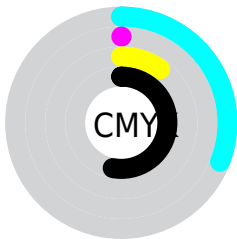
Blue (43%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (47%)

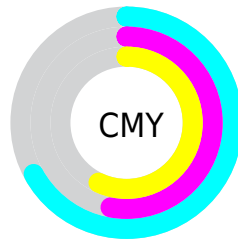


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760 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 108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.5690,
-18.2000, -11.5760

■ 108.5690,
-18.2000, -11.5760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.9820, -17.9250,
-11.0530

■ 160.1560,
-18.4750, -12.0990

■ 60.3950, -17.6500,
-10.5300

■ 187.4440,
-19.3460, -12.8340

■ 37.7970, -18.8420,
-10.9540

■ 215.1450,
-19.9420, -13.0460

■ 19.1890, -14.0740,
-9.2580

■ 242.0850,
-19.7130, -11.6890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 108.5690,
-18.2000, -11.5760

■ 108.5690,
-18.2000, -11.5760

■ 104.5250,
-24.0680, -15.3640

■ 112.6130,
-12.3320, -7.7880

■ 100.4810,
-29.9360, -19.1520

■ 116.6570, -6.4640,
-4.0000

■ 96.4370, -35.8040,
-22.9400

■ 120.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 92.3930, -41.6720,
-26.7280

■ 124.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

■ 88.0500, -48.1360,
-30.7280

■ 128.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

■ 84.0060, -54.0040,
-34.5160

■ 133.1320, 17.6040,
11.3640

■ 80.3750, -59.5970,
-37.7810

■ 137.1760, 23.4720,
15.1520

■ 141.1060, 29.6610,

18.6290

■ 145.1500, 35.5290,
22.4170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050



108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760



107.7730, -27.4620, -8.9180

Triad

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



108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760



114.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080



114.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180

Complementary

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



108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760



96.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760

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.



115.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560



108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760



115.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040

Square

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



108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760



111.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760



115.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620



113.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720

Rectangle

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



108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760



108.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950



115.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620



115.0260, 23.4740, 4.0980

Sweetspot

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



108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760



153.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230



109.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070



75.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760



138.4920, -28.4690, -18.2050



106.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



58.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



82.9510, -61.3390, -39.2510



167.3040, -123.8700, -78.9260

Inverse Universe

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



96.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760



119.5080, 28.4690, 18.2050



98.5850, 20.4020, 4.7060



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510



84.6960, 123.8700, 78.9260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760 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 108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

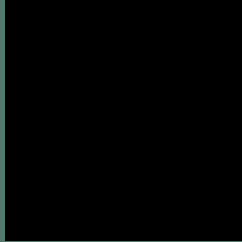
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760.

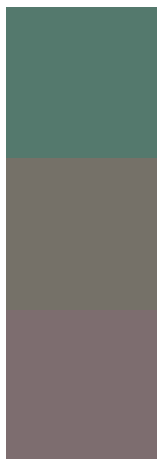


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760.

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

108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760

Protanopia

113.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Deuteranopia

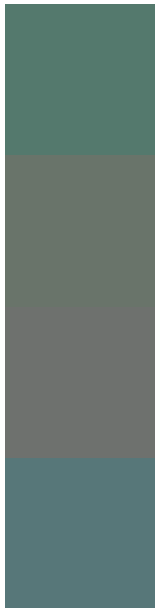
114.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



Tritanopia

110.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760

Protanomaly

111.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420

Deuteranomaly

111.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Tritanomaly

109.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760 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(84, 121, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 121, 109)  
}
```

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(84, 121, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 121, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760 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(84, 121, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 121, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 121, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 121, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 121, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 121,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 121, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 121,  
109) }
```

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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