

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.5920, -25.0340,
2.1500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56728C
RGB	86, 114, 140
RGB Percent	34%, 45%, 55%
CMY	0.6628, 0.5529, 0.4511
CMYK	0.39, 0.19, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	209°, 24%, 44%
HSV	209°, 39%, 55%
XYZ	14.5866, 15.9077, 27.1009
YIQ	108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

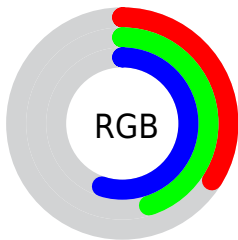
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 104, 140
Decimal	5665420
CIE _{Lab}	46.85, -3.22, -17.44
CIE _{LCh}	47, 17.735, 259.530
Yxy	15.9077, 0.2533, 0.2762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283855500 (0xFF56728C)
YUV	108.5920, 15.4841, -19.8132
Hunter-Lab	39.8844, -4.5164, -12.3676

Details

The YIQ color **108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **117.4080, 25.0340, -2.1500**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720**, and **60.0650, -24.9880, 1.3160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570**.

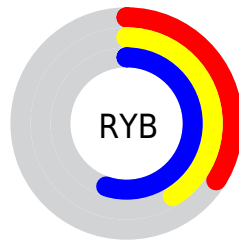
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (45%)

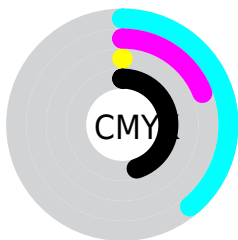
Blue (55%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (55%)

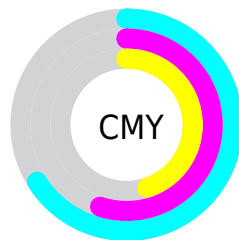


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500 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 108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.5920,
-25.0340, 2.1500

■ 108.5920,
-25.0340, 2.1500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.0650, -24.9880,
1.3160

■ 160.8200,
-25.6760, 2.7720

■ 60.0650, -24.9880,
1.3160

■ 187.9340,
-25.9970, 3.0830

■ 36.0430, -27.9220,
-0.5780

■ 215.6350,
-26.5930, 2.8710

■ 19.1040, -20.7240,
1.1320

■ 241.0130,
-19.2100, -4.2820

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.5920,
-25.0340, 2.1500

■ 108.5920,
-25.0340, 2.1500

■ 100.2970,
-31.4530, 2.8430

■ 116.8870,
-18.6150, 1.4570

■ 92.5890, -38.1470,
3.0130

■ 124.5950,
-11.9210, 1.2870

■ 84.2940, -44.5660,
3.7060

■ 132.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 75.9990, -50.9850,
4.3990

■ 141.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 67.7040, -57.4040,
5.0920

■ 149.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 59.9960, -64.0980,
5.2620

■ 157.1880, 14.0300,
-0.9620

■ 58.8110, -65.0150,
5.3610

■ 165.4830, 20.4490,
-1.6550

■ 173.7780, 26.8680,

-2.3480

■ 182.0730, 33.2870,
-3.0410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990



108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500



111.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Triad

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



108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500



113.3730, 24.1150, 9.0030



107.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Complementary

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



108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500



117.4080, 25.0340, -2.1500

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.



109.2810, 9.0340, -9.5420



108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500



112.4560, 25.0790, 2.5430

Square

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



108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500



113.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



110.7170, 19.6700, -4.0580



105.4440, -19.3460, -12.8340

Rectangle

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



108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500



113.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



110.7170, 19.6700, -4.0580



108.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880

Sweetspot

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



108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500



168.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



120.5480, -22.8750, -20.4670



84.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500



132.7030, -38.4680, 3.3240



93.3300, -17.8840, 15.7480



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



55.6650, -61.6680, 5.2760



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



105.3380, 23.1960, 20.1560



127.7190, 35.6650, 30.9690



132.6700, 17.8840, -15.7480



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.6330, 57.1190, 49.6550



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500 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 108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

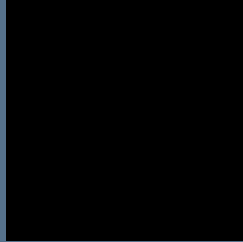
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

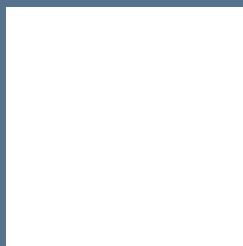
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500.

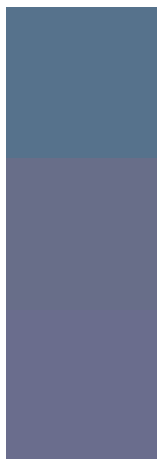


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.5920, -25.0340,

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

108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500

Protanopia

111.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Deuteranopia

111.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160



Tritanopia

106.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500

Protanomaly

109.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290

Deuteranomaly

110.8320, -16.7820, 6.7860

Tritanomaly

107.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500 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(86, 114, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 114, 140)  
}
```

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(86, 114, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 114, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500 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(86, 114, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 114, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 114, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 114, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 114, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 114,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 114, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 114,  
140) }
```

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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