

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.9780, -82.0230,
-5.7910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910)
contains.

YIQ(108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(108.9780, -82.0230,
-5.7910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B87BE
RGB	27, 135, 190
RGB Percent	11%, 53%, 75%
CMY	0.8943, 0.4704, 0.2553
CMYK	0.86, 0.29, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	200°, 75%, 43%
HSV	200°, 86%, 74%
XYZ	18.4048, 21.2865, 51.8001
YIQ	108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

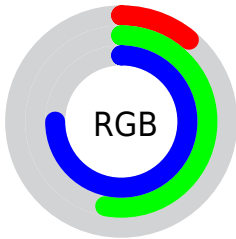
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 92, 190
Decimal	1804222
CIE _{Lab}	53.26, -9.27, -36.71
CIE _{LCh}	53, 37.867, 255.825
Yxy	21.2865, 0.2012, 0.2327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279994302 (0xFF1B87BE)
YUV	108.9780, 39.9438, -71.8947
Hunter-Lab	46.1373, -9.5341, -34.2710

Details

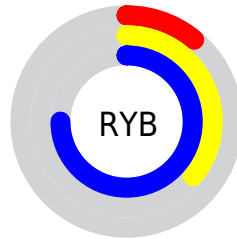
The YIQ color **108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **108.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.0120, -70.1950, 0.1170**, and **65.9860, -67.3060, -2.6820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.7750, -91.6970, -6.6810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.1810, -72.3490, -4.9010**.

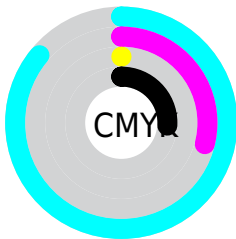
Distribution



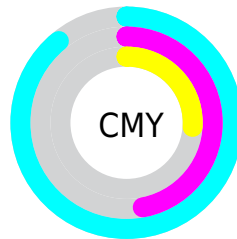
- Red (11%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910 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 108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.9780,
-82.0230, -5.7910

■ 108.9780,
-82.0230, -5.7910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.1520, -82.5730,
-6.8370

■ 168.8980,
-69.8740, -0.1940

■ 65.9860, -67.3060,
-2.6820

■ 195.6290,
-61.9870, -5.4670

■ 49.6350, -52.9560,
1.5720

■ 221.0350,
-51.8070, -13.7510

■ 33.8710, -38.8810,
5.3030

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 19.3950, -25.6770,
8.2990

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

-0.2120

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.9780,
-82.0230, -5.7910

■ 108.9780,
-82.0230, -5.7910

■ 99.7750, -91.6970,
-6.6810

■ 118.1810,
-72.3490, -4.9010

■ 95.6220, -95.6400,
-6.8080

■ 127.9710,
-62.9500, -4.5340

■ 137.1740,
-53.2760, -3.6440

■ 146.9640,
-43.8770, -3.2770

■ 156.1670,
-34.2030, -2.3870

■ 165.3700,
-24.5290, -1.4970

■ 175.1600,
-15.1300, -1.1300

■ 184.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 194.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.0760, -94.5830, -20.4630



108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910



126.4300, -32.7850, 15.9750

Triad

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



108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910



128.4520, 49.2380, 21.7660



118.5200, -8.4770, -28.1010

Complementary

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



108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910



108.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910

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.



122.8350, 21.5530, -21.6710



108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910



126.8630, 51.8540, 7.3900

Square

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



108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910



130.1100, 33.0060, 29.5980



125.4620, 42.1370, -9.2470



109.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630

Rectangle

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



108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910



129.8740, -7.4320, 24.5680



125.4620, 42.1370, -9.2470



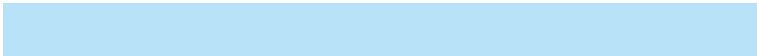
120.1470, 2.9390, -25.7410

Sweetspot

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



108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910



215.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



128.8370, -62.1590, -68.4550



105.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910



124.4260, -124.3870, -8.9550



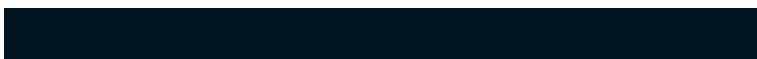
61.4310, -59.7480, 36.5720



89.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



79.6470, -79.5930, -5.7770



15.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Inverse Universe

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



88.0490, 62.4800, 68.1440



92.5490, 94.5680, 103.3680



155.5690, 59.7480, -36.5720



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.2120, 60.4630, 66.1510



11.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910 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 108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

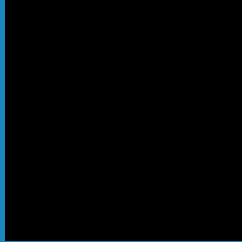
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910.

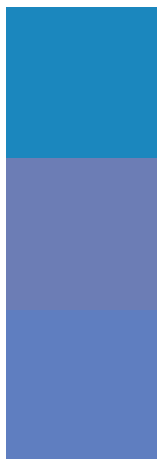


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910.

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

108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910

Protanopia

126.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120

Deuteranopia

124.2550, -39.6620, 13.9540



Tritanopia

99.9810, -87.2460, -26.7820

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910

Protanomaly

120.3200, -47.4550, 6.5050

Deuteranomaly

118.4270, -55.0660, 6.7740

Tritanomaly

103.3930, -85.2300, -19.2620

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.6190, -29.6640, -2.0480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910 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, 135, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 135, 190)  
}
```

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, 135, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 135, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910 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, 135, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 135, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 135, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 135, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 135, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 135,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 135, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 135,  
190) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor