

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.0530, -33.8820,
-2.6980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.0530, -33.8820,
-2.6980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B788E
RGB	75, 120, 142
RGB Percent	29%, 47%, 56%
CMY	0.7060, 0.5293, 0.4433
CMYK	0.47, 0.15, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	200°, 31%, 43%
HSV	200°, 47%, 56%
XYZ	14.4981, 16.8842, 28.0708
YIQ	109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

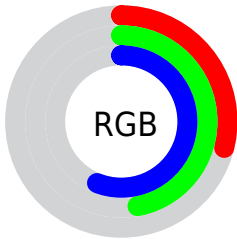
Format	Color
R _Y B	75, 102, 142
Decimal	4946062
CIE Lab	48.11, -9.20, -16.75
CIE LCh	48, 19.109, 241.223
Yxy	16.8842, 0.2439, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283136142 (0xFF4B788E)
YUV	109.0530, 16.2429, -29.8645
Hunter-Lab	41.0904, -8.9273, -11.7405

Details

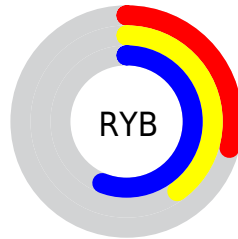
The YIQ color $109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $107.9470, 33.8820, 2.6980$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $161.2810, -34.5240, -2.0760$, and $58.7320, -37.4120, -4.8040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $101.9320, -40.8510, -3.0510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $116.1740, -26.9130, -2.3450$.

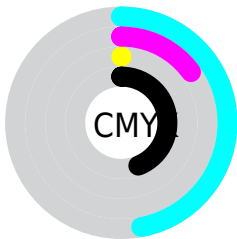
Distribution



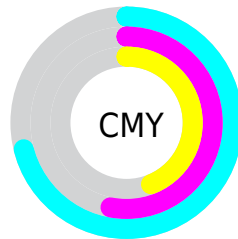
- Red (29%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980 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 109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.0530,
-33.8820, -2.6980

■ 109.0530,
-33.8820, -2.6980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.6400, -34.1570,
-3.2210

■ 161.2810,
-34.5240, -2.0760

■ 58.7320, -37.4120,
-4.8040

■ 188.9820,
-35.1200, -2.2880

■ 36.5150, -35.3030,
-4.4790

■ 216.9820,
-35.1200, -2.2880

■ 21.6800, -22.4660,
-0.3380

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.0530,
-33.8820, -2.6980

■ 109.0530,
-33.8820, -2.6980

■ 101.9320,
-40.8510, -3.0510

■ 116.1740,
-26.9130, -2.3450

■ 95.3980, -48.0950,
-3.9270

■ 122.7080,
-19.6690, -1.4690

■ 87.9780, -55.6600,
-4.4920

■ 130.1280,
-12.1040, -0.9040

■ 80.8570, -62.6290,
-4.8450

■ 137.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 74.3230, -69.8730,
-5.7210

■ 143.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 71.9530, -71.7070,
-5.5230

■ 150.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 158.0250, 16.0470,
1.0310

■ 164.8580, 23.8870,

2.1190

■ 171.9790, 30.8560,
2.4720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.7550, -36.2190, -9.9070



109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



112.5540, -21.8710, 5.4010

Triad

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



109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



116.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



111.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720

Complementary

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



109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



107.9470, 33.8820, 2.6980

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.



113.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970



109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



115.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380

Square

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



109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



117.1190, 10.4510, 14.3470



114.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



109.3970, -11.9640, -14.4600

Rectangle

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



109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



115.0500, -11.4640, 9.5280



114.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



112.3410, 8.8050, -10.8990

Sweetspot

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



109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



170.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



116.7230, -25.1660, -28.5100



84.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



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.



109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



132.0600, -52.9550, -3.9550



89.6820, -24.8070, 14.5610



67.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



68.8070, -68.3600, -5.6080



3.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Inverse Universe

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



100.1630, 25.4870, 28.1990



118.3750, 40.1100, 44.0300



127.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.7390, 51.2490, 56.9210



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980 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 109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

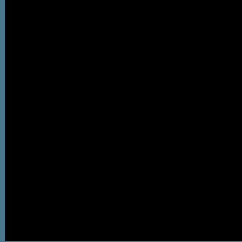
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980.

-2.6980.

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

109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980

Protanopia

114.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Deuteranopia

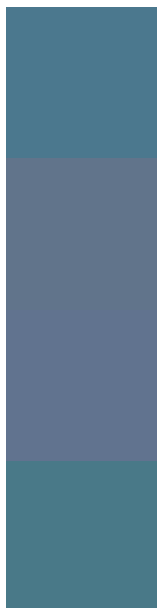
114.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160



Tritanopia

108.1900, -33.0100, -7.4900

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980

Protanomaly

112.9410, -18.7070, 3.1250

Deuteranomaly

112.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920

Tritanomaly

108.3580, -33.4230, -5.5110

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980 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(75, 120, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 120, 142)  
}
```

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(75, 120, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 120, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980 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(75, 120, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 120, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 120, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 120, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 120, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 120,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 120, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 120,  
142) }
```

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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