

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.0770, -51.6250,
-6.0330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.0770, -51.6250,
-6.0330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	387F9C
RGB	56, 127, 156
RGB Percent	22%, 50%, 61%
CMY	0.7805, 0.5018, 0.3885
CMYK	0.64, 0.19, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	197°, 47%, 42%
HSV	197°, 64%, 61%
XYZ	15.2178, 18.4245, 34.1810
YIQ	109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

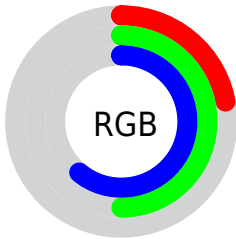
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 98, 156
Decimal	3702684
CIE _{Lab}	50.01, -13.01, -22.12
CIE _{LCh}	50, 25.664, 239.540
Yxy	18.4245, 0.2244, 0.2717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281892764 (0xFF387F9C)
YUV	109.0770, 23.1330, -46.5485
Hunter-Lab	42.9237, -11.8326, -17.1671

Details

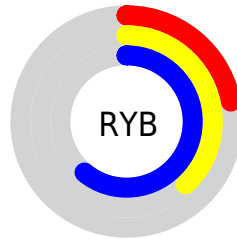
The YIQ color **109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **102.9230, 51.6250, 6.0330**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.5010, -49.8830, -4.5630**, and **57.7560, -55.1550, -8.1390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.9450, -60.0610, -7.3330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.7960, -43.4640, -5.2560**.

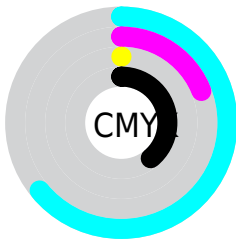
Distribution



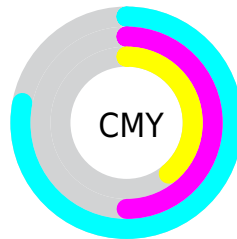
- Red (22%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330 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 109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.0770,
-51.6250, -6.0330

■ 109.0770,
-51.6250, -6.0330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.6740, -57.8600,
-8.6760

■ 163.5010,
-49.8830, -4.5630

■ 57.7560, -55.1550,
-8.1390

■ 190.9140,
-49.6080, -4.0400

■ 41.4050, -40.8050,
-3.8850

■ 218.1330,
-46.0310, -8.2950

■ 26.4560, -27.6470,
-0.0550

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 109.0770,
-51.6250, -6.0330

■ 109.0770,
-51.6250, -6.0330

■ 101.9450,
-60.0610, -7.3330

■ 116.7960,
-43.4640, -5.2560

■ 94.5250, -67.6260,
-7.8980

■ 123.6290,
-35.6240, -4.1680

■ 87.3930, -76.0620,
-9.1980

■ 131.3480,
-27.4630, -3.3910

■ 82.9410, -80.6010,
-9.5370

■ 138.1810,
-19.6230, -2.3030

■ 145.9000,
-11.4620, -1.5260

■ 153.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 160.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 167.5840, 12.9750,
1.6390

■ 175.0040, 20.5400,
2.2040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.8280, -55.6580, -15.5460



109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330



116.1060, -32.2330, 5.9670

Triad

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



109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330



121.3940, 28.7900, 17.8940



115.0970, 6.3760, -16.4400

Complementary

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



109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330



102.9230, 51.6250, 6.0330

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.



117.2950, 23.6140, -9.4580



109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330



120.4730, 35.5770, 10.5290

Square

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



109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330



121.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650



119.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960



112.3810, -15.0350, -19.3790

Rectangle

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



109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330



119.5210, -17.1040, 12.6240



119.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960



115.9730, 12.6570, -14.6310

Sweetspot

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



109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330



185.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



117.8920, -36.4880, -43.5920



91.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330



130.6420, -81.1970, -9.7490



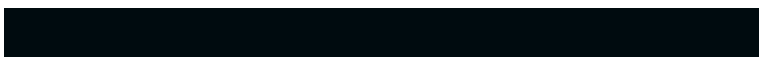
80.3140, -38.1500, 19.5940



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



76.1760, -73.9530, -8.8730



8.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Inverse Universe

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



93.9940, 36.8090, 43.2810



106.7110, 57.6200, 68.1160



131.6860, 38.1500, -19.5940



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.3850, 52.4860, 62.0380



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330 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 109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

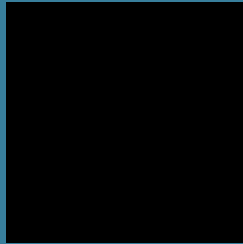
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330.



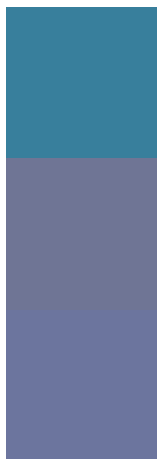
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330.

-6.0330.

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

109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330

Protanopia

118.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800

Deuteranopia

118.9830, -18.5250, 10.8430



Tritanopia

106.6220, -52.0820, -14.2740

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330

Protanomaly

115.5640, -27.8310, 3.2810

Deuteranomaly

115.5360, -30.6280, 4.4120

Tritanomaly

107.6160, -51.9450, -11.2490

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330 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(56, 127, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 127, 156)  
}
```

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(56, 127, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 127, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330 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(56, 127, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 127, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 127, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 127, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 127, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 127,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 127, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 127,  
156) }
```

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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