

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.1430, -34.7960,
-19.1800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800)
contains.

YIQ(109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800)	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(109.1430, -34.7960,
-19.1800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	408373
RGB	64, 131, 115
RGB Percent	25%, 51%, 45%
CMY	0.7492, 0.4862, 0.5491
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.12, 0.49
HSL	166°, 34%, 38%
HSV	166°, 51%, 51%
XYZ	13.3243, 18.5658, 19.0913
YIQ	109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

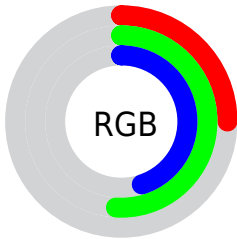
Format	Color
RYB	64, 102, 131
Decimal	4227955
CIELab	50.18, -25.50, 2.15
CIELCh	50, 25.589, 175.170
Yxy	18.5658, 0.2614, 0.3642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282418035 (0xFF408373)
YUV	109.1430, 2.8875, -39.5904
Hunter-Lab	43.0880, -20.2057, 3.8916

Details

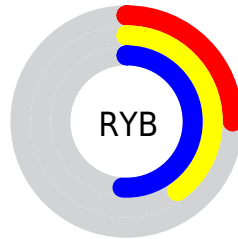
The YIQ color **109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **85.8570, 34.7960, 19.1800**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.0290, -34.4750, -19.4910**, and **55.4840, -43.1860, -21.3140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.9140, -41.5810, -22.8690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.3720, -28.0110, -15.4910**.

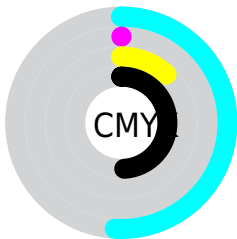
Distribution



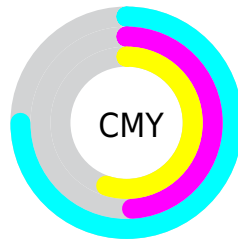
- Red (25%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800 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 109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.1430,
-34.7960, -19.1800

■ 109.1430,
-34.7960, -19.1800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.5450, -35.9880,
-19.6040

■ 162.0290,
-34.4750, -19.4910

■ 55.4840, -43.1860,
-21.3140

■ 189.6160,
-34.7500, -20.0140

■ 39.1760, -30.3950,
-16.3390

■ 217.9040,
-35.6210, -20.7490

■ 23.8680, -17.6040,
-11.3640

■ 237.6860,
-31.7710, -13.4270

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.1430,
-34.7960, -19.1800

■ 109.1430,
-34.7960, -19.1800

■ 104.9140,
-41.5810, -22.8690

■ 113.3720,
-28.0110, -15.4910

■ 100.6850,
-48.3660, -26.5580

■ 117.6010,
-21.2260, -11.8020

■ 96.4560, -55.1510,
-30.2470

■ 121.8300,
-14.4410, -8.1130

■ 92.1130, -61.6150,
-34.2470

■ 126.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

■ 88.2970, -68.1250,
-37.4130

■ 130.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 134.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 139.1590, 12.9740,
7.1660

■ 143.3880, 19.7590,

10.8550

■ 147.6170, 26.5440,
14.5440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.3490, -12.0090, -19.1530



109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800



105.6710, -53.7780, -16.5780

Triad

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



109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800



120.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080



119.6050, 34.8450, 1.7650

Complementary

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



109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800



85.8570, 34.7960, 19.1800

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.



121.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800



122.9820, 9.5790, 19.1390

Square

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



109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800



115.7850, -35.7630, 3.8610



122.1380, 26.6350, 18.4030



118.6050, 25.6770, -8.2990

Rectangle

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



109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800



106.5770, -56.2090, -11.0650



122.1380, 26.6350, 18.4030



120.1970, 36.1740, 5.2140

Sweetspot

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



109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800



162.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780



108.4120, -8.2930, -31.4370



81.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800



137.0540, -53.9590, -29.8230



100.9880, -35.2570, -5.3130



64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



87.5960, -67.5290, -37.2010



1.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



85.8570, 34.7960, 19.1800



100.9460, 53.9590, 29.8230



94.0120, 35.2570, 5.3130



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



42.4040, 67.5290, 37.2010



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800 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 109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800 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 109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800.



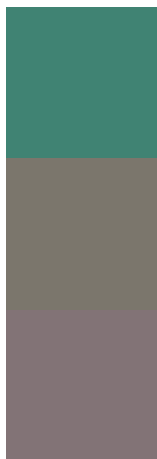
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800.

-19.1800.

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

109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800

Protanopia

118.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Deuteranopia

119.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



Tritanopia

112.0970, -37.1820, -8.9740

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800

Protanomaly

115.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

Deuteranomaly

116.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

Tritanomaly

110.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800 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(64, 131, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 131, 115)  
}
```

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(64, 131, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 131, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

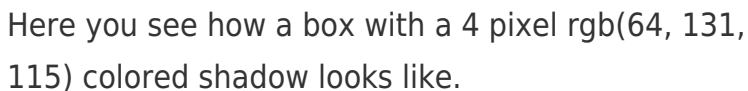
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(64, 131, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 131, 115) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 131, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 131, 115); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 131, 115); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 131, 115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 131, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 131,  
115) }
```

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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