

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.1430, -60.0180,
8.4140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3978BE
RGB	57, 120, 190
RGB Percent	22%, 47%, 75%
CMY	0.7765, 0.5293, 0.2552
CMYK	0.70, 0.37, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	212°, 54%, 48%
HSV	212°, 70%, 74%
XYZ	17.6916, 18.0229, 51.2188
YIQ	109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

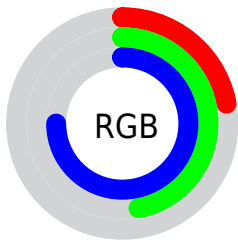
Format	Color
R _Y B	57, 100, 190
Decimal	3766462
CIE Lab	49.52, 3.05, -42.57
CIE LCh	50, 42.681, 274.101
Yxy	18.0229, 0.2035, 0.2073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281956542 (0xFF3978BE)
YUV	109.1430, 39.8625, -45.7294
Hunter-Lab	42.4533, 0.0930, -41.8144

Details

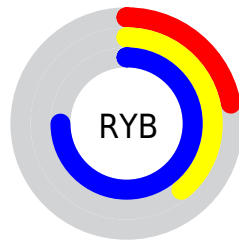
The YIQ color **109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **137.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.7030, -55.6630, 12.0890**, and **57.7680, -63.4560, 4.6400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.5920, -68.5920, 9.6160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.6940, -51.4440, 7.2120**.

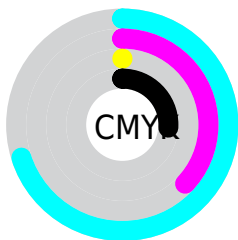
Distribution



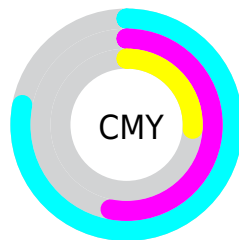
- Red (22%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140 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, -60.0180, 8.4140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.1430,
-60.0180, 8.4140

■ 109.1430,
-60.0180, 8.4140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.6250, -73.3590,
2.3930

■ 164.7030,
-55.6630, 12.0890

■ 57.7680, -63.4560,
4.6400

■ 190.1350,
-48.3720, 6.6040

■ 41.8900, -49.0600,
8.0600

■ 215.2420,
-38.7880, -1.8920

■ 27.3000, -35.5350,
10.7450

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 10.0030, -21.2770,
16.6670

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.1430,
-60.0180, 8.4140

■ 109.1430,
-60.0180, 8.4140

■ 97.5920, -68.5920,
9.6160

■ 120.6940,
-51.4440, 7.2120

■ 86.0410, -77.1660,
10.8180

■ 132.2450,
-42.8700, 6.0100

■ 74.4900, -85.7400,
12.0200

■ 143.7960,
-34.2960, 4.8080

■ 155.3470,
-25.7220, 3.6060

■ 166.8980,
-17.1480, 2.4040

■ 178.4490, -8.5740,
1.2020

■ 190.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 201.5510, 8.5740,
-1.2020

■ 213.1020, 17.1480,
-2.4040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.0580, -94.1720, -11.3880



109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140



120.1880, -11.1920, 26.6320

Triad

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



109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140



116.8410, 58.0880, 15.5600



100.6180, -38.2320, -34.0080

Complementary

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



109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140



137.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140

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.



109.5230, 4.6360, -28.9640



109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140



115.7130, 51.8560, -3.6640

Square

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



109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140



118.4940, 49.4200, 29.4840



113.5330, 34.2070, -19.7210



93.7400, -76.5620, -33.1860

Rectangle

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



109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140



121.0510, 14.2990, 32.7230



113.5330, 34.2070, -19.7210



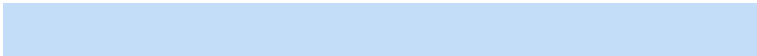
104.9420, -21.5890, -32.7650

Sweetspot

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



109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140



215.6030, -23.5670, 3.0970



142.9370, -58.7240, -48.1000



106.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



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.



109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140



121.1240, -93.3970, 13.1230



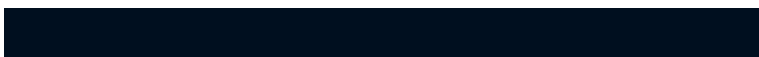
72.7600, -41.5010, 41.7870



88.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130



12.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Inverse Universe

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



103.9490, 59.0450, 47.7890



113.0650, 91.9140, 74.3620



174.2400, 41.5010, -41.7870



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



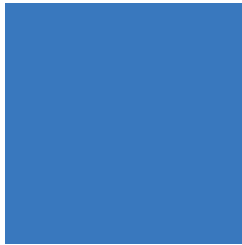
55.7920, 70.0930, 56.8210



10.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140 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 109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140 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, -60.0180, 8.4140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.1430, -60.0180,

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, -60.0180, 8.4140

Protanopia

115.8040, -36.7740, 16.6820

Deuteranopia

112.5680, -50.8490, 12.9510



Tritanopia

93.8790, -78.0310, -23.0790

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140

Protanomaly

113.6180, -45.1180, 13.7140

Deuteranomaly

111.6600, -54.1040, 11.3680

Tritanomaly

99.2640, -71.3850, -11.3610

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140 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(57, 120, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 120, 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(57, 120, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 120, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140 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(57, 120, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 120, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 120, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 120, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 120, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 120, 190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 120, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 120,  
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](#).

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