

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.1650, -22.6940,
-7.2220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.1650, -22.6940,
-7.2220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53787A
RGB	83, 120, 122
RGB Percent	33%, 47%, 48%
CMY	0.6746, 0.5293, 0.5217
CMYK	0.32, 0.02, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	183°, 19%, 40%
HSV	183°, 32%, 48%
XYZ	13.7951, 16.6792, 20.8971
YIQ	109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

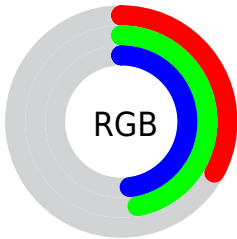
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 102, 122
Decimal	5470330
CIE _{Lab}	47.85, -12.47, -5.27
CIE _{LCh}	48, 13.535, 202.926
Yxy	16.6792, 0.2685, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283660410 (0xFF53787A)
YUV	109.1650, 6.3277, -22.9467
Hunter-Lab	40.8402, -11.1764, -1.7493

Details

The YIQ color $109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $95.8350, 22.6940, 7.2220$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $160.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340$, and $60.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $104.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $113.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010$.

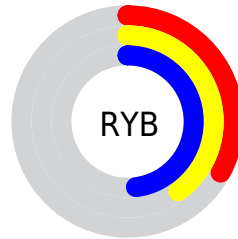
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (47%)

Blue (48%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (48%)

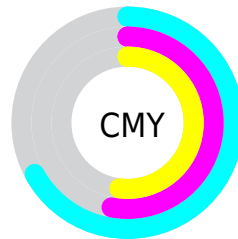


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 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 109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 109.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.4640, -22.0980,
-7.0100

■ 160.8660,
-23.2900, -7.4340

■ 60.4640, -22.0980,
-7.0100

■ 188.5670,
-23.8860, -7.6460

■ 37.2680, -24.4820,
-7.8580

■ 216.2680,
-24.4820, -7.8580

■ 19.8560, -17.3300,
-5.3140

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 109.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 104.9900,
-29.5710, -9.2430

■ 113.3400,
-15.8170, -5.2010

■ 101.4020,
-36.7230, -11.7870

■ 116.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 96.9280, -44.1960,
-14.0200

■ 121.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 93.3400, -51.3480,
-16.5640

■ 124.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 89.1650, -58.2250,
-18.5850

■ 129.1650, 12.8370,
4.1410

■ 84.9900, -65.1020,
-20.6060

■ 133.3400, 19.7140,
6.1620

■ 82.0000, -71.0620,
-22.7260

■ 136.9280, 26.8660,
8.7060

■ 141.4020, 34.3390,

10.9390

■ 145.5770, 41.2160,
12.9600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820



109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



109.9140, -23.2450, -2.7410

Triad

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



109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



115.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250



113.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750

Complementary

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



109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



95.8350, 22.6940, 7.2220

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.



114.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800



109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



115.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

Square

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



109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



114.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



115.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730



112.3670, 5.9160, -8.1000

Rectangle

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



109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



111.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100



115.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730



114.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930

Sweetspot

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



109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



152.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



106.1210, -11.3670, -19.7750



76.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



138.2990, -34.9350, -11.1510



98.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150



59.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



84.1030, -72.8500, -23.3620



169.6080, -146.8920, -47.1480

Inverse Universe

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



98.8790, 11.3670, 19.7750



122.4380, 17.4630, 30.4470



106.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



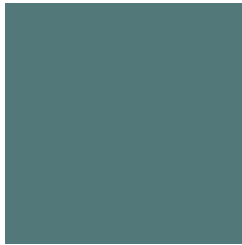
50.9410, 36.3010, 63.5090



102.7080, 73.1520, 128.0640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 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 109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

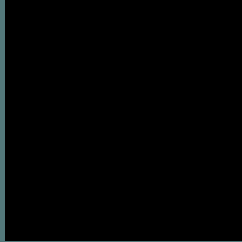
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.1650, -22.6940,

-7.2220.

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

109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Protanopia

113.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

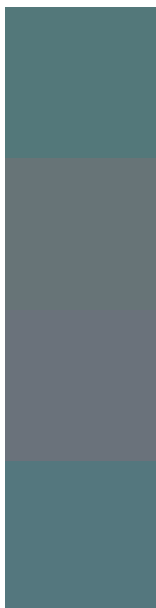
114.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



Tritanopia

109.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Protanomaly

112.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230

Deuteranomaly

112.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

Tritanomaly

109.3330, -23.1070, -5.2430

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 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(83, 120, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 120, 122)  
}
```

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(83, 120, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 120, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 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(83, 120, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 120, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 120, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 120, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 120, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 120,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 120, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 120,  
122) }
```

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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