

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.2430, -40.5290,
-8.8890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.2430, -40.5290,
-8.8890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	417E8B
RGB	65, 126, 139
RGB Percent	25%, 49%, 55%
CMY	0.7452, 0.5058, 0.4551
CMYK	0.53, 0.09, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	190°, 36%, 40%
HSV	190°, 53%, 54%
XYZ	14.2988, 17.9137, 27.1135
YIQ	109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

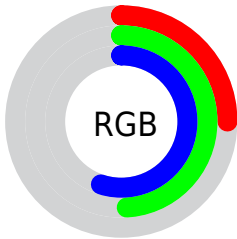
Format	Color
R _{YB}	65, 98, 139
Decimal	4292235
CIE _{Lab}	49.39, -15.94, -13.08
CIE _{LCh}	49, 20.618, 219.386
Y _{xy}	17.9137, 0.2410, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282482315 (0xFF417E8B)
YUV	109.2430, 14.6702, -38.8011
Hunter-Lab	42.3246, -13.7641, -8.3544

Details

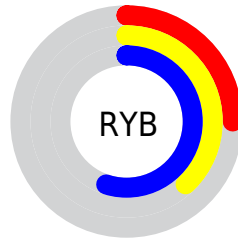
The YIQ color **109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **94.7570, 40.5290, 8.8890**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770**, and **55.3450, -49.7440, -12.5920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.8830, -48.3230, -10.8110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.6030, -32.7350, -6.9670**.

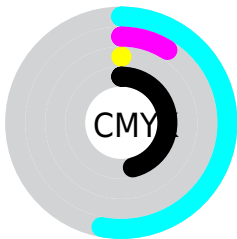
Distribution



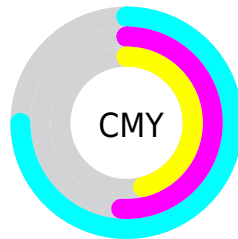
- Red (25%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890 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 109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.2430,
-40.5290, -8.8890

■ 109.2430,
-40.5290, -8.8890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.2320, -41.9960,
-9.8360

■ 162.5420,
-39.9330, -8.6770

■ 55.3450, -49.7440,
-12.5920

■ 189.6560,
-40.2540, -8.3660

■ 39.2220, -36.0360,
-7.7160

■ 218.3570,
-40.8500, -8.5780

■ 24.2730, -22.8780,
-3.8860

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.2430,
-40.5290, -8.8890

■ 109.2430,
-40.5290, -8.8890

■ 103.8830,
-48.3230, -10.8110

■ 114.6030,
-32.7350, -6.9670

■ 97.9360, -55.8420,
-12.2100

■ 120.5500,
-25.2160, -5.5680

■ 92.5760, -63.6360,
-14.1320

■ 125.9100,
-17.4220, -3.6460

■ 86.6290, -71.1550,
-15.5310

■ 131.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

■ 83.3510, -76.2440,
-16.9160


■ 136.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 142.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 148.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 153.5850, 20.4020,

4.7060

 159.5320, 27.9210,
6.1050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510



109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890



112.9220, -34.8910, -0.9310

Triad

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



109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890



120.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200



116.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010

Complementary

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



109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890



94.7570, 40.5290, 8.8890

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.



117.5930, 25.9510, -2.2490



109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890



119.8510, 25.7650, 12.1410

Square

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



109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890



119.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550



118.9020, 29.7550, 5.9070



113.8560, -0.1350, -14.0790

Rectangle

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



109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890



115.5860, -24.8970, 5.1750



118.9020, 29.7550, 5.9070



116.4240, 18.9370, -7.2950

Sweetspot

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



109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890



169.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330



109.8060, -24.2020, -34.9700



84.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470



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.



109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890



134.5760, -63.6360, -14.1320



88.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



79.1450, -72.6680, -15.6440



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



94.0800, 24.5230, 34.6590



110.6280, 38.3200, 54.4480



115.8890, 30.6290, -9.9390



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.1930, 44.2790, 62.0950



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890 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 109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

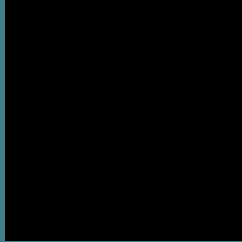
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890.

-8.8890.

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

109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890

Protanopia

117.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Deuteranopia

117.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320



Tritanopia

108.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890

Protanomaly

114.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230

Deuteranomaly

114.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010

Tritanomaly

108.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890 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(65, 126, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 126, 139)  
}
```

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(65, 126, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 126, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890 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(65, 126, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 126, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(65, 126, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 126, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 126, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 126,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 126, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 126,  
139) }
```

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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