

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.2450, -25.6750,
-2.7550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550)
contains.

YIQ(109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550)	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(109.2450, -25.6750,
-2.7550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	537685
RGB	83, 118, 133
RGB Percent	33%, 46%, 52%
CMY	0.6746, 0.5372, 0.4785
CMYK	0.38, 0.11, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	198°, 23%, 42%
HSV	198°, 38%, 52%
XYZ	14.2774, 16.4911, 24.6104
YIQ	109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

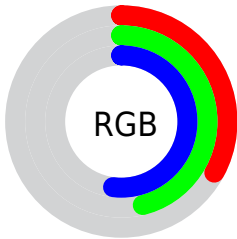
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 104, 133
Decimal	5469829
CIE _{Lab}	47.61, -8.40, -12.15
CIE _{LCh}	48, 14.773, 235.346
Yxy	16.4911, 0.2578, 0.2978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283659909 (0xFF537685)
YUV	109.2450, 11.7112, -23.0169
Hunter-Lab	40.6093, -8.3092, -7.5050

Details

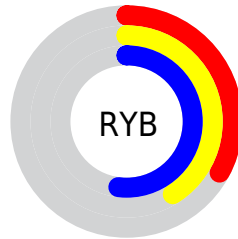
The YIQ color $109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $106.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $161.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560$, and $60.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $103.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $115.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910$.

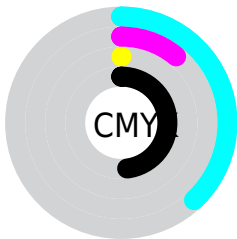
Distribution



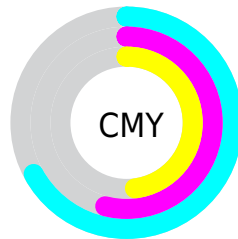
- Red (33%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550 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 109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.2450,
-25.6750, -2.7550

■ 109.2450,
-25.6750, -2.7550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.2450, -25.6750,
-2.7550

■ 161.0600,
-26.5920, -2.6560

■ 60.7180, -25.6290,
-3.5890

■ 188.1740,
-26.9130, -2.3450

■ 36.2230, -28.6090,
-4.6490

■ 216.1740,
-26.9130, -2.3450

■ 20.2950, -19.9440,
-1.9920

■ 243.0510,
-22.3730, -7.5330

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.2450,
-25.6750, -2.7550

■ 109.2450,
-25.6750, -2.7550

■ 103.0100,
-32.3230, -3.4190

■ 115.4800,
-19.0270, -2.0910

■ 96.4760, -39.5670,
-4.2950

■ 122.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 90.2410, -46.2150,
-4.9590

■ 128.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 84.0060, -52.8630,
-5.6230

■ 134.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 77.4720, -60.1070,
-6.4990

■ 140.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

■ 71.2370, -66.7550,
-7.1630

■ 147.2530, 15.4050,
1.6530

■ 69.7530, -68.2680,
-7.2760

■ 153.4880, 22.0530,
2.3170

■ 159.7230, 28.7010,

2.9810

■ 166.2570, 35.9450,
3.8570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.0830, -25.3990, -7.7590



109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



111.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

Triad

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



109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



115.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



110.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230

Complementary

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



109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



106.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550

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.



112.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970



109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



114.9380, 20.9060, 6.5860

Square

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



109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



115.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



113.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700



109.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720

Rectangle

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



109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



113.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150



113.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700



111.7480, 9.2170, -7.3510

Sweetspot

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



109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



164.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



113.9460, -18.2440, -21.7960



81.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



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.



109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



136.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070



95.1570, -19.0750, 9.7970



63.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



68.2370, -66.7550, -7.1630



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



101.9400, 18.5650, 21.4850



124.5920, 28.8330, 33.6410



120.8430, 19.0750, -9.7970



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



49.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550 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 109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

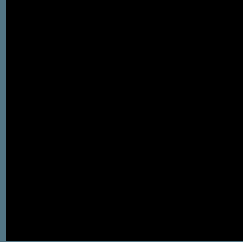
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550.

-2.7550.

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

109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550

Protanopia

113.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Deuteranopia

113.7470, -6.2370, 8.4110



Tritanopia

108.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550

Protanomaly

111.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080

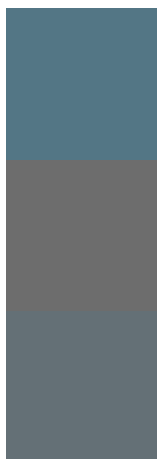
Deuteranomaly

112.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990

Tritanomaly

109.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550 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, 118, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 118, 133)  
}
```

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, 118, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 118, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550 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, 118, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 118, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 118, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 118, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 118, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 118,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 118, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 118,  
133) }
```

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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