

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520)
contains.

YIQ(109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520)	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(109.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D7B7B
RGB	77, 123, 123
RGB Percent	30%, 48%, 48%
CMY	0.6981, 0.5176, 0.5178
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	180°, 23%, 39%
HSV	180°, 37%, 48%
XYZ	13.7171, 17.1767, 21.3223
YIQ	109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

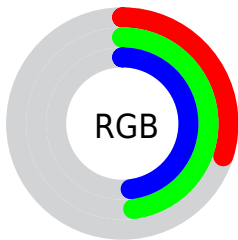
Format	Color
RYB	77, 100, 123
Decimal	5077883
CIELab	48.48, -15.67, -4.97
CIELCh	48, 16.440, 197.582
Yxy	17.1767, 0.2627, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283267963 (0xFF4D7B7B)
YUV	109.2460, 6.7807, -28.2797
Hunter-Lab	41.4448, -13.4498, -1.4918

Details

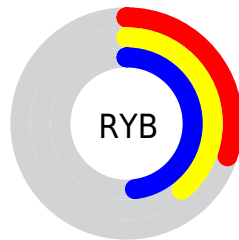
The YIQ color $109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $90.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $161.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870$, and $59.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $105.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $112.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080$.

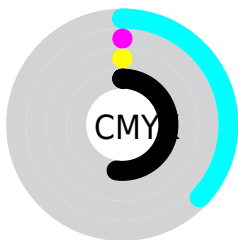
Distribution



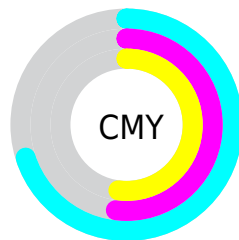
- Red (30%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 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 109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 109.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520

■ 161.5340,
-28.2870, -10.4870

■ 59.9470, -28.0120,
-9.9640

■ 188.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 35.8650, -30.7170,
-10.5010

■ 216.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 21.1440, -18.2010,
-6.0490

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 109.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 105.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 112.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 101.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 116.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 98.1830, -49.4680,
-17.5960

■ 120.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 94.5950, -56.6200,
-20.1400

■ 123.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 90.7080, -64.3680,
-22.8960

■ 127.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 87.1200, -71.5200,
-25.4400

■ 131.3720, 16.6880,
5.9360

■ 86.2230, -73.3080,
-26.0760

■ 134.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

■ 138.5480, 30.9920,

11.0240

■ 142.4350, 38.7400,
13.7800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.3410, -17.5580, -12.1980



109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



109.7390, -30.1220, -4.7620

Triad

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



109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



117.2320, 2.7030, 11.5910



114.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

Complementary

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



109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



90.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520

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.



116.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530



109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



117.5770, 14.8530, 11.6610

Square

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



109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



115.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490



116.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900



113.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080

Rectangle

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



109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



111.5270, -26.4090, -0.4650



116.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900



115.7820, 21.0450, -1.4430

Sweetspot

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



109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



155.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



104.3010, -12.0540, -23.8460



78.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



139.1730, -43.5080, -15.4760



96.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540



59.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



87.6250, -74.5000, -26.5000



176.6520, -150.1920, -53.4240

Inverse Universe

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



90.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



109.8270, 43.5080, 15.4760



103.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540



56.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



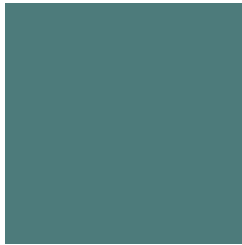
37.3750, 74.5000, 26.5000



75.3480, 150.1920, 53.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 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 109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

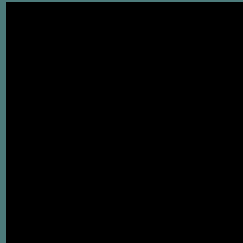
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520.

-9.7520.

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

109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Protanopia

115.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

115.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740



Tritanopia

110.1690, -28.5170, -6.3170

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Protanomaly

112.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

Deuteranomaly

113.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Tritanomaly

109.5280, -28.1500, -7.4620

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 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(77, 123, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 123, 123)  
}
```

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(77, 123, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 123, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 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(77, 123, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 123, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 123, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 123, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 123, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 123,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 123, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 123,  
123) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor