

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.2510, -25.8120,
-5.7800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800)
contains.

YIQ(109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800)	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(109.2510, -25.8120,
-5.7800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	517880
RGB	81, 120, 128
RGB Percent	32%, 47%, 50%
CMY	0.6824, 0.5293, 0.4981
CMYK	0.37, 0.06, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	190°, 22%, 41%
HSV	190°, 37%, 50%
XYZ	14.0043, 16.7430, 22.9061
YIQ	109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

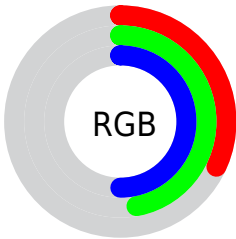
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 102, 128
Decimal	5339264
CIE _{Lab}	47.93, -11.49, -8.72
CIE _{LCh}	48, 14.426, 217.175
Yxy	16.7430, 0.2610, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283529344 (0xFF517880)
YUV	109.2510, 9.2433, -24.7761
Hunter-Lab	40.9182, -10.5150, -4.5479

Details

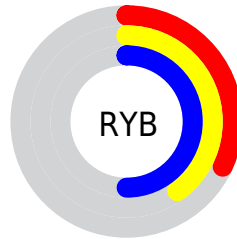
The YIQ color $109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $99.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $161.0660, -26.7290, -5.6810$, and $60.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $104.1900, -33.0100, -7.4900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $114.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700$.

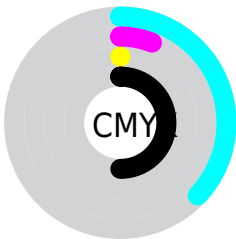
Distribution



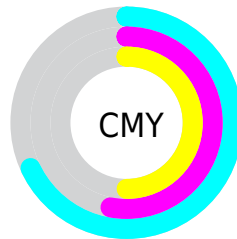
- Red (32%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800 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 109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.2510,
-25.8120, -5.7800

■ 109.2510,
-25.8120, -5.7800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.2510, -25.8120,
-5.7800

■ 161.0660,
-26.7290, -5.6810

■ 60.2510, -25.8120,
-5.7800

■ 188.6530,
-27.0040, -6.2040

■ 36.3430, -29.0670,
-7.3630

■ 216.4680,
-27.9210, -6.1050

■ 20.4260, -18.9350,
-3.7590

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.2510,
-25.8120, -5.7800

■ 109.2510,
-25.8120, -5.7800

■ 104.1900,
-33.0100, -7.4900

■ 114.3120,
-18.6140, -4.0700

■ 99.1290, -40.2080,
-9.2000

■ 119.3730,
-11.4160, -2.3600

■ 94.3670, -46.8100,
-10.6980

■ 124.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 88.7190, -53.7330,
-11.8850

■ 129.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 83.6580, -60.9310,
-13.5950

■ 134.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

■ 78.5970, -68.1290,
-15.3050

■ 139.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450

■ 76.8140, -70.2380,
-15.6300

■ 144.9660, 23.7030,
5.4550

■ 149.7280, 30.3050,

6.9530

■ 155.3760, 37.2280,
8.1400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.0680, -21.0430, -9.6110



109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800



111.3810, -23.0620, -0.5500

Triad

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



109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800



115.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



113.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

Complementary

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



109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800



99.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800

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.



114.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460



109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800



115.8500, 18.3380, 9.0740

Square

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



109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800



115.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730



115.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950



111.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730

Rectangle

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



109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800



112.5390, -17.5150, 3.5490



115.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950



113.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210

Sweetspot

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



109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800



158.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470



109.5010, -15.4930, -22.0930



79.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800



136.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770



95.7500, -19.4870, 6.2490



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



76.8140, -70.2380, -15.6300



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



99.4990, 15.4930, 22.0930



121.6670, 24.2480, 34.1360



113.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



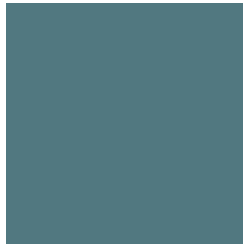
50.3560, 42.2620, 60.1020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800 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 109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

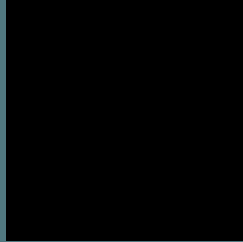
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800.

-5.7800.

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

109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800

Protanopia

113.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Deuteranopia

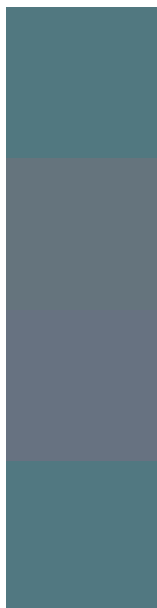
114.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



Tritanopia

109.3650, -26.1330, -5.4690

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800

Protanomaly

112.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Deuteranomaly

112.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

Tritanomaly

109.3650, -26.1330, -5.4690

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800 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(81, 120, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 120, 128)  
}
```

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(81, 120, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 120, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800 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(81, 120, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 120, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 120, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 120, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 120, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 120,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 120, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 120,  
128) }
```

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