

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.3820, -32.8300,
11.2820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820)
contains.

YIQ(109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820)	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(109.3820, -32.8300,
11.2820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	556FA5
RGB	85, 111, 165
RGB Percent	33%, 44%, 65%
CMY	0.6667, 0.5647, 0.3531
CMYK	0.48, 0.33, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	220°, 32%, 49%
HSV	220°, 48%, 65%
XYZ	16.2188, 16.0173, 37.8132
YIQ	109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

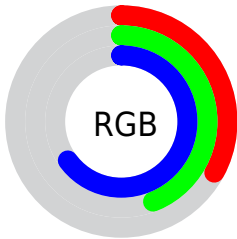
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 105, 165
Decimal	5599141
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, 5.79, -31.96
CIE _{LCh}	47, 32.485, 280.269
Yxy	16.0173, 0.2315, 0.2287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283789221 (0xFF556FA5)
YUV	109.3820, 27.4197, -21.3830
Hunter-Lab	40.0216, 2.2998, -28.0033

Details

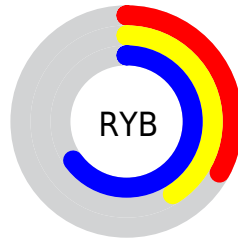
The YIQ color $109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $140.6180, 32.8300, -11.2820$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $161.7350, -32.3260, 13.1620$, and $59.4200, -35.9930, 8.0310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $98.1410, -39.3410, 13.6430$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $120.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210$.

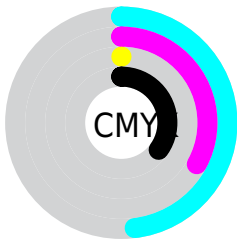
Distribution



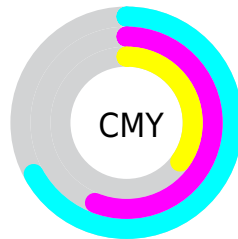
- Red (33%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820 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 109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.3820,
-32.8300, 11.2820

■ 109.3820,
-32.8300, 11.2820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.1430, -33.6550,
9.7130

■ 161.7350,
-32.3260, 13.1620

■ 59.4200, -35.9930,
8.0310

■ 188.9630,
-32.9680, 13.7840

■ 34.6860, -39.7980,
5.4020

■ 214.4550,
-25.9060, 6.9420

■ 20.2100, -26.5940,
8.3980

■ 240.1490,
-16.5970, -2.0770

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 109.3820,
-32.8300, 11.2820

■ 109.3820,
-32.8300, 11.2820

■ 98.1410, -39.3410,
13.6430

■ 120.6230,
-26.3190, 8.9210

■ 86.6010, -46.4480,
15.7920

■ 132.1630,
-19.2120, 6.7720

■ 75.3600, -52.9590,
18.1530

■ 143.4040,
-12.7010, 4.4110

■ 63.2330, -59.7910,
20.8250

■ 155.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 51.9920, -66.3020,
23.1860

■ 166.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 50.5080, -67.8150,
23.0730

■ 178.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 189.5530, 14.2600,
-5.1320

■ 201.0930, 21.3670,
-7.2810

■ 212.3340, 27.8780,
-9.6420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.0020, -73.4030, -7.8270



109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820



114.4030, -1.7920, 21.4720

Triad

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



109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820



111.7960, 44.7930, 8.7050



99.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040

Complementary

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



109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820



140.6180, 32.8300, -11.2820

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.



105.2160, -1.5090, -22.2210



109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820



110.3570, 38.2390, -4.6810

Square

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



109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820



113.0210, 40.2060, 20.2540



108.2960, 21.8730, -16.4550



87.6420, -73.1700, -28.5780

Rectangle

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



109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820



114.6780, 16.5470, 25.0190



108.2960, 21.8730, -16.4550



101.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240

Sweetspot

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



109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820



192.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990



138.0020, -39.0130, -25.3570



93.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820



127.6160, -50.8040, 17.6440



98.0070, -17.9320, 27.6360



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



44.1190, -59.4700, 20.5140



5.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Inverse Universe

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



111.8840, 39.3340, 25.0460



131.6360, 61.0640, 38.7280



151.9930, 17.9320, -27.6360



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



48.7130, 71.3330, 45.3570



6.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820 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 109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

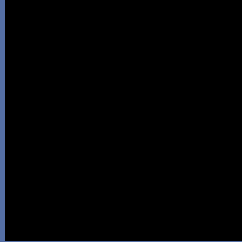
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

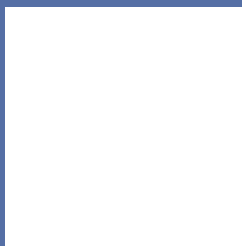
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820.

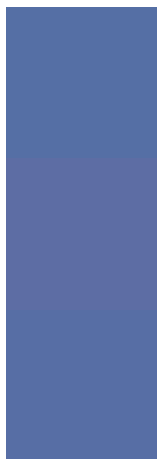


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.3820, -32.8300,

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

109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820

Protanopia

110.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130

Deuteranopia

109.3930, -31.3630, 12.2290



Tritanopia

105.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820

Protanomaly

110.1760, -29.2540, 12.5540

Deuteranomaly

109.0940, -31.9590, 12.0170

Tritanomaly

106.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820 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(85, 111, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 111, 165)  
}
```

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(85, 111, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 111, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820 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(85, 111, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 111, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 111, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 111, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 111, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 111,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 111, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 111,  
165) }
```

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