

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.5110, -29.4800,
-5.3840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.5110, -29.4800,
-5.3840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E7985
RGB	78, 121, 133
RGB Percent	31%, 47%, 52%
CMY	0.6942, 0.5254, 0.4786
CMYK	0.41, 0.09, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	193°, 26%, 41%
HSV	193°, 41%, 52%
XYZ	14.2109, 16.9904, 24.7091
YIQ	109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

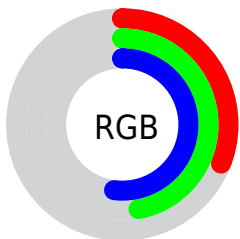
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 102, 133
Decimal	5142917
CIE _{Lab}	48.25, -11.55, -11.22
CIE _{LCh}	48, 16.104, 224.160
Yxy	16.9904, 0.2542, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283332997 (0xFF4E7985)
YUV	109.5110, 11.5801, -27.6351
Hunter-Lab	41.2194, -10.5939, -6.6880

Details

The YIQ color $109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $101.4890, 29.4800, 5.3840$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $161.6250, -29.8010, -5.0730$, and $59.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $103.8630, -36.4030, -6.5710$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $115.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970$.

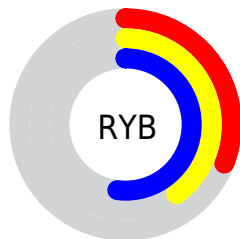
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (47%)

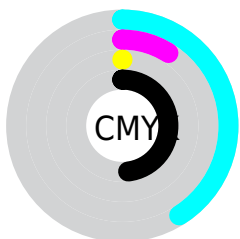
Blue (52%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (52%)

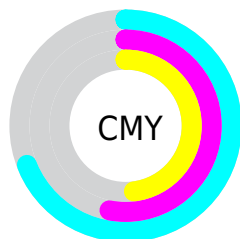


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840 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 109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.5110,
-29.4800, -5.3840

■ 109.5110,
-29.4800, -5.3840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.5110, -29.4800,
-5.3840

■ 161.6250,
-29.8010, -5.0730

■ 59.7990, -30.3510,
-6.1190

■ 189.0270,
-30.9930, -5.4970

■ 36.1900, -33.0100,
-7.4900

■ 217.0270,
-30.9930, -5.4970

■ 21.4690, -20.4940,
-3.0380

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.5110,
-29.4800, -5.3840

■ 109.5110,
-29.4800, -5.3840

■ 103.8630,
-36.4030, -6.5710

■ 115.1590,
-22.5570, -4.1970

■ 97.9160, -43.9220,
-7.9700

■ 121.1060,
-15.0380, -2.7980

■ 92.2680, -50.8450,
-9.1570

■ 126.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 86.6200, -57.7680,
-10.3440

■ 132.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 81.2600, -65.5620,
-12.2660

■ 137.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860


■ 76.2100, -71.2930,
-13.0290

■ 143.4100, 13.5250,
2.6850

■ 149.0580, 20.4480,
3.8720

■ 154.7060, 27.3710,

5.0590

 160.6530, 34.8900,
6.4580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.7300, -25.9030, -9.6390



109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840



111.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940

Triad

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



109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840



117.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480



113.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840

Complementary

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



109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840



101.4890, 29.4800, 5.3840

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.



114.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020



109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840



116.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890

Square

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



109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840



116.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670



115.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750



111.4800, -1.8320, -10.8560

Rectangle

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



109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840



113.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180



115.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750



113.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Sweetspot

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



109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840



164.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480



111.6530, -18.9770, -25.0330



81.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



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.



109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840



136.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180



93.6620, -22.0550, 8.7370



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



74.6940, -69.7800, -12.9160



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



99.3470, 18.9770, 25.0330



120.4660, 29.4280, 39.3800



117.3380, 22.0550, -8.7370



62.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



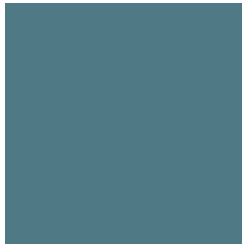
50.4980, 44.7380, 59.2820



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840 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 109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

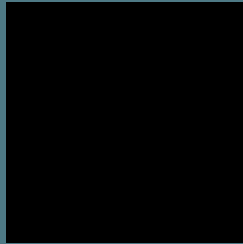
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840.



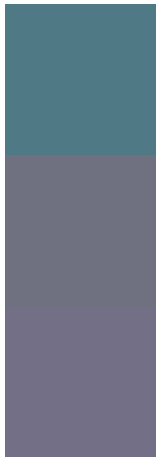
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840.

-5.3840.

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

109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840

Protanopia

114.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Deuteranopia

114.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120



Tritanopia

108.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840

Protanomaly

112.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620

Deuteranomaly

113.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Tritanomaly

109.0980, -29.7550, -5.9070

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840 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(78, 121, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 121, 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(78, 121, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 121, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840 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(78, 121, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 121, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 121, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 121, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 121, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 121,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 121, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 121,  
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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