

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.5270, -52.7720,
-1.7640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.5270, -52.7720,
-1.7640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A7DA5
RGB	58, 125, 165
RGB Percent	23%, 49%, 65%
CMY	0.7727, 0.5097, 0.3532
CMYK	0.65, 0.24, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	202°, 48%, 44%
HSV	202°, 65%, 65%
XYZ	15.8661, 18.2873, 38.2616
YIQ	109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

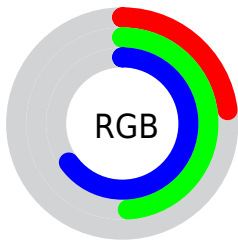
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 99, 165
Decimal	3833253
CIE _{Lab}	49.84, -8.50, -27.61
CIE _{LCh}	50, 28.891, 252.890
Yxy	18.2873, 0.2191, 0.2525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282023333 (0xFF3A7DA5)
YUV	109.5270, 27.3482, -45.1892
Hunter-Lab	42.7636, -8.6097, -23.1136

Details

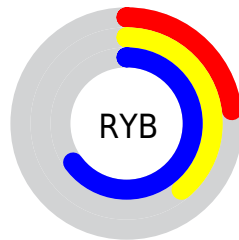
The YIQ color **109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **113.4730, 52.7720, 1.7640**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.2500, -50.4340, -0.0820**, and **57.4940, -57.1730, -4.6050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.9220, -61.2540, -2.2300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100**.

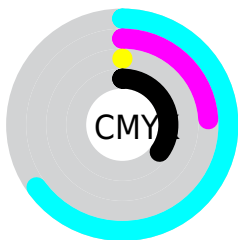
Distribution



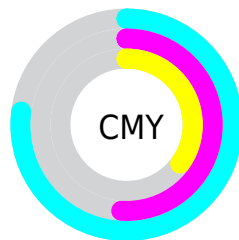
- Red (23%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640 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 109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.5270,
-52.7720, -1.7640

■ 109.5270,
-52.7720, -1.7640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.0100, -58.6860,
-4.7180

■ 164.2500,
-50.4340, -0.0820

■ 57.4940, -57.1730,
-4.6050

■ 191.7770,
-50.4800, 0.7520

■ 41.7300, -43.0980,
-0.8740

■ 217.2690,
-43.4180, -6.0900

■ 26.7810, -29.9400,
2.9560

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 109.5270,
-52.7720, -1.7640

■ 109.5270,
-52.7720, -1.7640

■ 100.9220,
-61.2540, -2.2300

■ 117.8330,
-44.8860, -1.5100

■ 92.6160, -69.1400,
-2.4840

■ 126.4380,
-36.4040, -1.0440

■ 84.0110, -77.6220,
-2.9500

■ 134.7440,
-28.5180, -0.7900

■ 79.2710, -81.2900,
-2.5540

■ 143.9360,
-20.3110, -0.8470

■ 152.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 160.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 169.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 177.7580, 12.4250,
0.5930

■ 186.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.0090, -75.2810, -17.8490



109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640



117.5030, -25.8610, 11.6350

Triad

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



109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640



120.7600, 36.4470, 16.7910



112.9000, -3.4350, -20.3550

Complementary

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



109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640



113.4730, 52.7720, 1.7640

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.



115.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020



109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640



119.2900, 40.3460, 6.6980

Square

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



109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640



121.8050, 23.3790, 22.3470



117.9050, 33.7000, -5.0200



108.3730, -29.7520, -22.4880

Rectangle

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



109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640



120.7720, -7.3850, 18.2070



117.9050, 33.7000, -5.0200



113.7330, 4.4050, -19.2670

Sweetspot

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



109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640



193.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



125.2550, -41.9440, -43.8320



94.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



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.



109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640



127.6730, -82.4820, -2.9780



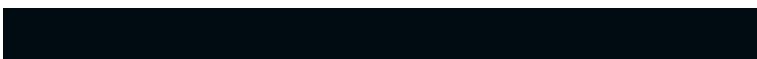
78.4160, -38.1970, 25.9550



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



69.9470, -71.5700, -2.4980



8.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Inverse Universe

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



97.6310, 42.2650, 43.5210



108.9030, 65.8270, 68.0590



144.5840, 38.1970, -25.9550



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



53.7290, 57.2090, 59.0410



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640 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 109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

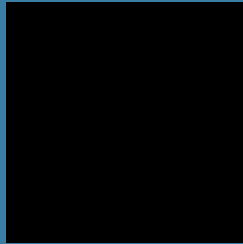
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640.



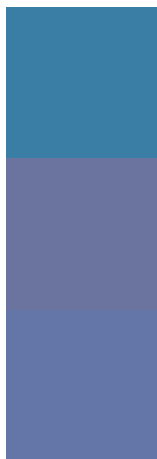
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.5270, -52.7720,

-1.7640.

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

109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640

Protanopia

117.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420

Deuteranopia

117.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460



Tritanopia

105.7250, -53.8700, -14.9100

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640

Protanomaly

114.8180, -31.3620, 6.7020

Deuteranomaly

114.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860

Tritanomaly

107.0720, -53.2290, -10.0050

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640 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(58, 125, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 125, 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(58, 125, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 125, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640 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(58, 125, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 125, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 125, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 125, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 125, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 125,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 125, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 125,  
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](#).

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