

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.7840, -60.3850,
9.5590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A78C1
RGB	58, 120, 193
RGB Percent	23%, 47%, 76%
CMY	0.7726, 0.5293, 0.2434
CMYK	0.70, 0.38, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	212°, 54%, 49%
HSV	212°, 70%, 76%
XYZ	18.0803, 18.1849, 52.9650
YIQ	109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

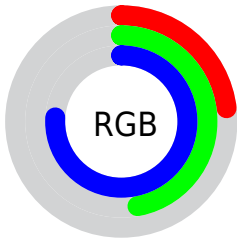
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 100, 193
Decimal	3832001
CIE _{Lab}	49.72, 4.28, -43.98
CIE _{LCh}	50, 44.190, 275.563
Yxy	18.1849, 0.2026, 0.2038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282022081 (0xFF3A78C1)
YUV	109.7840, 41.0255, -45.4146
Hunter-Lab	42.6438, 1.0545, -43.7896

Details

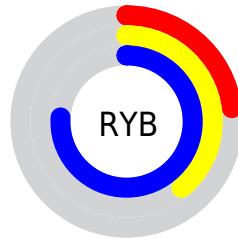
The YIQ color **109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **141.2160, 60.3850, -9.5590**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.3440, -56.0300, 13.2340**, and **58.1100, -64.4190, 5.5730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.2330, -68.9590, 10.7610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.3350, -51.8110, 8.3570**.

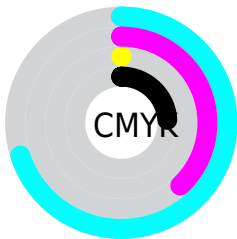
Distribution



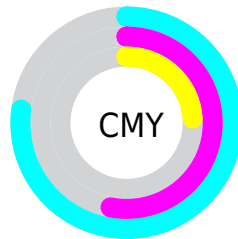
- Red (23%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590 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 109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.7840,
-60.3850, 9.5590

■ 109.7840,
-60.3850, 9.5590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.1520, -73.4050,
3.2270

■ 165.3440,
-56.0300, 13.2340

■ 58.1100, -64.4190,
5.5730

■ 190.4340,
-47.7760, 6.8160

■ 42.2320, -50.0230,
8.9930

■ 215.8400,
-37.5960, -1.4680

■ 27.6420, -36.4980,
11.6780

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 9.6440, -21.6440,
17.8120

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.7840,
-60.3850, 9.5590

■ 109.7840,
-60.3850, 9.5590

■ 98.2330, -68.9590,
10.7610

■ 121.3350,
-51.8110, 8.3570

■ 85.7960, -77.8540,
12.2740

■ 133.7720,
-42.9160, 6.8440

■ 74.2450, -86.4280,
13.4760

■ 145.3230,
-34.3420, 5.6420

■ 157.4610,
-26.0430, 3.9170

■ 169.0120,
-17.4690, 2.7150

■ 181.4490, -8.5740,
1.2020

■ 193.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 204.5510, 8.5740,
-1.2020

■ 216.9880, 17.4690,
-2.7150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.5140, -95.4560, -10.1440



109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590



121.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250

Triad

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



109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590



116.9120, 59.3260, 15.1500



98.6280, -44.1920, -36.1280

Complementary

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



109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590



141.2160, 60.3850, -9.5590

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.



109.6860, 2.6190, -30.9570



109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590



116.2570, 53.1400, -4.9080

Square

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



109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590



118.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320



114.0660, 34.0240, -21.9120



94.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870

Rectangle

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



109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590



121.6600, 16.9580, 34.0940



114.0660, 34.0240, -21.9120



104.1480, -25.1650, -34.0370

Sweetspot

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



109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590



217.7170, -23.8880, 3.4080



145.4530, -60.2370, -48.2130



105.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590



120.8790, -94.0850, 14.5790



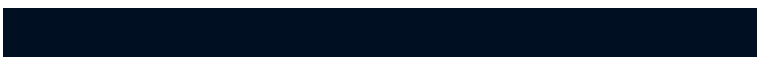
74.5860, -40.9510, 42.8330



91.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



61.7920, -72.0310, 11.3690



12.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Inverse Universe

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



105.4330, 60.5580, 47.9020



113.8480, 94.0230, 74.6870



176.1150, 40.3550, -43.0450



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



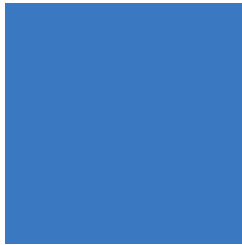
56.5750, 72.2020, 57.1460



11.5770, 14.8530, 11.6610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590 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 109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590 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 109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.7840, -60.3850,

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

109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590

Protanopia

115.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020

Deuteranopia

111.8990, -53.2790, 12.9370



Tritanopia

92.9710, -81.2860, -24.6620

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590

Protanomaly

113.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350

Deuteranomaly

111.2900, -55.9380, 11.5660

Tritanomaly

99.0680, -73.7690, -12.2090

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590 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, 120, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 120, 193)  
}
```

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, 120, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 120, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590 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, 120, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 120, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 120, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 120, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 120, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 120,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 120, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 120,  
193) }
```

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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