

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.8200, -25.6760,
2.7720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57738F
RGB	87, 115, 143
RGB Percent	34%, 45%, 56%
CMY	0.6589, 0.5490, 0.4393
CMYK	0.39, 0.20, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	210°, 24%, 45%
HSV	210°, 39%, 56%
XYZ	15.0169, 16.2720, 28.3234
YIQ	109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

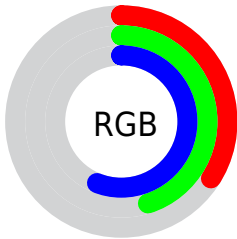
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 106, 143
Decimal	5731215
CIE _{Lab}	47.33, -2.67, -18.48
CIE _{LCh}	47, 18.674, 261.785
Yxy	16.2720, 0.2519, 0.2730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283921295 (0xFF57738F)
YUV	109.8200, 16.3577, -20.0131
Hunter-Lab	40.3386, -4.1420, -13.3930

Details

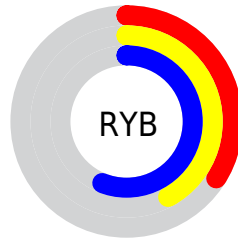
The YIQ color $109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $120.1800, 25.6760, -2.7720$, and the grayscale version is $110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $162.0480, -26.3180, 3.3940$, and $60.9940, -26.2260, 1.7260$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $101.5250, -32.0950, 3.4650$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $118.1150, -19.2570, 2.0790$.

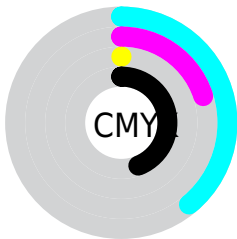
Distribution



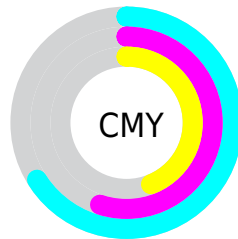
- Red (34%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720 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 109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.8200,
-25.6760, 2.7720

■ 109.8200,
-25.6760, 2.7720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.2930, -25.6300,
1.9380

■ 162.0480,
-26.3180, 3.3940

■ 60.9940, -26.2260,
1.7260

■ 189.1620,
-26.6390, 3.7050

■ 36.9720, -29.1600,
-0.1680

■ 216.8630,
-27.2350, 3.4930

■ 19.9190, -21.6410,
1.2310

■ 242.1980,
-18.2930, -4.3810

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.8200,
-25.6760, 2.7720

■ 109.8200,
-25.6760, 2.7720

■ 101.5250,
-32.0950, 3.4650

■ 118.1150,
-19.2570, 2.0790

■ 92.9310, -39.1100,
3.9460

■ 126.7090,
-12.2420, 1.5980

■ 84.6360, -45.5290,
4.6390

■ 135.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 75.7540, -51.6730,
5.8550

■ 143.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 67.4590, -58.0920,
6.5480

■ 152.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 58.8650, -65.1070,
7.0290

■ 160.7750, 13.7550,
-1.4850

■ 58.5660, -65.7030,
6.8170

■ 169.0700, 20.1740,
-2.1780

■ 177.3650, 26.5930,

-2.8710

■ 185.9590, 33.6080,
-3.3520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.2870, -34.6610, -5.1010



109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



113.2350, -10.5470, 9.4290

Triad

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



109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



113.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160



108.4470, -6.2330, -13.6970

Complementary

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



109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



120.1800, 25.6760, -2.7720

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.



110.4550, 8.4840, -10.5880



109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



113.2280, 25.7210, 1.9210

Square

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



109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



114.7840, 18.7040, 13.4560



112.0760, 20.0370, -5.2030



106.2480, -21.7300, -13.6820

Rectangle

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



109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



114.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220



112.0760, 20.0370, -5.2030



109.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460

Sweetspot

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



109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



172.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



122.9500, -24.0670, -20.8910



86.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



134.1590, -39.7520, 4.5680



93.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930



67.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



55.3060, -62.0350, 6.4210



3.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Inverse Universe

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



106.9360, 24.3880, 20.5800



129.9150, 38.0490, 31.8170



136.0290, 18.2510, -16.8930



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.1170, 58.6320, 49.7680



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

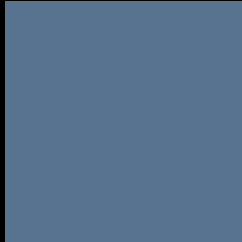
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

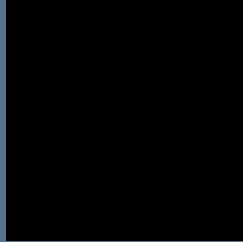
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

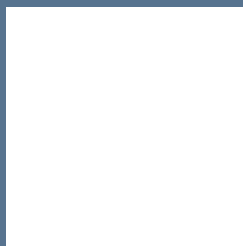
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720.

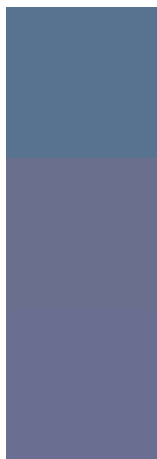


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8200, -25.6760,

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

109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Protanopia

112.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Deuteranopia

112.6800, -13.2980, 9.7260



Tritanopia

108.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Protanomaly

111.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510

Deuteranomaly

111.7610, -18.0200, 7.1960

Tritanomaly

108.9570, -24.8040, -2.0200

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720 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(87, 115, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 115, 143)  
}
```

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(87, 115, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 115, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720 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(87, 115, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 115, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 115, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 115, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 115, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 115,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 115, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 115,  
143) }
```

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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