

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.8390, -63.3590,
-24.6630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630)
contains.

YIQ(109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630)	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(109.8390, -63.3590,
-24.6630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	228F8A
RGB	34, 143, 138
RGB Percent	13%, 56%, 54%
CMY	0.8669, 0.4390, 0.4591
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.04, 0.44
HSL	177°, 62%, 35%
HSV	177°, 76%, 56%
XYZ	15.0697, 21.8308, 27.4403
YIQ	109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

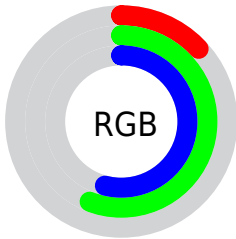
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 90, 143
Decimal	2264970
CIE _{Lab}	53.85, -30.45, -5.90
CIE _{LCh}	54, 31.013, 190.975
Yxy	21.8308, 0.2342, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280455050 (0xFF228F8A)
YUV	109.8390, 13.8834, -66.5108
Hunter-Lab	46.7234, -24.1944, -2.1142

Details

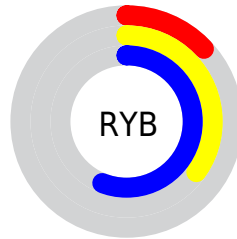
The YIQ color **109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **67.1610, 63.3590, 24.6630**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.7150, -57.0780, -22.8540**, and **64.0360, -53.5480, -20.7480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.5390, -71.3820, -27.9420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.1390, -55.3360, -21.3840**.

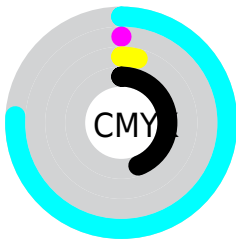
Distribution



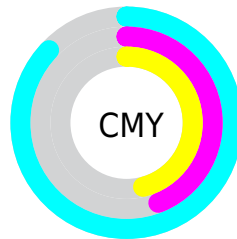
- Red (13%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630 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 109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.8390,
-63.3590, -24.6630

■ 109.8390,
-63.3590, -24.6630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.5610, -68.4480,
-26.0480

■ 166.7150,
-57.0780, -22.8540

■ 64.0360, -53.5480,
-20.7480

■ 195.6010,
-56.7570, -23.1650

■ 47.3260, -39.5650,
-15.3490

■ 224.0140,
-56.4820, -22.6420

■ 31.3170, -26.1780,
-10.1620

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 16.1230, -13.7080,
-4.8760

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,

-2.3320

■ 109.8390,
-63.3590, -24.6630

■ 109.8390,
-63.3590, -24.6630

■ 105.5390,
-71.3820, -27.9420

■ 114.1390,
-55.3360, -21.3840

■ 101.0540,
-80.3220, -31.1220

■ 118.6240,
-46.3960, -18.2040

■ 99.4450, -82.9810,
-32.4930

■ 122.9240,
-38.3730, -14.9250

■ 127.2240,
-30.3500, -11.6460

■ 131.4100,
-22.0060, -8.6780

■ 136.0090,
-13.3870, -5.1870

■ 140.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 144.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 149.0940, 11.5990,
4.5510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.0200, -30.2560, -24.3680



109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630



103.7410, -86.3300, -21.3540

Triad

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



109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630



131.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730



128.0580, 37.6430, -4.8930

Complementary

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



109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630



67.1610, 63.3590, 24.6630

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.



129.4970, 44.1970, 8.4930



109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630



132.1580, 23.8830, 24.2270

Square

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



109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630



127.4640, -30.1250, 11.8190



131.1950, 39.6560, 19.2080



125.8230, 21.8270, -15.6210

Rectangle

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



109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630



113.5140, -69.0930, -8.8450



131.1950, 39.6560, 19.2080



128.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970

Sweetspot

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



109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630



172.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380



99.4780, -26.9950, -55.9470



86.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230



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.



109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630



133.9590, -99.3480, -38.7400



81.6460, -51.4890, 2.5190



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



93.9510, -78.5340, -30.4860



5.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

Inverse Universe

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



67.1610, 63.3590, 24.6630



67.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400



95.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



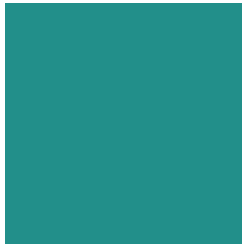
41.0490, 78.5340, 30.4860



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

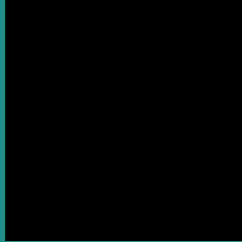
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630.

-24.6630.

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

109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630

Protanopia

128.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Deuteranopia

129.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180



Tritanopia

113.2510, -61.3430, -17.1430

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630

Protanomaly

121.5240, -22.3270, -8.3670

Deuteranomaly

122.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860

Tritanomaly

112.0720, -62.3970, -20.0690

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.8120, -23.1980, -9.1020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630 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(34, 143, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 143, 138)  
}
```

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(34, 143, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 143, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630 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(34, 143, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 143, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 143, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 143, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 143, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 143,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.8390, -63.3590, -24.6630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 143, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 143,  
138) }
```

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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