

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.0030, -12.1090,
26.7310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.0030, -12.1090,
26.7310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69569F
RGB	105, 86, 159
RGB Percent	41%, 34%, 62%
CMY	0.5881, 0.6628, 0.3766
CMYK	0.34, 0.46, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	256°, 30%, 48%
HSV	256°, 46%, 62%
XYZ	15.4113, 12.1613, 34.3238
YIQ	100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

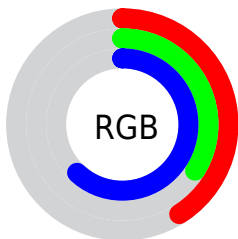
Format	Color
R _Y B	105, 86, 159
Decimal	6903455
CIE Lab	41.47, 24.93, -37.03
CIE LCh	41, 44.636, 303.949
Yxy	12.1613, 0.2490, 0.1965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285093535 (0xFF69569F)
YUV	100.0030, 29.0855, 4.3824
Hunter-Lab	34.8730, 17.8559, -33.9452

Details

The YIQ color **100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **144.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.4700, -11.9260, 28.9220**, and **51.8240, -13.1630, 23.8050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.9830, -9.3570, 20.9070**.

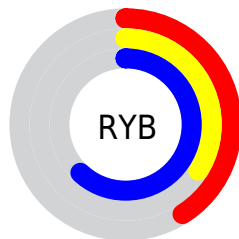
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (34%)

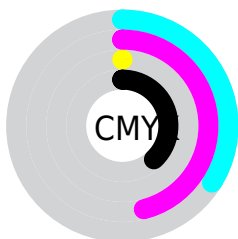
Blue (62%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (62%)

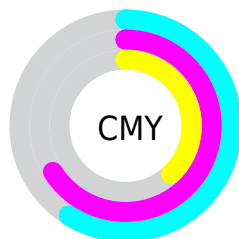


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310 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 100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.0030,
-12.1090, 26.7310

■ 100.0030,
-12.1090, 26.7310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.7640, -12.9340,
25.1620

■ 151.4700,
-11.9260, 28.9220

■ 51.8240, -13.1630,
23.8050

■ 178.4100,
-11.6970, 30.2790

■ 28.8730, -14.8590,
21.5010

■ 204.5860, -6.5610,
25.3030

■ 8.5200, -15.3630,
19.6210

■ 229.1060, 3.2980,
17.3300

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 100.0030,
-12.1090, 26.7310

■ 100.0030,
-12.1090, 26.7310

■ 87.0230, -14.8610,
32.5550

■ 112.9830, -9.3570,
20.9070

■ 74.3420, -17.0170,
38.5910

■ 125.9630, -6.6050,
15.0830

■ 61.3620, -19.7690,
44.4150

■ 138.6440, -4.4490,
9.0470

■ 48.3820, -22.5210,
50.2390

■ 151.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 35.9890, -25.5480,
55.5400

■ 164.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 30.3850, -26.6030,
58.1410

■ 176.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

■ 189.6780, 6.2380,
-13.9380

■ 202.6580, 8.9900,
-19.7620

■ 215.6380, 11.7420,
-25.5860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.7920, -81.1990, 1.3050



100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310



99.6780, 25.7150, 35.0830

Triad

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



100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310



95.1860, 51.9020, -4.4980



79.1330, -64.3670, -28.4230

Complementary

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



100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310



144.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310

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.



73.6270, -51.6190, -39.1950



100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310



92.7240, 34.9870, -22.8450

Square

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



100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310



95.3680, 58.0420, 16.3940



88.5830, 4.4070, -30.3210



83.2370, -75.9230, -17.2270

Rectangle

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



100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310



97.6060, 43.4130, 33.7250



88.5830, 4.4070, -30.3210



77.6510, -60.1940, -32.4660

Sweetspot

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



100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310



183.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



126.6070, -38.5580, -6.0620



90.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310



114.9660, -18.7140, 41.8140



110.7670, 9.3470, 34.3630



72.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



27.3650, -23.8510, 52.3170



2.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Inverse Universe

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



113.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700



136.6620, 40.9800, 50.2920



134.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.8410, 51.2020, 63.2820



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310 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 100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

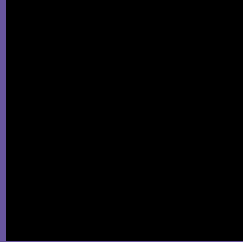
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.0030, -12.1090,

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

100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310

Protanopia

95.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320

Deuteranopia

94.4460, -38.8820, 10.8300



Tritanopia

97.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310

Protanomaly

96.7340, -30.5850, 20.1590

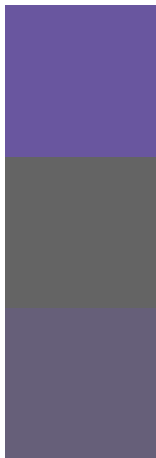
Deuteranomaly

96.6970, -29.1630, 16.4130

Tritanomaly

98.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310 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(105, 86, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 86, 159)  
}
```

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(105, 86, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 86, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310 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(105, 86, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 86, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 86, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 86, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 86, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 86, 159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 86, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 86,  
159) }
```

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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