

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.1080, -25.4060,
30.9300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300)
contains.

YIQ(104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300)	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(104.1080, -25.4060,
30.9300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	635BB9
RGB	99, 91, 185
RGB Percent	39%, 36%, 73%
CMY	0.6117, 0.6431, 0.2747
CMYK	0.46, 0.51, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	245°, 40%, 54%
HSV	245°, 51%, 73%
XYZ	17.6409, 13.6363, 47.5767
YIQ	104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

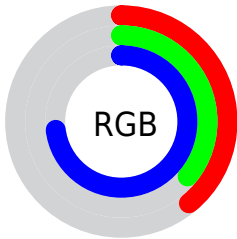
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 91, 185
Decimal	6511545
CIE _{Lab}	43.71, 27.85, -48.82
CIE _{LCh}	44, 56.209, 299.704
Yxy	13.6363, 0.2237, 0.1729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284701625 (0xFF635BB9)
YUV	104.1080, 39.8798, -4.4797
Hunter-Lab	36.9274, 20.6496, -50.5393

Details

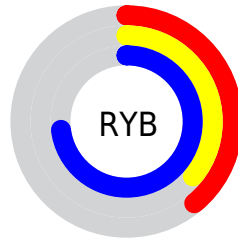
The YIQ color $104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $171.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300$, and the grayscale version is $104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $156.4010, -24.6730, 34.1670$, and $53.9070, -29.3940, 26.1100$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $88.4590, -30.5880, 36.7400$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $119.7570, -20.2240, 25.1200$.

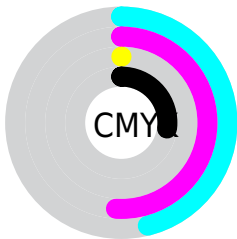
Distribution



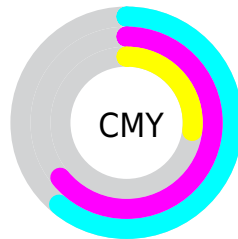
- Red (39%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300 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 104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.1080,
-25.4060, 30.9300

■ 104.1080,
-25.4060, 30.9300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.5700, -26.8270,
29.1490

■ 156.4010,
-24.6730, 34.1670

■ 53.9070, -29.3940,
26.1100

■ 182.4030,
-18.9870, 30.2370

■ 26.0580, -40.3050,
20.1030

■ 206.9230, -9.1280,
22.2640

■ 9.8210, -26.2760,
24.6680

■ 232.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,
15.1120

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,

2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.1080,
-25.4060, 30.9300

■ 104.1080,
-25.4060, 30.9300

■ 88.4590, -30.5880,
36.7400

■ 119.7570,
-20.2240, 25.1200

■ 72.2230, -35.4950,
43.0730

■ 135.9930,
-15.3170, 18.7870

■ 56.5740, -40.6770,
48.8830

■ 151.6420,
-10.1350, 12.9770

■ 40.3380, -45.5840,
55.2160

■ 167.8780, -5.2280,
6.6440

■ 25.8740, -49.8490,
60.9270

■ 183.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 199.7630, 4.8610,
-5.4990

■ 215.1130, 9.4470,
-11.5210

■ 231.3490, 14.3540,
-17.8540

■ 245.8240, 20.0860,
-22.6180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4410, -93.2120, 4.2600



104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300



104.3720, 26.9970, 44.8930

Triad

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



104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300



98.0970, 68.2700, -3.7780



84.3020, -66.5210, -33.4410

Complementary

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



104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300



171.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300

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.



77.0690, -50.2880, -46.8000



104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300



96.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230

Square

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



104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300



97.0650, 72.4370, 25.3410



90.5390, 15.7340, -42.8740



89.6600, -81.6080, -18.8240

Rectangle

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



104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300



99.3010, 52.1220, 46.6020



90.5390, 15.7340, -42.8740



81.8910, -61.1100, -37.8940

Sweetspot

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



104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300



209.0010, -9.7680, 11.8320



152.1980, -53.8240, -15.7440



101.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300



113.6450, -39.4390, 48.4730



118.1610, 2.6060, 40.8940



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



21.6710, -42.3280, 51.2720



3.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320

Inverse Universe

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



128.9100, 28.4180, 46.6740



152.2290, 44.5980, 72.8380



157.8390, -2.6060, -40.8940



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



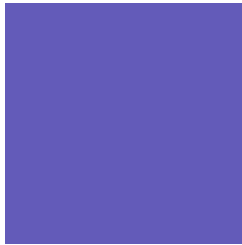
62.8320, 47.3940, 77.2340



11.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300 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 104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

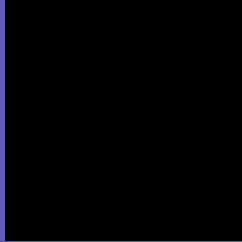
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.1080, -25.4060,

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

104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300

Protanopia

96.3640, -58.7820, 19.0580

Deuteranopia

92.5490, -67.0330, 8.8950



Tritanopia

100.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300

Protanomaly

99.3440, -46.8620, 23.2980

Deuteranomaly

96.9040, -51.6750, 16.9090

Tritanomaly

101.9610, -21.4590, 8.9490

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.7730, -9.1260, 11.2100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300 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(99, 91, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 91, 185)  
}
```

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(99, 91, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 91, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300 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(99, 91, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 91, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 91, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 91, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 91, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 91,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 91, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 91,  
185) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor