

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040)
contains.

YIQ(104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040)	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(104.1350, -48.3720,
6.6040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E71A9
RGB	62, 113, 169
RGB Percent	24%, 44%, 66%
CMY	0.7569, 0.5568, 0.3375
CMYK	0.63, 0.33, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	211°, 46%, 45%
HSV	211°, 63%, 66%
XYZ	15.0486, 15.7008, 39.7440
YIQ	104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

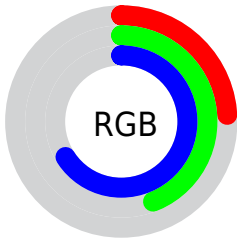
Format	Color
R _{YB}	62, 97, 169
Decimal	4092329
CIE Lab	46.58, 0.75, -35.04
CIE LCh	47, 35.046, 271.232
Yxy	15.7008, 0.2135, 0.2227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282282409 (0xFF3E71A9)
YUV	104.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524
Hunter-Lab	39.6243, -1.5514, -31.7322

Details

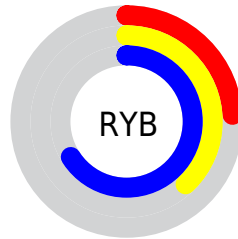
The YIQ color **104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **126.8650, 48.3720, -6.6040**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.0860, -46.6760, 8.9080**, and **51.9660, -55.3860, 1.5580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7690, -56.0290, 7.7070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.5010, -40.7150, 5.5010**.

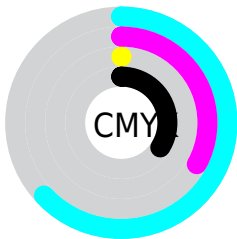
Distribution



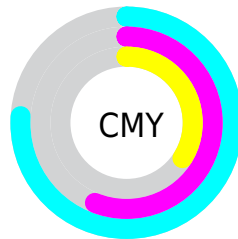
- Red (24%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040 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 104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.1350,
-48.3720, 6.6040

■ 104.1350,
-48.3720, 6.6040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.8030, -53.3690,
3.5510

■ 157.9720,
-46.3550, 8.5970

■ 51.9660, -55.3860,
1.5580

■ 185.4990,
-46.4010, 9.4310

■ 36.3160, -41.6320,
5.6000

■ 210.2470,
-37.1840, 2.0800

■ 21.8400, -28.4280,
8.5960

■ 235.6420,
-28.4710, -7.1510

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 104.1350,
-48.3720, 6.6040

■ 104.1350,
-48.3720, 6.6040

■ 93.7690, -56.0290,
7.7070

■ 114.5010,
-40.7150, 5.5010

■ 83.4030, -63.6860,
8.8100

■ 124.8670,
-33.0580, 4.3980

■ 73.6240, -71.6180,
9.3900

■ 135.2330,
-25.4010, 3.2950

■ 66.8130, -76.5240,
10.1960

■ 145.0120,
-17.4690, 2.7150

■ 155.0790,
-10.4080, 1.4000

■ 165.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 175.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 186.1770, 12.5630,
-1.9090

■ 196.5430, 20.2200,
-3.0120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.3810, -84.9560, -13.2120



104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040



112.3140, -11.7870, 20.8930

Triad

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



104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040



110.5130, 47.2680, 13.4120



99.0760, -24.6620, -26.6300

Complementary

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



104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040



126.8650, 48.3720, -6.6040

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.



104.8810, 6.7440, -23.1120



104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040



109.9880, 43.8320, -1.4160

Square

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



104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040



112.0580, 38.7840, 24.0000



107.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330



86.0290, -70.0060, -30.8540

Rectangle

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



104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040



113.8990, 8.6150, 25.5990



107.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330



101.6490, -13.1540, -25.9380

Sweetspot

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



104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040



194.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



131.0790, -47.0800, -38.8560



94.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040



118.2970, -75.0110, 10.3090



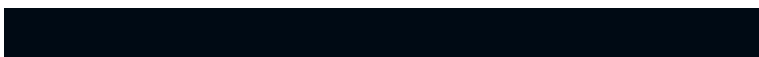
74.7960, -33.1550, 33.7010



79.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



58.5490, -67.0330, 8.8950



8.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Inverse Universe

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



99.8070, 47.4010, 38.5450



111.6400, 73.5770, 59.7610



156.2040, 33.1550, -33.7010



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



52.3460, 65.4170, 53.4570



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040 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 104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

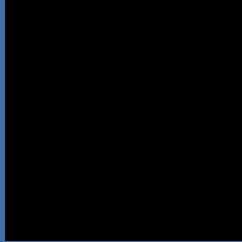
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.1350, -48.3720,

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

104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040

Protanopia

109.1160, -29.0250, 13.9110

Deuteranopia

107.5710, -37.7360, 12.0880



Tritanopia

98.4050, -49.9730, -13.9490

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040

Protanomaly

107.4140, -35.8560, 11.0560

Deuteranomaly

106.3640, -41.5870, 10.2930

Tritanomaly

100.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040 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(62, 113, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 113, 169)  
}
```

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(62, 113, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 113, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040 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(62, 113, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 113, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 113, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 113, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 113, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 113,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 113, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 113,  
169) }
```

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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