

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.1610, -60.4290,
-0.6610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.1610, -60.4290,
-0.6610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E79AA
RGB	46, 121, 170
RGB Percent	18%, 47%, 67%
CMY	0.8197, 0.5254, 0.3336
CMYK	0.73, 0.29, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	204°, 57%, 42%
HSV	204°, 73%, 67%
XYZ	15.2152, 17.1620, 40.5058
YIQ	104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

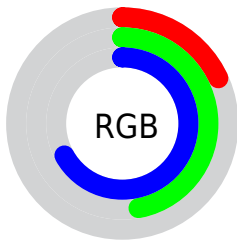
Format	Color
R _{YB}	46, 93, 170
Decimal	3045802
CIE _{Lab}	48.46, -6.37, -32.70
CIE _{LCh}	48, 33.312, 258.972
Yxy	17.1620, 0.2088, 0.2355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281235882 (0xFF2E79AA)
YUV	104.1610, 32.4586, -51.0072
Hunter-Lab	41.4271, -6.9383, -28.9725

Details

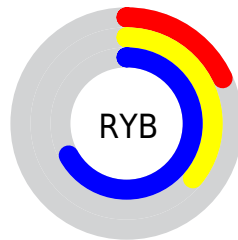
The YIQ color **104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **111.8390, 60.4290, 0.6610**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.6070, -55.7530, 2.7030**, and **56.3030, -57.9530, -1.4810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.9690, -68.6360, -0.6040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180**.

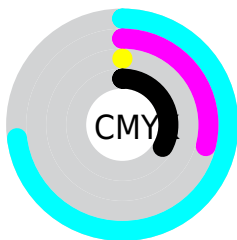
Distribution



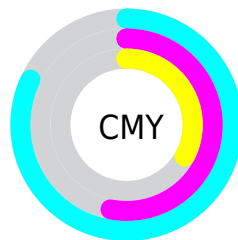
- Red (18%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610 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 104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.1610,
-60.4290, -0.6610

■ 104.1610,
-60.4290, -0.6610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.6540, -72.3030,
-5.7350

■ 159.4930,
-55.4320, 2.3920

■ 56.1890, -57.6320,
-1.7920

■ 187.9060,
-55.1570, 2.9150

■ 39.9520, -43.6030,
2.7730

■ 212.8280,
-46.4900, -5.4820

■ 25.4760, -30.3990,
5.7690

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.2120

0.0000

■ 104.1610,
-60.4290, -0.6610

■ 104.1610,
-60.4290, -0.6610

■ 94.9690, -68.6360,
-0.6040

■ 113.3530,
-52.2220, -0.7180

■ 86.3640, -77.1180,
-1.0700

■ 121.9580,
-43.7400, -0.2520

■ 79.8410, -82.8950,
-0.9990

■ 131.1500,
-35.5330, -0.3090

■ 140.3420,
-27.3260, -0.3660

■ 149.5340,
-19.1190, -0.4230

■ 158.1390,
-10.6370, 0.0430

■ 167.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 176.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 185.1280, 14.2590,
0.3950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.4470, -85.3220, -17.5940



104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610



115.3940, -23.9360, 15.2960

Triad

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



104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610



116.2940, 43.6910, 17.6670



107.5570, -9.8990, -24.3550

Complementary

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



104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610



111.8390, 60.4290, 0.6610

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.



111.0780, 16.5550, -19.1970



104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610



115.2750, 44.7020, 4.8460

Square

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



104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610



117.8060, 30.8060, 25.4140



113.7540, 35.4430, -9.0770



99.4250, -44.6980, -26.9540

Rectangle

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



104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610



118.3320, -3.0300, 21.8820



113.7540, 35.4430, -9.0770



108.8740, -0.5460, -23.1540

Sweetspot

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



104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610



196.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510



124.1460, -49.1870, -50.2350



96.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610



118.4960, -95.0450, -1.0690



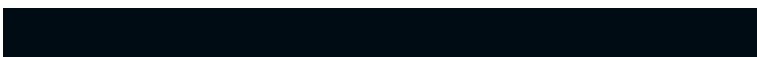
68.3540, -43.6540, 31.2420



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



69.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420



9.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Inverse Universe

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



91.6260, 49.8290, 49.6130



98.7570, 78.3420, 78.0380



147.0590, 43.9290, -30.7190



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.5120, 59.3180, 59.3660



7.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610 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 104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

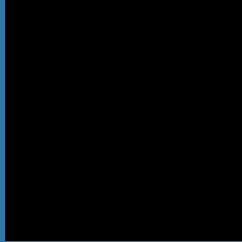
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610.



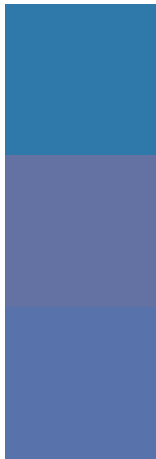
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610.

-0.6610.

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

104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610

Protanopia

114.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Deuteranopia

112.8380, -34.1140, 12.5260



Tritanopia

93.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610

Protanomaly

110.9360, -37.5060, 7.9180

Deuteranomaly

110.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660

Tritanomaly

97.3520, -68.8170, -13.8490

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610 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(46, 121, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 121, 170)  
}
```

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(46, 121, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 121, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610 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(46, 121, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 121, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 121, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 121, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 121, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 121,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 121, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 121,  
170) }
```

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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