

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.2480, -65.2880,
-6.2160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160)
contains.

YIQ(104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160)	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>	30

Color

**YIQ(104.2480, -65.2880,
-6.2160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	267EA6
RGB	38, 126, 166
RGB Percent	15%, 49%, 65%
CMY	0.8511, 0.5057, 0.3493
CMYK	0.77, 0.24, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	199°, 63%, 40%
HSV	199°, 77%, 65%
XYZ	15.1393, 18.0928, 38.7352
YIQ	104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

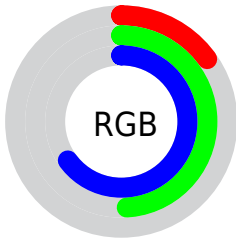
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 90, 166
Decimal	2522790
CIE _{Lab}	49.61, -11.76, -28.60
CIE _{LCh}	50, 30.919, 247.645
Y _{xy}	18.0928, 0.2104, 0.2514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280712870 (0xFF267EA6)
YUV	104.2480, 30.4437, -58.0995
Hunter-Lab	42.5357, -10.9055, -24.2175

Details

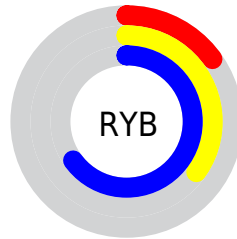
The YIQ color **104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **99.7520, 65.2880, 6.2160**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.0640, -58.7780, -3.0500**, and **58.1950, -57.7690, -4.8170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.2300, -74.0450, -7.2050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.2660, -56.5310, -5.2270**.

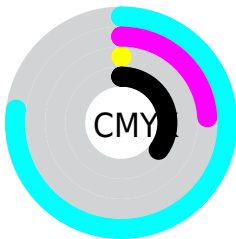
Distribution



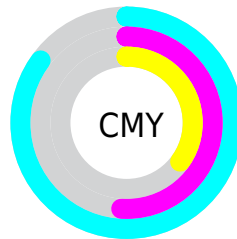
- Red (15%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160 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 104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.2480,
-65.2880, -6.2160

■ 104.2480,
-65.2880, -6.2160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.1330, -72.3940,
-9.5940

■ 161.0640,
-58.7780, -3.0500

■ 58.1950, -57.7690,
-4.8170

■ 188.8900,
-58.2280, -2.0040

■ 41.8440, -43.4190,
-0.5630

■ 214.5670,
-50.2490, -8.9450

■ 26.7810, -29.9400,
2.9560

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.2720

0.0000

■ 104.2480,
-65.2880, -6.2160

■ 104.2480,
-65.2880, -6.2160

■ 96.2300, -74.0450,
-7.2050

■ 112.2660,
-56.5310, -5.2270

■ 88.5110, -82.2060,
-7.9820

■ 119.9850,
-48.3700, -4.4500

■ 85.8420, -84.6360,
-7.9960

■ 128.5900,
-39.8880, -3.9840

■ 136.3090,
-31.7270, -3.2070

■ 144.3270,
-22.9700, -2.2180

■ 152.3450,
-14.2130, -1.2290

■ 160.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 168.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 176.3880, 10.5910,
0.7910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.8830, -83.8540, -22.1740



104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



115.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360

Triad

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



104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



119.9390, 37.5010, 19.7170



112.4120, 0.8750, -21.3730

Complementary

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



104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



99.7520, 65.2880, 6.2160

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.



115.5350, 22.6980, -14.8860



104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



118.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260

Square

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



104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



121.0760, 21.1780, 23.6900



117.6990, 37.2760, -3.7480



107.4010, -26.9550, -23.6190

Rectangle

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



104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



119.7220, -13.1160, 17.4440



117.6990, 37.2760, -3.7480



113.6580, 8.9900, -19.7620

Sweetspot

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



104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



192.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320



117.4680, -47.3980, -55.1260



94.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420



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.



104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



119.6210, -103.0670, -9.8750



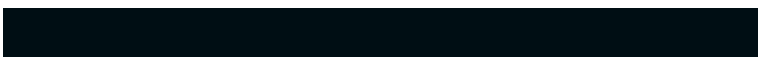
67.8540, -48.2380, 26.2100



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



76.7460, -75.5580, -7.3180



10.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Inverse Universe

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



86.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040



91.2440, 75.7730, 86.0530



136.1460, 48.2380, -26.2100



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.8800, 55.4660, 63.0980



7.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160 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 104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

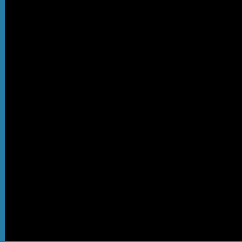
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160.

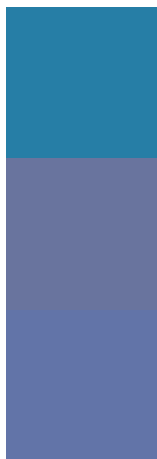


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160.

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

104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160

Protanopia

117.4990, -20.0380, 10.7300

Deuteranopia

116.5460, -27.4200, 12.3560

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160

Protanomaly

113.0130, -36.4050, 4.4830

Deuteranomaly

112.2020, -41.3110, 5.2890

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160 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(38, 126, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 126, 166)  
}
```

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(38, 126, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 126, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160 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(38, 126, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 126, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 126, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 126, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 126, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 126,  
166) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 126, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 126,  
166) }
```

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