

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.3560, -82.6670,
5.8850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D7BCE
RGB	29, 123, 206
RGB Percent	11%, 48%, 81%
CMY	0.8864, 0.5175, 0.1925
CMYK	0.86, 0.40, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	208°, 75%, 46%
HSV	208°, 86%, 81%
XYZ	18.7218, 18.8877, 60.9878
YIQ	104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

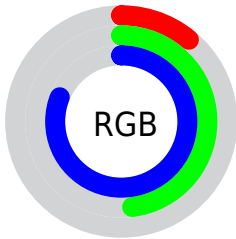
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 90, 206
Decimal	1932238
CIE _{Lab}	50.56, 4.04, -50.11
CIE _{LCh}	51, 50.275, 274.611
Yxy	18.8877, 0.1899, 0.1916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280122318 (0xFF1D7BCE)
YUV	104.3560, 50.1105, -66.0872
Hunter-Lab	43.4600, 0.8395, -52.7801

Details

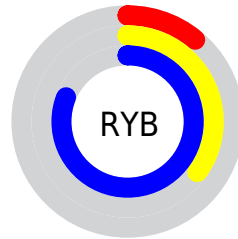
The YIQ color **104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **130.6440, 82.6670, -5.8850**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520**, and **61.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.2070, -92.4330, 6.6630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.5050, -72.9010, 5.1070**.

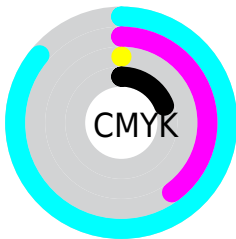
Distribution



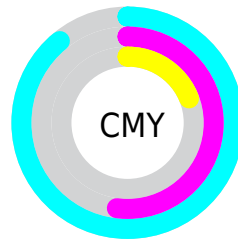
- Red (11%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850 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 104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.3560,
-82.6670, 5.8850

■ 104.3560,
-82.6670, 5.8850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.8180, -84.0880,
4.1040

■ 163.4890,
-66.8040, 10.2520

■ 61.2390, -69.0960,
7.7360

■ 188.9060,
-55.1570, 2.9150

■ 45.3610, -54.7000,
11.1560

■ 214.3120,
-44.9770, -5.3690

■ 30.6570, -40.8540,
13.5300

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 13.2460, -26.2750,
19.1410

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.3560,
-82.6670, 5.8850

■ 104.3560,
-82.6670, 5.8850

■ 92.2070, -92.4330,
6.6630

■ 116.5050,
-72.9010, 5.1070

■ 87.4670, -96.1010,
7.0590

■ 127.7680,
-63.4560, 4.6400

■ 139.9170,
-53.6900, 3.8620

■ 151.7670,
-44.5200, 2.8720

■ 163.3290,
-34.4790, 2.6170

■ 175.4780,
-24.7130, 1.8390

■ 187.3280,
-15.5430, 0.8490

■ 198.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 210.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.1160, -100.0870, -8.8150



104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850



122.8660, -12.9810, 31.5230

Triad

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



104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850



118.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180



91.8490, -61.2920, -45.6120

Complementary

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



104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850



130.6440, 82.6670, -5.8850

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.



110.0080, 4.4080, -35.8480



104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850



117.7370, 60.4760, -5.7000

Square

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



104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850



118.9730, 58.4970, 35.6890



114.2530, 40.6270, -25.9410



97.1310, -79.2210, -34.5570

Rectangle

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



104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850



124.0070, 17.5990, 38.9990



114.2530, 40.6270, -25.9410



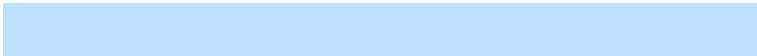
103.4200, -29.1070, -39.6910

Sweetspot

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



104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850



217.0690, -30.8110, 2.2210



142.3610, -75.3180, -66.7580



104.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850



108.9020, -119.2550, 8.1770



52.7000, -58.4670, 51.9090



96.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



70.5800, -77.4860, 5.6020



16.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

Inverse Universe

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



92.6390, 75.3180, 66.7580



91.7490, 108.3240, 96.3560



182.3000, 58.4670, -51.9090



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



59.6660, 70.6880, 62.5600



13.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

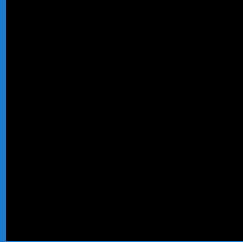
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.3560, -82.6670,

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

104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850

Protanopia

116.8940, -45.7150, 19.0290

Deuteranopia

110.0590, -68.4090, 11.8070



Tritanopia

94.2590, -82.1570, -25.3970

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850

Protanomaly

112.3160, -58.8270, 14.3650

Deuteranomaly

108.2540, -73.4520, 9.5880

Tritanomaly

97.8220, -81.8840, -13.8200

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.2540, -29.8940, 2.1220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850 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(29, 123, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 123, 206)  
}
```

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(29, 123, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 123, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850 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(29, 123, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 123, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 123, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 123, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 123, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 123,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.3560, -82.6670, 5.8850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 123, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 123,  
206) }
```

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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