

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.4650, -75.4240,
12.2880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.4650, -75.4240,
12.2880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	2875D1
RGB	40, 117, 209
RGB Percent	16%, 46%, 82%
CMY	0.8432, 0.5410, 0.1808
CMYK	0.81, 0.44, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	213°, 68%, 49%
HSV	213°, 81%, 82%
XYZ	18.7358, 17.7794, 62.7046
YIQ	104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

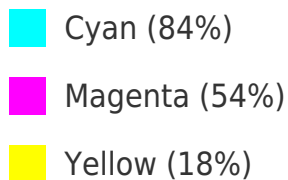
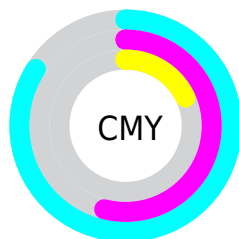
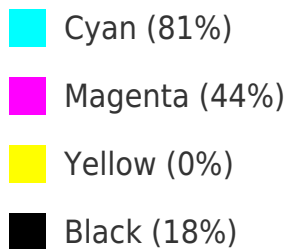
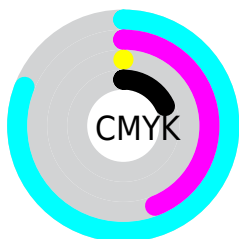
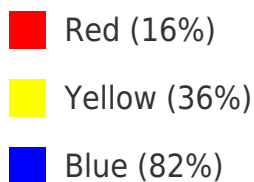
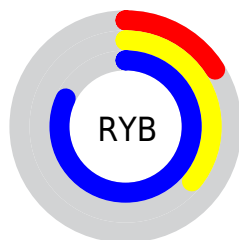
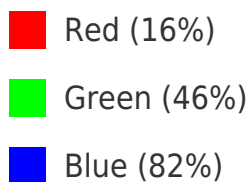
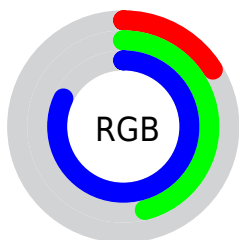
Format	Color
RYB	40, 93, 209
Decimal	2651601
CIELab	49.23, 9.84, -53.93
CIELCh	49, 54.825, 280.339
Yxy	17.7794, 0.1888, 0.1792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280841681 (0xFF2875D1)
YUV	104.4650, 51.5358, -56.5358
Hunter-Lab	42.1657, 5.5246, -58.6542

Details

The YIQ color `104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0066CC`. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be `144.5350, 75.4240, -12.2880`, and the grayscale version is `104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `161.7610, -61.5780, 14.6620`, and `58.6460, -68.6840, 11.2840` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `91.7290, -84.9150, 13.5890`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `117.2010, -65.9330, 10.9870`.

Distribution





Brightness & Saturation


Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880 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 104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 104.4650,
-75.4240, 12.2880

 104.4650,
-75.4240, 12.2880


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 75.2250, -83.6760,
7.6520


 161.7610,
-61.5780, 14.6620


 58.6460, -68.6840,
11.2840


 186.8790,
-50.5270, 7.1130

 42.6540, -53.9670,
14.3930


 211.6980,
-40.0720, -0.6480

 28.6510, -40.7170,
16.5550

 237.9900,
-29.5710, -9.2430

 11.7130, -26.0920,
21.3320

 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

 8.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680

 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.4650,
-75.4240, 12.2880

■ 104.4650,
-75.4240, 12.2880

■ 91.7290, -84.9150,
13.5890

■ 117.2010,
-65.9330, 10.9870

■ 79.5910, -93.2140,
15.3140

■ 130.5240,
-56.7170, 9.1630

■ 143.2600,
-47.2260, 7.8620

■ 155.9960,
-37.7350, 6.5610

■ 169.0200,
-29.1150, 4.5250

■ 181.7560,
-19.6240, 3.2240

■ 195.0790,
-10.4080, 1.4000

■ 207.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 220.5510, 8.5740,
-1.2020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.5660, -101.2340, -4.5460



104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880



119.9320, -4.1790, 37.2050

Triad

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



104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880



113.4420, 72.3930, 15.1210



89.9950, -64.6390, -45.5270

Complementary

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



104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880



144.5350, 75.4240, -12.2880

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.



103.5830, -4.7610, -40.3850



104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880



112.1900, 63.2740, -12.3580

Square

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



104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880



113.2190, 66.6120, 37.3000



108.1570, 40.5370, -35.3270



96.6410, -80.5970, -31.6450

Rectangle

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



104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880



119.1440, 27.6390, 44.2710



108.1570, 40.5370, -35.3270



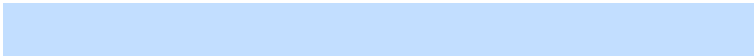
86.9970, -58.9530, -49.4570

Sweetspot

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



104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880



217.3900, -27.2810, 4.3270



149.4630, -75.3650, -60.3970



104.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



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.



104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880



101.9020, -110.0870, 18.2410



61.0600, -50.6730, 53.8310



98.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



64.3510, -75.1030, 11.9770



15.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

Inverse Universe

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



99.3090, 76.0070, 59.7750



94.6210, 111.2600, 87.1960



187.9400, 50.6730, -53.8310



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



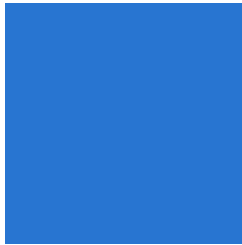
59.0100, 75.4110, 59.5630



14.4250, 18.3370, 14.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880 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 104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

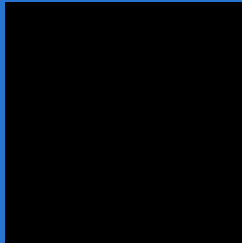
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.4650, -75.4240,

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

104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880

Protanopia

111.8270, -52.7760, 20.3440

Deuteranopia

99.6700, -86.4270, 7.9490



Tritanopia

91.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490

Trichromacy



- Original Color**
104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880
- Protanomaly**
108.9400, -60.5240, 17.5880
- Deuteranomaly**
101.7630, -82.2550, 9.4330
- Tritanomaly**
96.5560, -78.0790, -11.1910

Monochromacy



- Original Color**
104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880
- Achromatopsia**
104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000
- Achromatomaly**
104.3900, -27.2810, 4.3270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880 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(40, 117, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 117, 209)  
}
```

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(40, 117, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 117, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880 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(40, 117, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 117, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 117, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 117, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 117, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 117,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.4650, -75.4240, 12.2880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 117, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 117,  
209) }
```

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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