

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.5170, -20.4490,
1.6550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	566D82
RGB	86, 109, 130
RGB Percent	34%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.6628, 0.5725, 0.4903
CMYK	0.34, 0.16, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	209°, 20%, 42%
HSV	209°, 34%, 51%
XYZ	13.3340, 14.5283, 23.2118
YIQ	104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

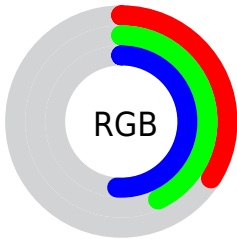
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 101, 130
Decimal	5664130
CIE _{Lab}	44.98, -3.05, -14.34
CIE _{LCh}	45, 14.656, 258.000
Yxy	14.5283, 0.2611, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283854210 (0xFF566D82)
YUV	104.5170, 12.5631, -16.2394
Hunter-Lab	38.1160, -4.2588, -9.4251

Details

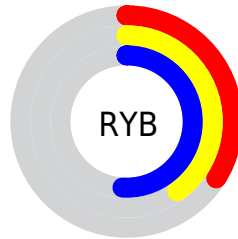
The YIQ color $104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $111.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550$, and the grayscale version is $104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $155.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770$, and $56.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $97.1080, -26.5470, 2.0370$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $111.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730$.

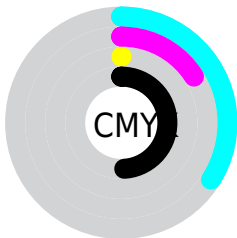
Distribution



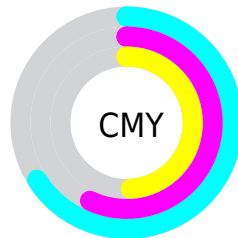
- Red (34%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550 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 104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.5170,
-20.4490, 1.6550

■ 104.5170,
-20.4490, 1.6550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.4030, -20.1280,
1.3440

■ 155.7450,
-21.0910, 2.2770

■ 56.9900, -20.4030,
0.8210

■ 182.8590,
-21.4120, 2.5880

■ 34.2780, -21.2740,
0.0860

■ 210.5600,
-22.0080, 2.3760

■ 15.2570, -16.7810,
1.2590

■ 237.7790,
-18.4310, -1.8790

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.5170,
-20.4490, 1.6550

■ 104.5170,
-20.4490, 1.6550

■ 97.1080, -26.5470,
2.0370

■ 111.9260,
-14.3510, 1.2730

■ 89.6990, -32.6450,
2.4190

■ 119.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 81.7030, -38.4680,
3.3240

■ 127.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 74.2940, -44.5660,
3.7060

■ 134.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 66.8850, -50.6640,
4.0880

■ 142.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 59.4760, -56.7620,
4.4700

■ 149.5580, 15.8640,
-1.1600

■ 54.7360, -60.4300,
4.8660

■ 156.9670, 21.9620,
-1.5420

■ 164.9630, 27.7850,

-2.4470

■ 172.3720, 33.8830,
-2.8290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550



106.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Triad

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



104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550



108.2800, 19.9430, 7.5190



103.5230, -3.3910, -10.1350

Complementary

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



104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550



111.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550

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.



105.1500, 8.0250, -7.7750



104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550



107.4170, 20.8150, 2.7270

Square

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



104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550



108.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140



106.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390



102.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160

Rectangle

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



104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550



108.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960



106.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390



104.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Sweetspot

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



104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550



158.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



114.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810



78.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550



127.9980, -32.0490, 2.6310



91.6030, -14.3990, 13.1610



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



53.9210, -59.5130, 4.7670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



101.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



123.7350, 29.5680, 25.8240



124.3970, 14.3990, -13.1610



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



45.9100, 54.7810, 47.9730



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550 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 104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

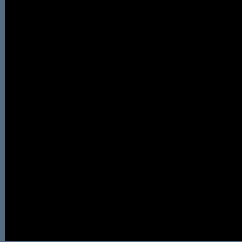
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

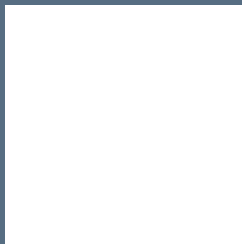
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.5170, -20.4490,

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

104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550

Protanopia

106.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Deuteranopia

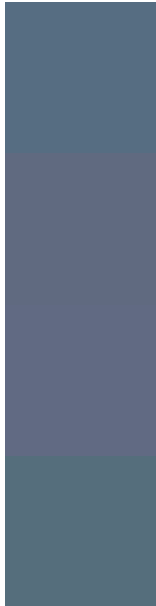
107.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970



Tritanopia

103.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550

Protanomaly

105.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220

Deuteranomaly

106.1590, -13.3890, 5.8670

Tritanomaly

104.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550 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(86, 109, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 109, 130)  
}
```

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(86, 109, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 109, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550 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(86, 109, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 109, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 109, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 109, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 109, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 109,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 109, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 109,  
130) }
```

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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