

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.6320, -30.5380,
13.7980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980)
contains.

YIQ(104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980)	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>	31

Color

**YIQ(104.6320, -30.5380,
13.7980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5468A2
RGB	84, 104, 162
RGB Percent	33%, 41%, 64%
CMY	0.6706, 0.5921, 0.3649
CMYK	0.48, 0.36, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	225°, 32%, 48%
HSV	225°, 48%, 64%
XYZ	15.1249, 14.3942, 36.1439
YIQ	104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

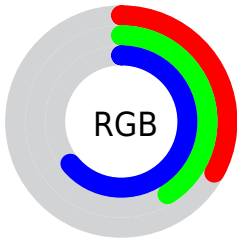
Format	Color
R _Y B	84, 100, 162
Decimal	5531810
CIE Lab	44.79, 8.91, -33.66
CIE LCh	45, 34.824, 284.825
Yxy	14.3942, 0.2303, 0.2192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283721890 (0xFF5468A2)
YUV	104.6320, 28.2824, -18.0943
Hunter-Lab	37.9396, 4.7658, -29.9259

Details

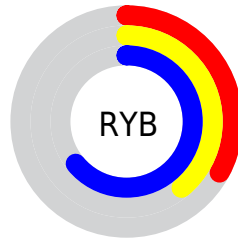
The YIQ color **104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **141.3680, 30.5380, -13.7980**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660**, and **54.6700, -33.7010, 10.5470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.8040, -36.7740, 16.6820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.4600, -24.3020, 10.9140**.

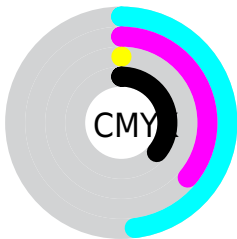
Distribution



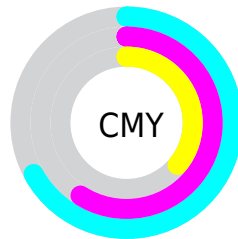
- Red (33%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980 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 104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.6320,
-30.5380, 13.7980

■ 104.6320,
-30.5380, 13.7980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.5070, -31.6840,
12.5400

■ 156.6860,
-30.6300, 15.4660

■ 54.6700, -33.7010,
10.5470

■ 184.2130,
-30.6760, 16.3000

■ 30.8220, -37.1850,
7.6070

■ 209.4600,
-24.3020, 10.9140

■ 15.8730, -24.0270,
11.4370

■ 234.5670,
-14.7180, 2.4180

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 104.6320,
-30.5380, 13.7980

■ 104.6320,
-30.5380, 13.7980

■ 92.8040, -36.7740,
16.6820

■ 116.4600,
-24.3020, 10.9140

■ 80.9760, -43.0100,
19.5660

■ 128.2880,
-18.0660, 8.0300

■ 68.8490, -49.8420,
22.2380

■ 140.4150,
-11.2340, 5.3580

■ 57.0210, -56.0780,
25.1220

■ 152.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 45.1930, -62.3140,
28.0060

■ 164.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 43.1220, -63.5520,
28.4160

■ 175.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

■ 187.7270, 13.7100,
-6.1780

■ 199.8540, 20.5420,
-8.8500

■ 211.6820, 26.7780,
-11.7340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.7990, -83.0770, -8.7170



104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980



109.3220, 2.9300, 24.0020

Triad

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



104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980



105.8130, 46.1230, 6.6270



89.6700, -44.0100, -28.4100

Complementary

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



104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980



141.3680, 30.5380, -13.7980

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.



98.2970, -6.2310, -24.7510



104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980



104.3630, 38.1020, -7.7060

Square

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



104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980



106.8750, 43.5530, 20.1690



102.0460, 19.5810, -18.9710



84.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630

Rectangle

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



104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980



109.0700, 21.3150, 26.7150



102.0460, 19.5810, -18.9710



93.6240, -29.2010, -26.9690

Sweetspot

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



104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980



190.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



136.2840, -39.7470, -23.0670



93.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980



121.2190, -48.0080, 22.0400



98.2740, -14.3100, 28.0740



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



38.2490, -56.7200, 25.7440



4.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Inverse Universe

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



109.6020, 40.0680, 22.7560



129.3110, 63.3570, 35.7170



147.7260, 14.3100, -28.0740



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



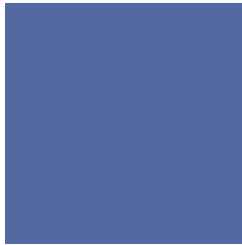
47.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470



5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

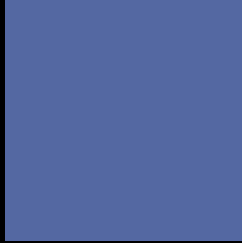
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

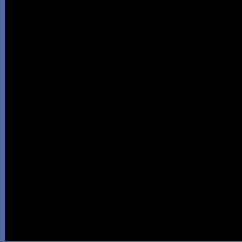
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

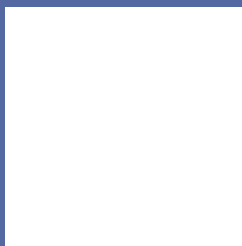
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980.

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

104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980

Protanopia

104.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100

Deuteranopia

103.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030



Tritanopia

101.0660, -26.7290, -5.6810

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980

Protanomaly

104.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100

Deuteranomaly

104.0230, -33.1970, 12.4270

Tritanomaly

102.2110, -28.3350, 1.4010

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980 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(84, 104, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 104, 162)  
}
```

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(84, 104, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 104, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980 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(84, 104, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 104, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 104, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 104, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 104, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 104,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 104, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 104,  
162) }
```

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