

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.7360, -34.0670,
6.1650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C6E99
RGB	76, 110, 153
RGB Percent	30%, 43%, 60%
CMY	0.7020, 0.5686, 0.4002
CMYK	0.50, 0.28, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	213°, 34%, 45%
HSV	213°, 50%, 60%
XYZ	14.3031, 14.9894, 32.2578
YIQ	104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

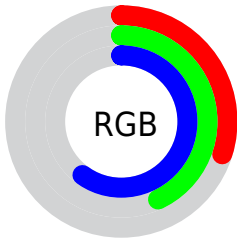
Format	Color
R _Y B	76, 100, 153
Decimal	5009049
CIE Lab	45.62, 0.35, -27.09
CIE LCh	46, 27.089, 270.737
Yxy	14.9894, 0.2324, 0.2435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283199129 (0xFF4C6E99)
YUV	104.7360, 23.7942, -25.2015
Hunter-Lab	38.7161, -1.8091, -22.2983

Details

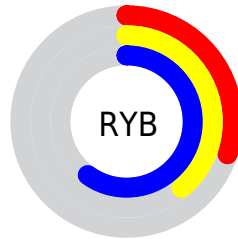
The YIQ color **104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **124.2640, 34.0670, -6.1650**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.7900, -34.1590, 7.8330**, and **54.2900, -38.7430, 2.8010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.9680, -40.5320, 7.6920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380**.

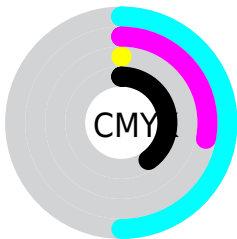
Distribution



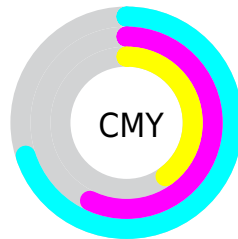
- Red (30%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650 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 104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.7360,
-34.0670, 6.1650

■ 104.7360,
-34.0670, 6.1650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.6110, -35.2130,
4.9070

■ 156.6760,
-33.8380, 7.5220

■ 54.2900, -38.7430,
2.8010

■ 183.9040,
-34.4800, 8.1440

■ 32.8450, -35.9920,
2.5040

■ 210.8780,
-31.5910, 5.3450

■ 18.4830, -23.1090,
5.8110

■ 235.9850,
-22.0070, -3.1510

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 104.7360,
-34.0670, 6.1650

■ 104.7360,
-34.0670, 6.1650

■ 94.9680, -40.5320,
7.6920

■ 114.5040,
-27.6020, 4.6380

■ 85.4880, -47.8680,
8.4840

■ 123.9840,
-20.2660, 3.8460

■ 75.7200, -54.3330,
10.0110

■ 133.7520,
-13.8010, 2.3190

■ 66.5390, -61.0730,
11.0150

■ 142.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 57.3580, -67.8130,
12.0190

■ 152.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 162.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 171.9490, 13.2050,
-2.5310

■ 181.1300, 19.9450,
-3.5350

■ 191.1970, 27.0060,
-4.8500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.3150, -58.2270, -7.5310



104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650



109.8210, -9.0810, 15.9030

Triad

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



104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650



108.9570, 37.0900, 10.6420



100.4840, -16.8230, -20.0150

Complementary

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



104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650



124.2640, 34.0670, -6.1650

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.



104.2710, 5.8260, -17.4860



104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650



108.1380, 34.6620, -0.4260

Square

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



104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650



109.9920, 29.9820, 18.3180



106.3550, 23.3850, -10.8150



95.0110, -43.2320, -20.4800

Rectangle

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



104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650



111.4270, 6.8280, 19.4360



106.3550, 23.3850, -10.8150



101.9040, -9.2580, -19.4500

Sweetspot

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



104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650



180.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310



125.9870, -34.6570, -27.2090



88.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650



124.0900, -52.4990, 9.8130



85.9740, -22.3330, 24.7950



71.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



52.3540, -61.9900, 11.1140



5.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Inverse Universe

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



102.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980



121.5090, 54.2320, 41.4000



143.0260, 22.3330, -24.7950



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



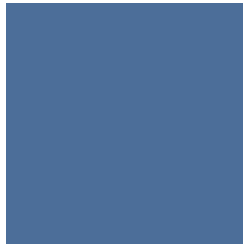
48.9280, 63.5380, 48.9620



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650 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 104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650 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

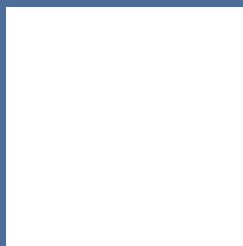
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650.

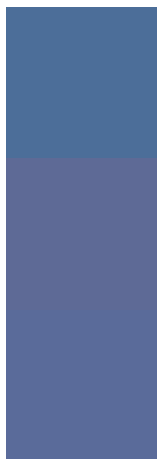


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.7360, -34.0670,

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

104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650

Protanopia

107.4280, -21.2760, 11.1400

Deuteranopia

107.2750, -25.2190, 11.0130



Tritanopia

101.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650

Protanomaly

106.0360, -26.0440, 9.4440

Deuteranomaly

106.3670, -28.4740, 9.4300

Tritanomaly

102.6510, -32.6900, -2.2740

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650 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(76, 110, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 110, 153)  
}
```

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(76, 110, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 110, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650 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(76, 110, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 110, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 110, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 110, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 110, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 110,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 110, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 110,  
153) }
```

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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