

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.7590, -23.7060,
11.1260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.7590, -23.7060,
11.1260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	596896
RGB	89, 104, 150
RGB Percent	35%, 41%, 59%
CMY	0.6510, 0.5921, 0.4119
CMYK	0.41, 0.31, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	225°, 26%, 47%
HSV	225°, 41%, 59%
XYZ	14.5730, 14.2266, 30.8181
YIQ	104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

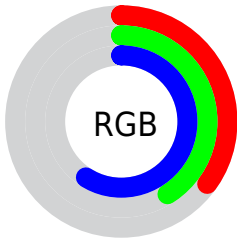
Format	Color
R _Y B	89, 101, 150
Decimal	5859478
CIE Lab	44.56, 6.59, -26.91
CIE LCh	45, 27.703, 283.771
Yxy	14.2266, 0.2444, 0.2386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284049558 (0xFF596896)
YUV	104.7590, 22.3038, -13.8206
Hunter-Lab	37.7182, 2.9592, -22.0409

Details

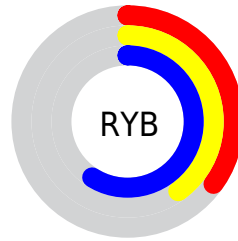
The YIQ color $[104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[134.2410, 23.7060, -11.1260]$, and the grayscale version is $[105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[156.4000, -24.0730, 12.2710]$, and $[56.1070, -24.8060, 9.0340]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[93.8170, -29.6210, 13.6990]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[115.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530]$.

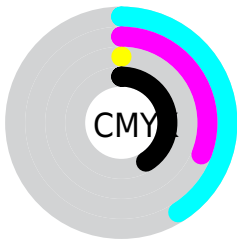
Distribution



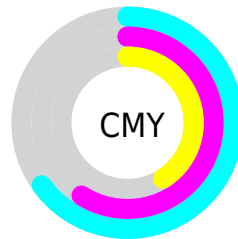
- Red (35%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260 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 104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.7590,
-23.7060, 11.1260

■ 104.7590,
-23.7060, 11.1260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.2320, -23.6600,
10.2920

■ 156.4000,
-24.0730, 12.2710

■ 56.1070, -24.8060,
9.0340

■ 183.6280,
-24.7150, 12.8930

■ 32.3730, -28.6110,
6.4050

■ 210.3570,
-22.5140, 11.5500

■ 14.7330, -20.8170,
8.3270

■ 236.0510,
-13.2050, 2.5310

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 104.7590,
-23.7060, 11.1260

■ 104.7590,
-23.7060, 11.1260

■ 93.8170, -29.6210,
13.6990

■ 115.7010,
-17.7910, 8.5530

■ 82.2880, -35.2610,
16.7950

■ 127.2300,
-12.1510, 5.4570

■ 71.3460, -41.1760,
19.3680

■ 138.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 60.4040, -47.0910,
21.9410

■ 149.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 48.8750, -52.7310,
25.0370

■ 160.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 38.8190, -58.3250,
27.2990

■ 171.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580

■ 182.5270, 17.1490,
-7.9310

■ 193.4690, 23.0640,
-10.5040

■ 204.9980, 28.7040,
-13.6000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380



104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260



107.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960

Triad

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



104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260



106.2080, 37.6410, 6.1610



95.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310

Complementary

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



104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260



134.2410, 23.7060, -11.1260

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.



99.5410, -3.8020, -19.2100



104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260



104.8230, 30.9950, -5.5570

Square

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



104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260



106.8630, 34.6590, 16.1550



102.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810



86.9750, -60.7460, -22.4580

Rectangle

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



104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260



108.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370



102.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810



97.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640

Sweetspot

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



104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260



176.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



130.0510, -31.5410, -17.5970



86.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260



123.3310, -36.8200, 17.5160



100.4390, -10.6410, 22.1510



68.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



35.6900, -53.6480, 25.1360



2.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Inverse Universe

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



108.9490, 31.5410, 17.5970



130.0270, 49.2370, 27.2930



138.5610, 10.6410, -22.1510



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



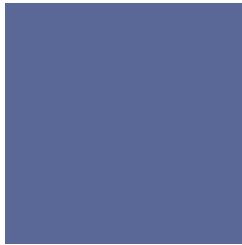
45.1380, 71.3340, 39.8300



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

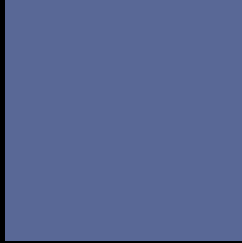
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260 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

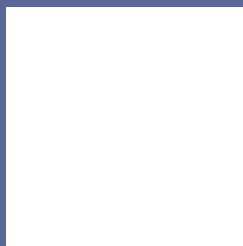
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.7590, -23.7060,

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

104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260

Protanopia

105.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500

Deuteranopia

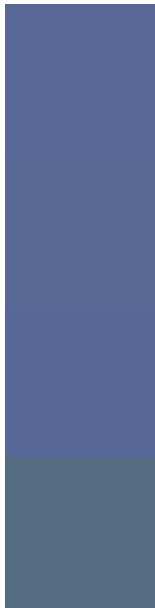
104.4600, -24.3020, 10.9140



Tritanopia

102.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260

Protanomaly

105.0580, -23.1100, 11.3380

Deuteranomaly

104.4600, -24.3020, 10.9140

Tritanomaly

103.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260 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(89, 104, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 104, 150)  
}
```

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(89, 104, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 104, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260 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(89, 104, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 104, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 104, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 104, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 104, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 104,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 104, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 104,  
150) }
```

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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