

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.8580, -10.5030,
19.6490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.8580, -10.5030,
19.6490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B5F96
RGB	107, 95, 150
RGB Percent	42%, 37%, 59%
CMY	0.5803, 0.6275, 0.4118
CMYK	0.29, 0.37, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	253°, 22%, 48%
HSV	253°, 37%, 59%
XYZ	15.6604, 13.5116, 30.6277
YIQ	104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

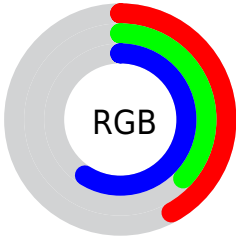
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 95, 150
Decimal	7036822
CIE Lab	43.52, 17.54, -28.42
CIE LCh	44, 33.393, 301.686
Yxy	13.5116, 0.2619, 0.2259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285226902 (0xFF6B5F96)
YUV	104.8580, 22.2550, 1.8785
Hunter-Lab	36.7582, 11.7210, -23.6710

Details

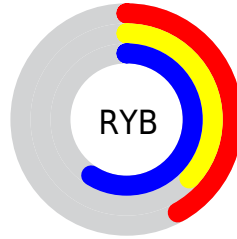
The YIQ color $104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $140.1420, 10.5030, -19.6490$, and the grayscale version is $105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $156.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060$, and $57.0920, -11.2820, 17.2460$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $92.4650, -13.5300, 24.9500$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $117.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480$.

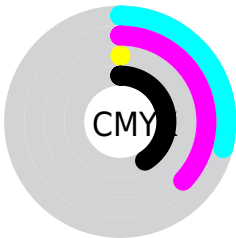
Distribution



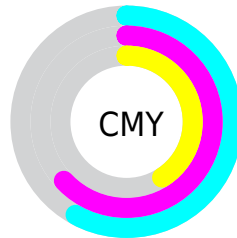
- Red (42%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490 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 104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.8580,
-10.5030, 19.6490

■ 104.8580,
-10.5030, 19.6490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.3310, -10.4570,
18.8150

■ 156.7980,
-10.2740, 21.0060

■ 57.0920, -11.2820,
17.2460

■ 183.4390,
-10.6410, 22.1510

■ 34.8530, -12.1070,
15.6770

■ 210.1680, -8.4400,
20.8080

■ 11.2770, -10.3650,
17.1470

■ 235.8620, 0.8690,
11.7890

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.8580,
-10.5030, 19.6490

■ 104.8580,
-10.5030, 19.6490

■ 92.4650, -13.5300,
24.9500

■ 117.2510, -7.4760,
14.3480

■ 80.3710, -15.9610,
30.4630

■ 129.3450, -5.0450,
8.8350

■ 67.9780, -18.9880,
35.7640

■ 141.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 55.5850, -22.0150,
41.0650

■ 154.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 43.1920, -25.0420,
46.3660

■ 166.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 31.0980, -27.4730,
51.8790

■ 178.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810

■ 26.9670, -28.4820,
53.6460

■ 191.0110, 9.4940,
-17.8820

■ 203.4040, 12.5210,

-23.1830

■ 215.4980, 14.9520,
-28.6960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.9890, -45.0250, 6.5190



104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490



105.9770, 17.1430, 25.2310

Triad

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



104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490



102.0200, 40.8060, -1.6420



80.5350, -65.5590, -28.8470

Complementary

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



104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490



140.1420, 10.5030, -19.6490

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.



92.3150, -23.8370, -25.0610



104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490



100.4000, 27.5120, -14.0240

Square

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



104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490



103.0180, 44.2880, 12.3520



97.6360, 6.0560, -21.6560



83.0260, -73.9510, -19.9270

Rectangle

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



104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490



105.1650, 31.1730, 24.2690



97.6360, 6.0560, -21.6560



83.2820, -54.6010, -29.2010

Sweetspot

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



104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490



176.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



126.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840



86.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



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.



104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490



124.0720, -16.5570, 30.2510



112.9310, 5.5890, 25.3730



68.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



24.7020, -26.4180, 49.2780



1.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Inverse Universe

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



116.3470, 18.9770, 25.0330



141.9390, 29.4740, 38.5460



132.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



53.5740, 47.5800, 62.8440



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490 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 104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

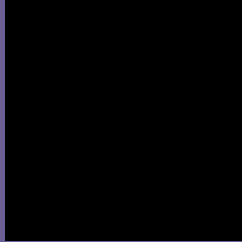
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490.

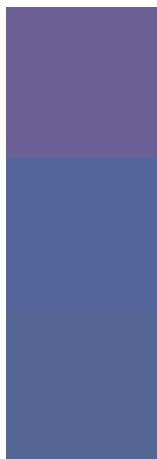


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.8580, -10.5030,

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

104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490

Protanopia

102.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900

Deuteranopia

102.2750, -25.2190, 11.0130



Tritanopia

102.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490

Protanomaly

103.0630, -21.5060, 15.3100

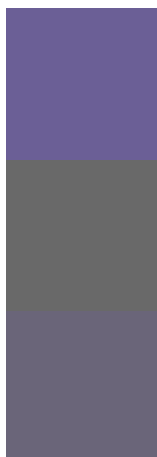
Deuteranomaly

102.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780

Tritanomaly

103.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490 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(107, 95, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 95, 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(107, 95, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 95, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490 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(107, 95, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 95, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 95, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 95, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 95, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 95,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 95, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 95,  
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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