

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.8660, -57.6800,
10.0960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.8660, -57.6800,
10.0960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3872BA
RGB	56, 114, 186
RGB Percent	22%, 45%, 73%
CMY	0.7805, 0.5528, 0.2709
CMYK	0.70, 0.39, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	213°, 54%, 47%
HSV	213°, 70%, 73%
XYZ	16.5049, 16.4223, 48.7138
YIQ	104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

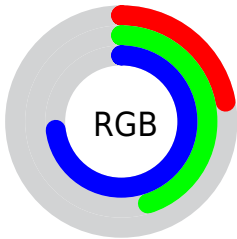
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 96, 186
Decimal	3699386
CIE _{Lab}	47.52, 5.14, -43.44
CIE _{LCh}	48, 43.745, 276.750
Yxy	16.4223, 0.2022, 0.2012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281889466 (0xFF3872BA)
YUV	104.8660, 39.9991, -42.8555
Hunter-Lab	40.5245, 1.7819, -42.9045

Details

The YIQ color **104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **137.1340, 57.6800, -10.0960**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.5400, -53.6460, 14.0820**, and **54.3770, -60.7970, 6.0110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.3150, -66.2540, 11.2980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.4170, -49.1060, 8.8940**.

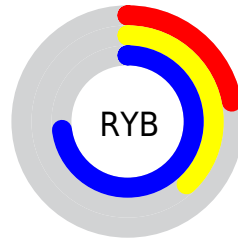
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (45%)

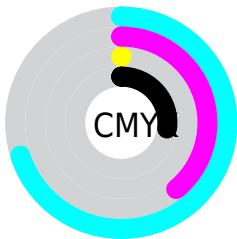
Blue (73%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (73%)

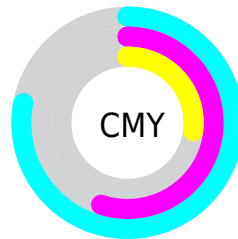


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960 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 104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.8660,
-57.6800, 10.0960

■ 104.8660,
-57.6800, 10.0960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.6470, -70.4250,
4.2870

■ 159.4260,
-53.3250, 13.7710

■ 54.3770, -60.7970,
6.0110

■ 185.4280,
-47.6390, 9.8410

■ 38.6130, -46.7220,
9.7420

■ 210.8340,
-37.4590, 1.5570

■ 24.6100, -33.4720,
11.9040

■ 236.5280,
-28.1500, -7.4620

■ 10.1340, -20.2680,
14.9000

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,

3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.8660,
-57.6800, 10.0960

■ 104.8660,
-57.6800, 10.0960

■ 93.3150, -66.2540,
11.2980

■ 116.4170,
-49.1060, 8.8940

■ 81.4760, -73.9570,
13.2350

■ 128.2560,
-41.4030, 6.9570

■ 69.9250, -82.5310,
14.4370

■ 139.8070,
-32.8290, 5.7550

■ 151.0590,
-24.8510, 4.3410

■ 162.6100,
-16.2770, 3.1390

■ 174.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

■ 186.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 197.5510, 8.5740,
-1.2020

■ 209.3900, 16.2770,
-3.1390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.3080, -91.8800, -8.8720



104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960



115.9820, -7.6160, 27.9040

Triad

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



104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960



111.7870, 58.1800, 13.8920



91.9480, -48.0890, -37.0890

Complementary

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



104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960



137.1340, 57.6800, -10.0960

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.



103.6150, 1.3810, -30.5470



104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960



110.3600, 51.3520, -5.5440

Square

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



104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960



112.8640, 51.2540, 29.2860



108.1690, 32.2360, -22.5480



90.5770, -74.5450, -31.1930

Rectangle

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



104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960



116.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



108.1690, 32.2360, -22.5480



98.1910, -26.7240, -33.3160

Sweetspot

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



104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960



210.3150, -22.6960, 3.8320



140.4040, -58.5410, -45.9090



103.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960



115.5590, -90.1880, 15.5400



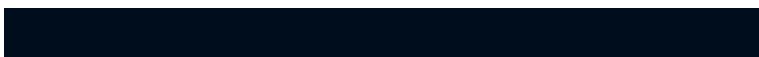
72.6140, -38.1540, 41.7020



86.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



58.2870, -69.0510, 12.4290



10.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090

Inverse Universe

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



101.4820, 58.8620, 45.5980



110.0710, 91.7770, 71.3370



169.0870, 37.5580, -41.9140



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.5100, 70.8270, 54.5310



9.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960 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 104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960 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 104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.8660, -57.6800,

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

104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960

Protanopia

110.4340, -38.6080, 16.8800

Deuteranopia

106.3720, -53.2330, 12.1030



Tritanopia

88.7650, -77.7100, -23.3900

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960

Protanomaly

108.1450, -45.1640, 14.5480

Deuteranomaly

105.4750, -55.0210, 11.4670

Tritanomaly

94.5630, -70.7890, -11.1490

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.6850, -20.8620, 3.6340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960 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(56, 114, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 114, 186)  
}
```

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(56, 114, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 114, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960 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(56, 114, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 114, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 114, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 114, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 114, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 114, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 114, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 114,  
186) }
```

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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