

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.0510, -4.0370,
12.5950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D6283
RGB	109, 98, 131
RGB Percent	43%, 38%, 51%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6157, 0.4863
CMYK	0.17, 0.25, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	260°, 14%, 45%
HSV	260°, 25%, 51%
XYZ	14.7714, 13.6249, 23.3203
YIQ	105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

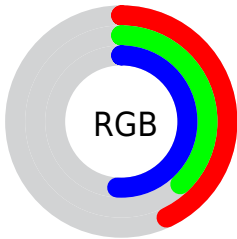
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 98, 131
Decimal	7168643
CIE _{Lab}	43.69, 11.54, -16.75
CIE _{LCh}	44, 20.337, 304.562
Yxy	13.6249, 0.2856, 0.2635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285358723 (0xFF6D6283)
YUV	105.0510, 12.7929, 3.4633
Hunter-Lab	36.9119, 6.8363, -11.6200

Details

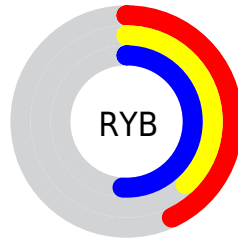
The YIQ color **105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **123.9490, 4.0370, -12.5950**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.5780, -4.0830, 13.4290**, and **58.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.7290, -5.8260, 17.4860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040**.

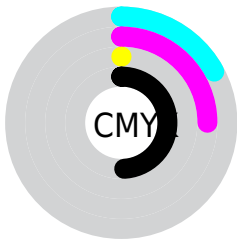
Distribution



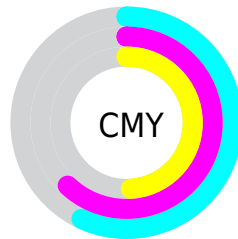
- Red (43%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950 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 105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.0510, -4.0370,
12.5950

■ 105.0510, -4.0370,
12.5950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.6380, -4.3120,
12.0720

■ 156.5780, -4.0830,
13.4290

■ 57.9970, -3.9450,
10.9270

■ 183.1050, -4.1290,
14.2630

■ 35.8830, -3.6240,
10.6160

■ 211.1050, -4.1290,
14.2630

■ 13.4210, -2.2030,
12.3970

■ 237.6230, 0.0440,
10.2200

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.0510, -4.0370,
12.5950

■ 105.0510, -4.0370,
12.5950

■ 94.7290, -5.8260,
17.4860

■ 115.3730, -2.2480,
7.7040

■ 84.7060, -7.0190,
22.5890

■ 125.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 74.3840, -8.8080,
27.4800

■ 135.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 64.0620, -10.5970,
32.3710

■ 146.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 53.7400, -12.3860,
37.2620

■ 156.3620, 4.3120,
-12.0720

■ 43.1300, -13.3040,
42.8880

■ 166.9720, 5.2300,
-17.6980

■ 32.8080, -15.0930,
47.7790

■ 177.2940, 7.0190,
-22.5890

■ 28.0900, -15.8270,

■ 187.6160, 8.8080,

50.0690

-27.4800

■ 197.9380, 10.5970,
-32.3710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350



105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



106.0160, 12.2390, 14.9830

Triad

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



105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



103.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040



95.3440, -30.8080, -14.3600

Complementary

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



105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



123.9490, 4.0370, -12.5950

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.



97.6140, -14.0730, -14.7850



105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



102.2280, 16.5530, -8.1430

Square

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



105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



104.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280



100.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310



94.6020, -40.1620, -10.0340

Rectangle

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



105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



105.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



100.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310



95.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430

Sweetspot

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



105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



160.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



114.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



79.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



130.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650



109.8350, 5.4990, 15.9870



61.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



27.6770, -16.1020, 49.5460



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



110.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380



139.1250, 19.4820, 21.3860



118.8660, -6.0950, -16.1990



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



48.7880, 49.5530, 54.6170



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950 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 105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

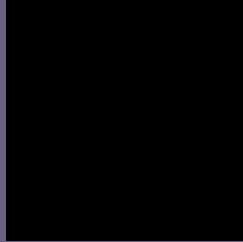
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.0510, -4.0370,

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

105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950

Protanopia

103.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680

Deuteranopia

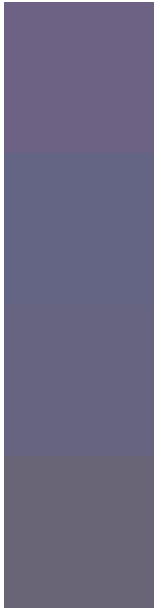
103.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950



Tritanopia

103.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950

Protanomaly

104.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400

Deuteranomaly

104.3170, -7.8420, 9.9660

Tritanomaly

104.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950 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(109, 98, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 98, 131)  
}
```

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(109, 98, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 98, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950 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(109, 98, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 98, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 98, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 98, 131); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 98, 131); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 98, 131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 98, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 98,  
131) }
```

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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