

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.1260, -8.6220,
13.0900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	696389
RGB	105, 99, 137
RGB Percent	41%, 39%, 54%
CMY	0.5882, 0.6118, 0.4628
CMYK	0.23, 0.28, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	249°, 16%, 46%
HSV	249°, 28%, 54%
XYZ	14.8026, 13.7327, 25.5313
YIQ	105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

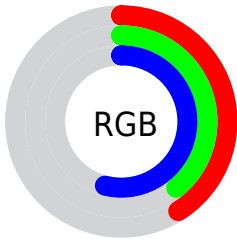
Format	Color
R _{YB}	105, 99, 137
Decimal	6906761
CIE _{Lab}	43.85, 11.05, -20.14
CIE _{LCh}	44, 22.976, 298.744
Yxy	13.7327, 0.2738, 0.2540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285096841 (0xFF696389)
YUV	105.1260, 15.7139, -0.1105
Hunter-Lab	37.0577, 6.4505, -14.9081

Details

The YIQ color $[105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[130.8740, 8.6220, -13.0900]$, and the grayscale version is $[105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[156.7670, -8.9890, 14.2350]$, and $[58.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[93.3200, -11.9240, 17.8680]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[116.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120]$.

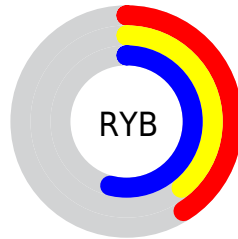
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (39%)

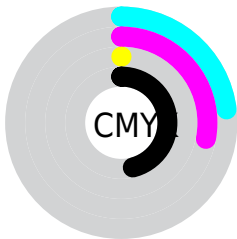
Blue (54%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (54%)

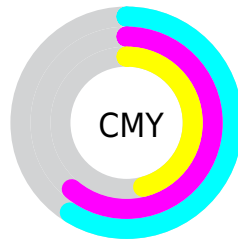


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900 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 105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.1260, -8.6220,
13.0900

■ 105.1260, -8.6220,
13.0900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.5990, -8.5760,
12.2560

■ 156.6530, -8.6680,
13.9240

■ 58.0720, -8.5300,
11.4220

■ 183.1800, -8.7140,
14.7580

■ 35.6590, -8.8050,
10.8990

■ 211.2940, -9.0350,
15.0690

■ 13.5560, -7.0170,
11.5350

■ 237.0140, -2.6150,
8.8490

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.1260, -8.6220,
13.0900

■ 105.1260, -8.6220,
13.0900

■ 93.3200, -11.9240,
17.8680

■ 116.9320, -5.3200,
8.3120

■ 82.4000, -14.9050,
22.3350

■ 127.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

■ 70.5940, -18.2070,
27.1130

■ 139.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 59.0870, -20.9130,
32.1030

■ 151.1650, 3.6690,
-5.9230

■ 47.8680, -24.4900,
36.3580

■ 162.3840, 7.2460,
-10.1780

■ 36.3610, -27.1960,
41.3480

■ 173.8910, 9.9520,
-15.1680

■ 24.5550, -30.4980,
46.1260

■ 185.6970, 13.2540,
-19.9460

■ 22.1960, -30.8650,

■ 197.2040, 15.9600,

47.2710

-24.9360

 208.4230, 19.5370,
-29.1910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.0200, -29.1150, 4.5250



105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900



106.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490

Triad

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



105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900



104.3270, 29.7560, 0.3800



94.3930, -32.5040, -16.6640

Complementary

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



105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900



130.8740, 8.6220, -13.0900

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.



97.6310, -12.7430, -16.8630



105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900



102.2670, 20.8170, -8.3270

Square

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



105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900



105.3800, 31.4050, 9.0450



100.6780, 6.2380, -13.9380



92.0740, -47.5430, -13.9350

Rectangle

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



105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900



106.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940



100.6780, 6.2380, -13.9380



95.8020, -26.4060, -17.0460

Sweetspot

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



105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900



166.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



122.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180



81.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900



129.4170, -13.5750, 20.2570



110.8070, 2.7020, 17.1180



63.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



21.4410, -30.1770, 45.8150



0.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Inverse Universe

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



114.0100, 12.3760, 18.0080



143.2270, 19.4350, 27.7470



125.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.5350, 43.3160, 63.0280



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900 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 105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

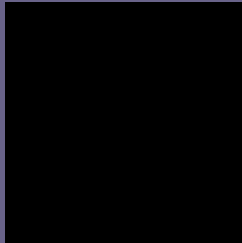
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.1260, -8.6220,

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

105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900

Protanopia

103.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990

Deuteranopia

104.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020



Tritanopia

103.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900

Protanomaly

104.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590

Deuteranomaly

104.3920, -12.4270, 10.4610

Tritanomaly

104.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900 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(105, 99, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 99, 137)  
}
```

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(105, 99, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 99, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900 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(105, 99, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 99, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 99, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 99, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 99, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 99, 137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 99, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 99,  
137) }
```

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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