

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.1550, -69.4600,
-7.7000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.1550, -69.4600,
-7.7000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2281A9
RGB	34, 129, 169
RGB Percent	13%, 51%, 66%
CMY	0.8668, 0.4940, 0.3376
CMYK	0.80, 0.24, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	198°, 67%, 40%
HSV	198°, 80%, 66%
XYZ	15.6676, 18.9119, 40.3222
YIQ	105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

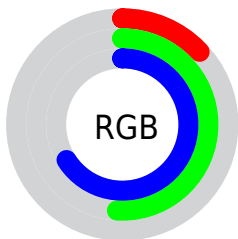
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 90, 169
Decimal	2261417
CIE _{Lab}	50.58, -12.85, -28.82
CIE _{LCh}	51, 31.557, 245.975
Yxy	18.9119, 0.2092, 0.2525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280451497 (0xFF2281A9)
YUV	105.1550, 31.4756, -62.4029
Hunter-Lab	43.4878, -11.7944, -24.5326

Details

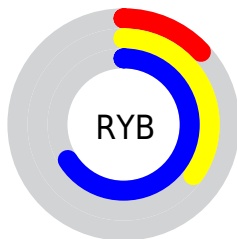
The YIQ color **105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **97.8450, 69.4600, 7.7000**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.5690, -61.7580, -4.1100**, and **60.2980, -59.5570, -5.4530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.1370, -78.2170, -8.6890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.1730, -60.7030, -6.7110**.

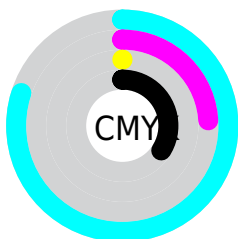
Distribution



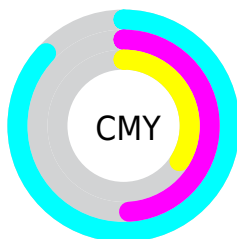
- Red (13%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000 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 105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.1550,
-69.4600, -7.7000

■ 105.1550,
-69.4600, -7.7000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.2360, -74.1820,
-10.2300

■ 162.5690,
-61.7580, -4.1100

■ 60.2980, -59.5570,
-5.4530

■ 190.6940,
-60.6120, -2.8520

■ 43.9470, -45.2070,
-1.1990

■ 216.6160,
-51.9450, -11.2490

■ 28.2970, -31.4530,
2.8430

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 9.9400, -16.9660,
10.1220

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.2720

0.0000

■ 105.1550,
-69.4600, -7.7000

■ 105.1550,
-69.4600, -7.7000

■ 97.1370, -78.2170,
-8.6890

■ 113.1730,
-60.7030, -6.7110

■ 89.1190, -86.9740,
-9.6780

■ 121.1910,
-51.9460, -5.7220

■ 129.2090,
-43.1890, -4.7330

■ 137.2270,
-34.4320, -3.7440

■ 144.9460,
-26.2710, -2.9670

■ 152.9640,
-17.5140, -1.9780

■ 160.9820, -8.7570,
-0.9890

■ 169.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 177.0180, 8.7570,
0.9890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.2850, -85.0460, -22.5980



105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000



117.4740, -36.0850, 9.6990

Triad

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



105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000



122.7650, 38.0510, 20.7630



114.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600

Complementary

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



105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000



97.8450, 69.4600, 7.7000

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.



118.0190, 24.2110, -14.7730



105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000



121.5510, 44.1050, 10.1610

Square

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



105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000



124.3040, 20.5360, 24.3120



120.0090, 39.3390, -2.5890



110.1730, -26.3130, -24.2410

Rectangle

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



105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000



122.0530, -15.5460, 17.4300



120.0090, 39.3390, -2.5890



116.1420, 10.5030, -19.6490

Sweetspot

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



105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000



194.6470, -26.8670, -3.1790



117.5770, -49.3230, -58.7870



94.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000



119.8160, -108.1100, -12.0940



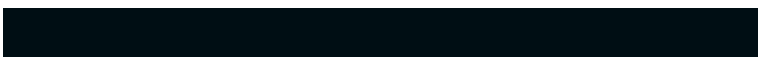
66.4130, -51.3100, 26.8180



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



77.9200, -76.1080, -8.3640



10.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Inverse Universe

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



85.1950, 49.9650, 58.1650



88.6620, 77.6520, 90.5480



136.5870, 51.3100, -26.8180



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



56.1080, 54.8240, 63.7200



7.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000 looks on a black 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

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

YIQ 105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000.



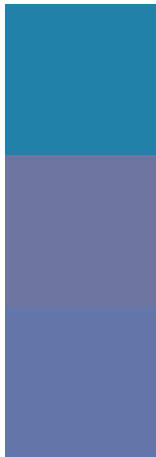
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000.

-7.7000.

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

105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000

Protanopia

119.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

Deuteranopia

119.2470, -28.0160, 12.1440



Tritanopia

94.4870, -82.7990, -24.7750

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000

Protanomaly

114.5290, -37.9180, 4.3700

Deuteranomaly

114.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530

Tritanomaly

98.5140, -78.2610, -18.9090

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000 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(34, 129, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 129, 169)  
}
```

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(34, 129, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 129, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000 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(34, 129, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 129, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 129, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 129, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 129, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 129,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 129, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 129,  
169) }
```

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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