

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.2070, -46.5930,
56.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830)
contains.

YIQ(105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YIQ(105.2070, -46.5930,
56.9830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6051FE
RGB	96, 81, 254
RGB Percent	38%, 32%, 100%
CMY	0.6234, 0.6824, 0.0042
CMYK	0.62, 0.68, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	245°, 99%, 66%
HSV	245°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	25.6461, 15.5233, 95.3423
YIQ	105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

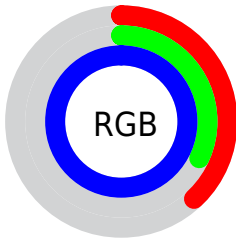
Format	Color
RYB	96, 81, 254
Decimal	6312446
CIELab	46.34, 54.38, -83.85
CIELCh	46, 99.940, 302.963
Yxy	15.5233, 0.1879, 0.1137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284502526 (0xFF6051FE)
YUV	105.2070, 73.3549, -8.0745
Hunter-Lab	39.3996, 47.2401, -115.8947

Details

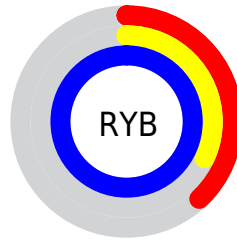
The YIQ color $105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666FF$. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be $229.7930, 46.5930, -56.9830$, and the grayscale version is $105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $154.6930, -22.1990, 44.4010$, and $41.7150, -71.9910, 43.6970$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.6550, -53.4260, 65.1820$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $126.7590, -39.7600, 48.7840$.

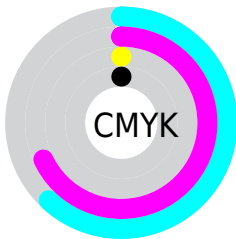
Distribution



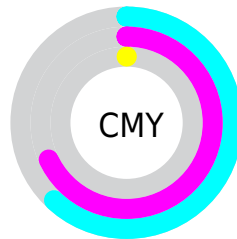
- Red (38%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830 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 105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.2070,
-46.5930, 56.9830

■ 105.2070,
-46.5930, 56.9830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.1520, -53.9280,
52.2480

■ 154.6930,
-22.1990, 44.4010

■ 41.7150, -71.9910,
43.6970

■ 180.1100,
-10.5520, 37.0640

■ 23.8480, -56.1280,
48.0640

■ 205.2280, 0.4990,
29.5150

■ 15.9600, -44.9400,
43.5400

■ 230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

■ 12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 17.0760, -31.5480,
21.0920

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 105.2070,
-46.5930, 56.9830

■ 105.2070,
-46.5930, 56.9830

■ 83.6550, -53.4260,
65.1820

■ 126.7590,
-39.7600, 48.7840

■ 61.5160, -59.9840,
73.9040

■ 148.8980,
-33.2020, 40.0620

■ 39.6650, -67.4130,
81.8910

■ 170.7490,
-25.7730, 32.0750

■ 35.5340, -68.4220,
83.6580

■ 192.8880,
-19.2150, 23.3530

■ 214.4400,
-12.3820, 15.1540

■ 235.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.0970, -115.1300, 16.0220



105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830



84.2220, 64.8120, 102.9880

Triad

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



105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830



99.0850, 94.9070, 3.5710



95.4040, -75.7360, -37.1440

Complementary

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



105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830



229.7930, 46.5930, -56.9830

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.



82.2430, -42.8110, -66.6750



105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830



102.5430, 45.4420, -30.6060

Square

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



105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830



72.8870, 132.6770, 56.9730



79.6100, -27.7270, -64.7110



106.2680, -103.5710, -11.7550

Rectangle

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



105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830



86.9220, 100.3470, 92.2430



79.6100, -27.7270, -64.7110



91.5110, -66.1520, -45.6400

Sweetspot

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



105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830



211.0100, -13.9870, 16.7090



194.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540



101.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830



75.2080, -56.3610, 68.8150



130.9210, 4.6630, 75.2150



116.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



26.8570, -51.1790, 63.0050



9.0900, -16.9680, 21.1760

Inverse Universe

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



150.7390, 52.3900, 85.8140



130.2650, 63.2530, 103.7090



204.0790, -4.6630, -75.2150



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



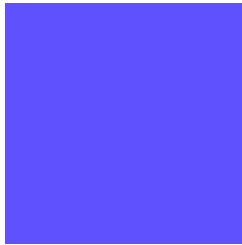
77.0590, 57.6610, 94.9170



25.7480, 19.5260, 31.6060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

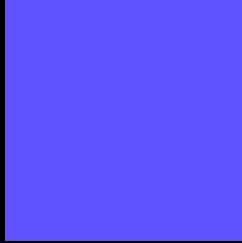
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830 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 105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830.

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

105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830

Protanopia

86.9430, -100.1370, 14.1270

Tritanopia

92.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830

Protanomaly

93.4930, -80.6540, 29.9860

Tritanomaly

97.1220, -55.5250, 9.5870

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.9760, -16.6470, 20.8650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830 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(96, 81, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 81, 254)  
}
```

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(96, 81, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 81, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830 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(96, 81, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 81, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 81, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 81, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 81, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 81,  
254) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.2070, -46.5930, 56.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 81, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 81,  
254) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor