

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.4740, -9.7220,
10.9980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	676587
RGB	103, 101, 135
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 53%
CMY	0.5960, 0.6039, 0.4707
CMYK	0.24, 0.25, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	244°, 14%, 46%
HSV	244°, 25%, 53%
XYZ	14.6199, 13.9400, 24.8357
YIQ	105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

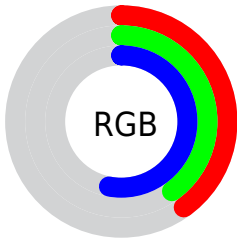
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 101, 135
Decimal	6776199
CIE Lab	44.15, 8.65, -18.50
CIE LCh	44, 20.419, 295.052
Yxy	13.9400, 0.2738, 0.2611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284966279 (0xFF676587)
YUV	105.4740, 14.5563, -2.1697
Hunter-Lab	37.3363, 4.5574, -13.3037

Details

The YIQ color **105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **130.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.0010, -9.7680, 11.8320**, and **57.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.9560, -13.8950, 15.0410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550**.

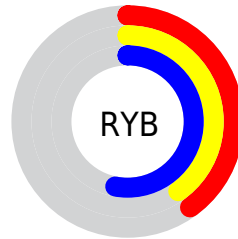
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (40%)

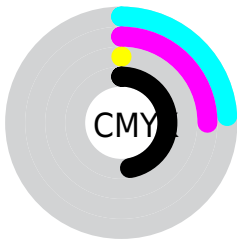
Blue (53%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (53%)

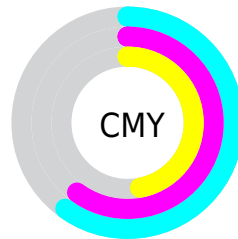


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980 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 105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.4740, -9.7220,
10.9980

■ 105.4740, -9.7220,
10.9980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.3600, -9.4010,
10.6870

■ 157.0010, -9.7680,
11.8320

■ 57.8330, -9.3550,
9.8530

■ 184.1150,
-10.0890, 12.1430

■ 36.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 211.3430,
-10.7310, 12.7650

■ 14.6050, -8.7130,
9.2310

■ 237.5900, -4.3570,
7.3790

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.4740, -9.7220,
10.9980

■ 105.4740, -9.7220,
10.9980

■ 93.9560, -13.8950,
15.0410

■ 116.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 82.1500, -17.1970,
19.8190

■ 128.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 70.6320, -21.3700,
23.8620

■ 140.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 58.5270, -25.2680,
28.4280

■ 152.4210, 5.8240,
-6.4320

■ 47.3080, -28.8450,
32.6830

■ 163.9390, 9.9970,
-10.4750

■ 35.2030, -32.7430,
37.2490

■ 175.7450, 13.2990,
-15.2530

■ 23.6850, -36.9160,
41.2920

■ 187.2630, 17.4720,
-19.2960

■ 17.7820, -38.5670,

■ 199.3680, 21.3700,

43.6810

-23.8620

■ 210.5870, 24.9470,
-28.1170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.8630, -27.2350, 3.4930



105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



106.6780, 7.3790, 14.9550

Triad

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



105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



105.1850, 27.2800, 1.2000



97.2690, -26.2230, -14.8550

Complementary

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



105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



130.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980

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.



99.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680



105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



103.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370

Square

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



105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



106.2270, 27.4620, 8.9180



102.2160, 7.6590, -12.1570



95.0320, -38.5570, -11.5890

Rectangle

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



105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



107.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110



102.2160, 7.6590, -12.1570



97.7920, -20.4460, -14.9260

Sweetspot

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



105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



163.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660



123.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620



81.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



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.



105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



129.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190



110.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020



60.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



17.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Inverse Universe

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



114.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



144.5470, 15.5380, 26.7860



125.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



52.7780, 38.3180, 65.5020



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980 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 105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

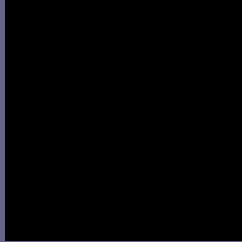
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.4740, -9.7220,

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

105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980

Protanopia

104.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780

Deuteranopia

104.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150



Tritanopia

104.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980

Protanomaly

104.6800, -13.2980, 9.7260

Deuteranomaly

105.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390

Tritanomaly

104.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980 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(103, 101, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 101, 135)  
}
```

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(103, 101, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 101, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980 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(103, 101, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 101, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 101, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 101, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 101, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 101,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 101, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
101, 135) }
```

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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