

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.5700, -18.8000,
10.3200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.5700, -18.8000,
10.3200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E6890
RGB	94, 104, 144
RGB Percent	37%, 41%, 56%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5921, 0.4354
CMYK	0.35, 0.28, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	228°, 21%, 47%
HSV	228°, 35%, 56%
XYZ	14.5989, 14.2940, 28.3643
YIQ	105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

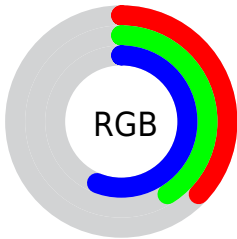
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 102, 144
Decimal	6187152
CIE Lab	44.65, 6.34, -23.16
CIE LCh	45, 24.013, 285.313
Yxy	14.2940, 0.2550, 0.2496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284377232 (0xFF5E6890)
YUV	105.5700, 18.9460, -10.1469
Hunter-Lab	37.8074, 2.7626, -18.0161

Details

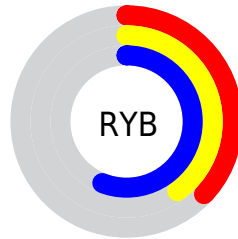
The YIQ color $105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $132.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200$, and the grayscale version is $105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $157.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650$, and $57.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $94.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $116.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120$.

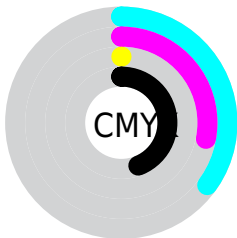
Distribution



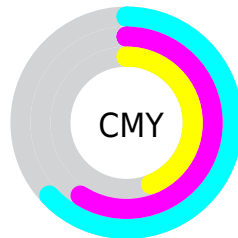
- Red (37%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200 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 105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.5700,
-18.8000, 10.3200

■ 105.5700,
-18.8000, 10.3200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.0430, -18.7540,
9.4860

■ 157.2110,
-19.1670, 11.4650

■ 57.5160, -18.7080,
8.6520

■ 184.3250,
-19.4880, 11.7760

■ 35.3910, -19.8540,
7.3940

■ 211.8520,
-19.5340, 12.6100

■ 13.5760, -18.9370,
7.2950

■ 237.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.5700,
-18.8000, 10.3200

■ 105.5700,
-18.8000, 10.3200

■ 94.3400, -23.8440,
13.6280

■ 116.8000,
-13.7560, 7.0120

■ 83.3980, -29.7590,
16.2010

■ 127.7420, -7.8410,
4.4390

■ 72.1680, -34.8030,
19.5090

■ 138.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 61.2260, -40.7180,
22.0820

■ 149.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 49.9960, -45.7620,
25.3900

■ 161.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 39.3530, -51.0810,
28.1750

■ 171.7870, 13.4810,
-7.5350

■ 33.4390, -54.1990,
29.6170

■ 183.3160, 19.1210,
-10.6310

■ 193.9590, 24.4400,

-13.4160

■ 205.4880, 30.0800,
-16.5120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.5240, -39.5220, 0.3980



105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



108.3940, 2.4270, 16.5950

Triad

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



105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



106.2290, 33.1480, 4.9880



97.4600, -25.4430, -17.9790

Complementary

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



105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



132.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

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.



100.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200



105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



105.1970, 27.0060, -4.8500

Square

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



105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



107.7160, 30.5790, 13.0030



103.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390



93.1620, -44.9750, -16.4230

Rectangle

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



105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



108.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220



103.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390



98.4670, -18.1530, -17.9370

Sweetspot

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



105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



171.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290



127.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210



85.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



126.2840, -29.4380, 15.8900



103.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180



65.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



31.2390, -50.7600, 27.8640



2.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

Inverse Universe

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



110.0900, 26.5900, 13.7100



133.1460, 41.3520, 21.5120



134.1140, 7.7060, -18.5180



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



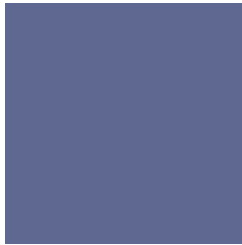
43.4430, 71.7930, 37.0170



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

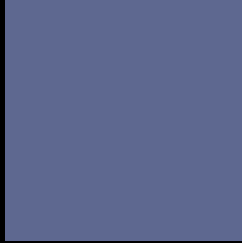
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

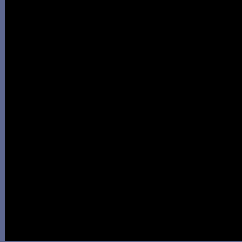
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.5700, -18.8000,

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

105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Protanopia

105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Deuteranopia

105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



Tritanopia

103.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Protanomaly

105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Deuteranomaly

105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Tritanomaly

104.1970, -16.5520, 2.6160

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200 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(94, 104, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 104, 144)  
}
```

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(94, 104, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 104, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200 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(94, 104, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 104, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 104, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 104, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 104, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 104,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 104, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 104,  
144) }
```

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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