

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420)
contains.

YIQ(105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420)	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>	31

Color

**YIQ(105.5870, -17.4700,
8.2420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E698B
RGB	94, 105, 139
RGB Percent	37%, 41%, 55%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5882, 0.4550
CMYK	0.32, 0.24, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	225°, 19%, 46%
HSV	225°, 32%, 55%
XYZ	14.3264, 14.3471, 26.4309
YIQ	105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

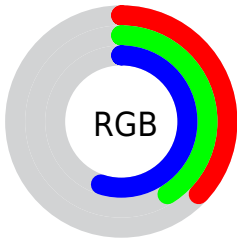
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 103, 139
Decimal	6187403
CIE _{Lab}	44.73, 4.34, -20.06
CIE _{LCh}	45, 20.525, 282.213
Yxy	14.3471, 0.2600, 0.2604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284377483 (0xFF5E698B)
YUV	105.5870, 16.4726, -10.1618
Hunter-Lab	37.8776, 1.2284, -14.8582

Details

The YIQ color **105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **127.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.2280, -17.8370, 9.3870**, and **57.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.5310, -23.0640, 10.5040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570**.

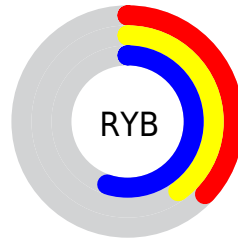
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (41%)

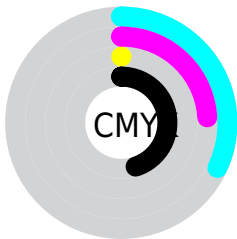
Blue (55%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (55%)

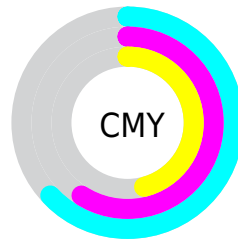


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420 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 105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.5870,
-17.4700, 8.2420

■ 105.5870,
-17.4700, 8.2420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.0600, -17.4240,
7.4080

■ 157.2280,
-17.8370, 9.3870

■ 57.9460, -17.1030,
7.0970

■ 184.0430,
-18.7540, 9.4860

■ 35.7070, -17.9280,
5.5280

■ 212.0430,
-18.7540, 9.4860

■ 13.7070, -17.9280,
5.5280

■ 237.5350,
-11.6920, 2.6440

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.5870,
-17.4700, 8.2420

■ 105.5870,
-17.4700, 8.2420

■ 95.5310, -23.0640,
10.5040

■ 116.2300,
-12.1510, 5.4570

■ 84.8880, -28.3830,
13.2890

■ 126.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 74.8320, -33.9770,
15.5510

■ 136.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 64.1890, -39.2960,
18.3360

■ 146.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 54.4320, -44.2940,
20.8100

■ 156.7420, 9.3540,
-4.3260

■ 43.7890, -49.6130,
23.5950

■ 167.3850, 14.6730,
-7.1110

■ 35.8040, -53.9690,
25.4470

■ 177.4410, 20.2670,
-9.3730

■ 188.0840, 25.5860,

-12.1580

■ 198.1400, 31.1800,
-14.4200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160



105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420



108.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680

Triad

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



105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420



106.8910, 28.2880, 4.9600



99.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130

Complementary

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



105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420



127.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420

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.



102.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920



105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420



105.6960, 24.1630, -2.8850

Square

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



105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420



107.7370, 26.0860, 11.8300



104.2060, 13.6190, -10.0370



97.0170, -34.2010, -13.4410

Rectangle

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



105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420



108.8310, 11.3220, 15.0820



104.2060, 13.6190, -10.0370



100.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950

Sweetspot

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



105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420



167.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



124.2910, -23.2890, -12.9610



83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420



128.6600, -27.7410, 12.6670



102.4190, -7.8890, 16.3270



63.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



33.9460, -51.4930, 24.6270



1.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Inverse Universe

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



108.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610



133.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500



130.5810, 7.8890, -16.3270



64.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



43.4150, 68.9960, 38.1480



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

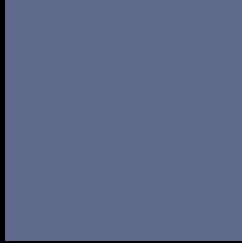
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

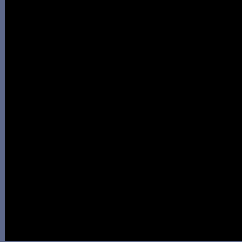
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

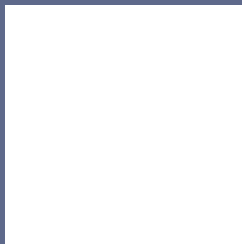
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420.

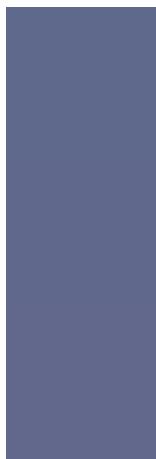


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.5870, -17.4700,

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

105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420

Protanopia

105.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Deuteranopia

106.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130



Tritanopia

104.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420

Protanomaly

105.2990, -16.5990, 8.9770

Deuteranomaly

105.8970, -15.4070, 9.4010

Tritanomaly

104.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420 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, 105, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 105, 139)  
}
```

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, 105, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 105, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420 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, 105, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 105, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 105, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 105, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 105, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 105,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 105, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 105,  
139) }
```

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