

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.6410, -17.5620,
9.9100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F688E
RGB	95, 104, 142
RGB Percent	37%, 41%, 56%
CMY	0.6274, 0.5921, 0.4432
CMYK	0.33, 0.27, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	229°, 20%, 46%
HSV	228°, 33%, 56%
XYZ	14.5507, 14.2866, 27.5719
YIQ	105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

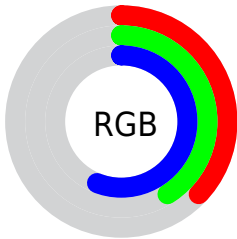
Format	Color
R _Y B	95, 103, 142
Decimal	6252686
CIE Lab	44.64, 6.09, -21.98
CIE LCh	45, 22.807, 285.492
Yxy	14.2866, 0.2579, 0.2533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284442766 (0xFF5F688E)
YUV	105.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322
Hunter-Lab	37.7976, 2.5701, -16.7915

Details

The YIQ color **105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **131.3590, 17.5620, -9.9100**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550**, and **57.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250**.

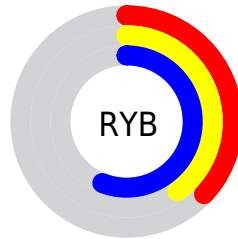
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (41%)

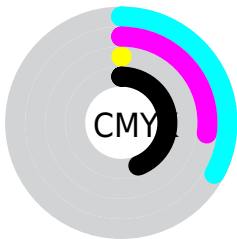
Blue (56%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (56%)

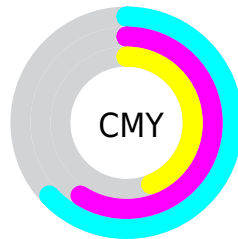


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100 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 105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.6410,
-17.5620, 9.9100

■ 105.6410,
-17.5620, 9.9100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.1140, -17.5160,
9.0760

■ 157.2820,
-17.9290, 11.0550

■ 57.7010, -17.7910,
8.5530

■ 184.3960,
-18.2500, 11.3660

■ 35.4620, -18.6160,
6.9840

■ 211.5100,
-18.5710, 11.6770

■ 13.3480, -18.2950,
6.6730

■ 237.5460,
-10.2250, 3.5910

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.6410,
-17.5620, 9.9100

■ 105.6410,
-17.5620, 9.9100

■ 94.9980, -22.8810,
12.6950

■ 116.2840,
-12.2430, 7.1250

■ 83.7680, -27.9250,
16.0030

■ 127.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 72.8260, -33.8400,
18.5760

■ 138.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 61.5960, -38.8840,
21.8840

■ 149.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 50.9530, -44.2030,
24.6690

■ 160.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 39.7230, -49.2470,
27.9770

■ 171.5590, 14.1230,
-8.1570

■ 32.0370, -53.0070,
30.0410

■ 182.2020, 19.4420,
-10.9420

■ 193.7310, 25.0820,

-14.0380

■ 204.3740, 30.4010,
-16.8230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240



105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100



107.8670, 2.4730, 15.7610

Triad

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



105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100



106.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520



97.7700, -23.3800, -16.8200

Complementary

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



105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100



131.3590, 17.5620, -9.9100

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.



100.6490, -3.9860, -15.8740



105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100



105.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400

Square

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



105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100



107.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790



103.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170



94.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630

Rectangle

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



105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100



108.8530, 14.2560, 16.9760



103.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170



99.1790, -17.2820, -17.2020

Sweetspot

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



105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100



169.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



126.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630



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.



105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100



126.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920



104.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



65.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



30.6520, -50.4850, 28.3870



1.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Inverse Universe

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



110.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



133.7220, 39.6100, 20.0420



132.4560, 6.7430, -17.5850



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



43.3290, 72.1140, 36.7060



2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

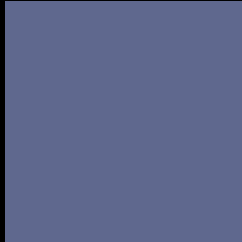
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

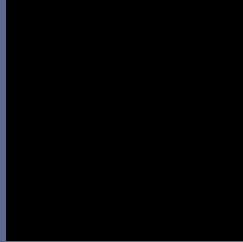
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

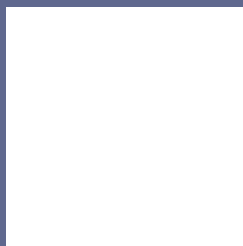
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100.

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

105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

Protanopia

105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

Deuteranopia

105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100



Tritanopia

103.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

Protanomaly

105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

Deuteranomaly

105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

Tritanomaly

104.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100 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(95, 104, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 104, 142)  
}
```

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(95, 104, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 104, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100 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(95, 104, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 104, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 104, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 104, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 104, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 104,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 104, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 104,  
142) }
```

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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