

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.6600, -35.7680,
31.4960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960)
contains.

YIQ(105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960)	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(105.6600, -35.7680,
31.4960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B5FC7
RGB	91, 95, 199
RGB Percent	36%, 37%, 78%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6274, 0.2198
CMYK	0.54, 0.52, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	238°, 49%, 57%
HSV	238°, 54%, 78%
XYZ	18.7104, 14.5305, 55.8168
YIQ	105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

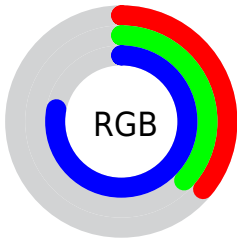
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 95, 199
Decimal	5988295
CIE _{Lab}	44.98, 28.00, -54.92
CIE _{LCh}	45, 61.645, 297.011
Yxy	14.5305, 0.2101, 0.1632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284178375 (0xFF5B5FC7)
YUV	105.6600, 46.0166, -12.8568
Hunter-Lab	38.1189, 20.9072, -60.1340

Details

The YIQ color **105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **184.3400, 35.7680, -31.4960**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.4370, -33.5220, 34.8460**, and **52.3550, -45.3950, 24.2450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.5270, -42.4630, 37.1930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.7930, -29.0730, 25.7990**.

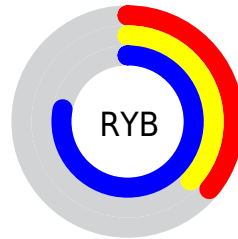
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (37%)

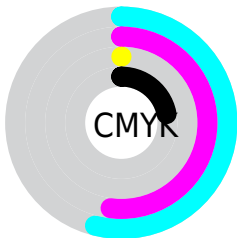
Blue (78%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (78%)

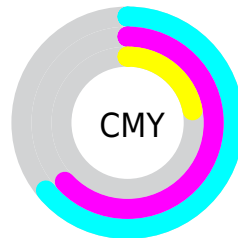


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960 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 105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.6600,
-35.7680, 31.4960

■ 105.6600,
-35.7680, 31.4960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.4100, -38.0600,
28.9800

■ 158.4370,
-33.5220, 34.8460

■ 52.3550, -45.3950,
24.2450

■ 182.9570,
-23.6630, 26.8730

■ 29.8880, -45.5780,
22.0540

■ 207.4770,
-13.8040, 18.9000

■ 15.2980, -32.0530,
24.7390

■ 232.8830, -3.6240,
10.6160

■ 9.5130, -22.6530,
19.5790

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,

6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.6600,
-35.7680, 31.4960

■ 105.6600,
-35.7680, 31.4960

■ 88.5270, -42.4630,
37.1930

■ 122.7930,
-29.0730, 25.7990

■ 71.3940, -49.1580,
42.8900

■ 139.9260,
-22.3780, 20.1020

■ 54.2610, -55.8530,
48.5870

■ 157.0590,
-15.6830, 14.4050

■ 36.5410, -62.2730,
54.8070

■ 174.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 26.7950, -65.8040,
58.2280

■ 191.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 208.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 225.8790, 10.2260,
-9.1180

■ 243.0120, 16.9210,
-14.8150

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.8580, -98.7600, 5.6880



105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960



106.9360, 25.5290, 49.4730

Triad

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



105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960



99.9300, 76.1100, -2.6900



87.1230, -67.5750, -36.3670

Complementary

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



105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960



184.3400, 35.7680, -31.4960

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.



78.6190, -49.1410, -51.0690



105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960



100.2280, 50.9430, -25.6730

Square

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



105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960



97.1740, 79.6800, 31.7440



93.4960, 17.2930, -43.5950



93.0510, -84.2670, -20.1950

Rectangle

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



105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960



101.0720, 54.5050, 52.9770



93.4960, 17.2930, -43.5950



84.4840, -61.5220, -41.4420

Sweetspot

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



105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960



219.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050



166.1380, -62.7630, -24.4510



106.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520



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.



105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960



111.4460, -54.9360, 48.4880



117.9630, -5.4640, 43.9760



91.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



22.1040, -53.9730, 47.5550



4.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730

Inverse Universe

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



123.7480, 63.0840, 24.1400



139.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580



172.0370, 5.4640, -43.9760



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



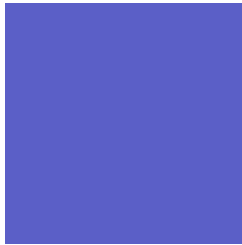
49.4210, 95.2220, 36.4220



10.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960 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 105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

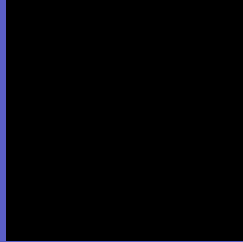
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.6600, -35.7680,

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

105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960

Protanopia

96.9160, -69.1440, 19.6240

Deuteranopia

85.1700, -91.0110, 2.9170



Tritanopia

100.0760, -32.6890, -7.8010

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960

Protanomaly

99.8960, -57.2240, 23.8640

Deuteranomaly

92.4440, -70.9310, 13.4610

Tritanomaly

102.1490, -33.7920, 6.6880

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960 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(91, 95, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 95, 199)  
}
```

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(91, 95, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 95, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960 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(91, 95, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 95, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 95, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 95, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 95, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 95,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 95, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 95,  
199) }
```

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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