

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.6940, -42.2760,
17.2760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.6940, -42.2760,
17.2760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C6AB6
RGB	76, 106, 182
RGB Percent	30%, 42%, 71%
CMY	0.7020, 0.5843, 0.2865
CMYK	0.58, 0.42, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	223°, 42%, 51%
HSV	223°, 58%, 71%
XYZ	16.5729, 15.2220, 46.2893
YIQ	105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

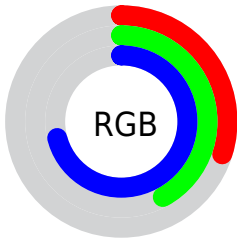
Format	Color
R _Y B	76, 99, 182
Decimal	5008054
CIE Lab	45.94, 12.36, -43.60
CIE LCh	46, 45.317, 285.834
Yxy	15.2220, 0.2122, 0.1949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283198134 (0xFF4C6AB6)
YUV	105.6940, 37.6189, -26.0416
Hunter-Lab	39.0153, 7.5461, -43.0332

Details

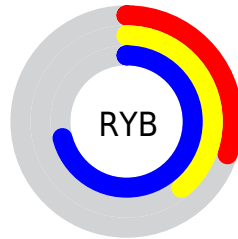
The YIQ color **105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **152.3060, 42.2760, -17.2760**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.0580, -40.3050, 20.1030**, and **49.2250, -57.3130, 8.9510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.6810, -49.4290, 20.2590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930**.

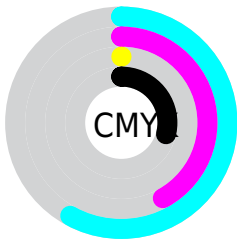
Distribution



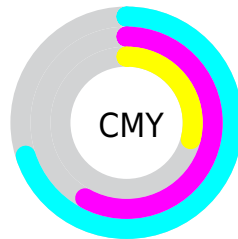
- Red (30%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760 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 105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.6940,
-42.2760, 17.2760

■ 105.6940,
-42.2760, 17.2760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.2590, -45.4850,
14.8590

■ 159.0580,
-40.3050, 20.1030

■ 49.2250, -57.3130,
8.9510

■ 185.2170,
-36.4990, 17.2050

■ 34.0480, -43.5130,
12.1590

■ 209.7370,
-26.6400, 9.2320

■ 20.0450, -30.2630,
14.3210

■ 235.4310,
-17.3310, 0.2130

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,
14.4900

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.6940,
-42.2760, 17.2760

■ 105.6940,
-42.2760, 17.2760

■ 92.6810, -49.4290,
20.2590

■ 118.7070,
-35.1230, 14.2930

■ 79.6680, -56.5820,
23.2420

■ 131.7200,
-27.9700, 11.3100

■ 66.3560, -64.3310,
26.0130

■ 145.0320,
-20.2210, 8.5390

■ 53.3430, -71.4840,
28.9960

■ 158.0450,
-13.0680, 5.5560

■ 51.2720, -72.7220,
29.4060

■ 171.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 184.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 197.0840, 8.3910,
-3.3930

■ 210.3960, 16.1400,
-6.1640

■ 223.4090, 23.2930,
-9.1470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.0140, -90.8720, -5.1120



105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760



111.9620, 4.3040, 32.1440

Triad

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



105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760



106.5110, 58.7770, 8.5770



84.1080, -63.2190, -38.2190

Complementary

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



105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760



152.3060, 42.2760, -17.2760

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.



97.3900, -11.2270, -33.3310



105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760



105.2900, 48.3730, -12.1310

Square

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



105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760



107.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010



102.5270, 25.1760, -26.7600



89.1410, -76.0130, -26.6130

Rectangle

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



105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760



111.1730, 28.6950, 36.1430



102.5270, 25.1760, -26.7600



84.4310, -54.0030, -40.0430

Sweetspot

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



105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760



208.0170, -15.8650, 6.6870



146.8860, -53.5460, -31.8020



102.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760



117.5130, -66.2110, 27.0450



94.9610, -20.3180, 37.8420



85.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



43.6120, -62.1760, 25.5040



7.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Inverse Universe

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



111.1140, 53.5460, 31.8020



125.9920, 83.8490, 49.8090



163.0390, 20.3180, -37.8420



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



51.6600, 78.8520, 46.7560



9.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

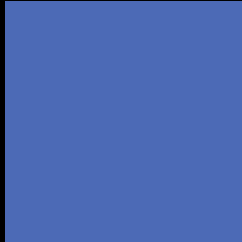
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

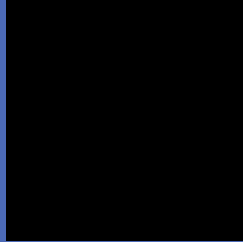
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760.

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

105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760

Protanopia

105.9930, -41.6800, 17.4880

Deuteranopia

102.2580, -52.9120, 11.7920



Tritanopia

99.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760

Protanomaly

105.9930, -41.6800, 17.4880

Deuteranomaly

103.4650, -49.0610, 13.5870

Tritanomaly

101.9150, -42.1810, -0.9730

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.9030, -15.5440, 6.3760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760 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(76, 106, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 106, 182)  
}
```

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(76, 106, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 106, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760 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(76, 106, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 106, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 106, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 106, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 106, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 106,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 106, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 106,  
182) }
```

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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