

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.6980, -40.0720,
-0.6480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.6980, -40.0720,
-0.6480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	437595
RGB	67, 117, 149
RGB Percent	26%, 46%, 58%
CMY	0.7373, 0.5411, 0.4159
CMYK	0.55, 0.21, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	203°, 38%, 42%
HSV	203°, 55%, 58%
XYZ	14.0978, 16.0883, 30.7765
YIQ	105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

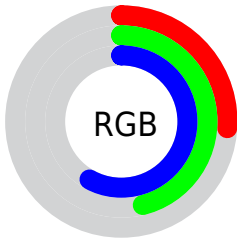
Format	Color
R _{YB}	67, 98, 149
Decimal	4421013
CIE _{Lab}	47.09, -7.27, -22.48
CIE _{LCh}	47, 23.625, 252.082
Yxy	16.0883, 0.2313, 0.2639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282611093 (0xFF437595)
YUV	105.6980, 21.3479, -33.9381
Hunter-Lab	40.1103, -7.4543, -17.4159

Details

The YIQ color **105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **110.3020, 40.0720, 0.6480**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.5240, -39.5220, 0.3980**, and **51.6750, -50.4330, -5.6090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060**.

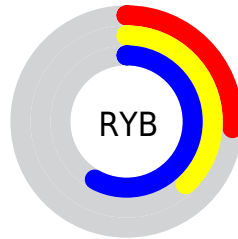
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (46%)

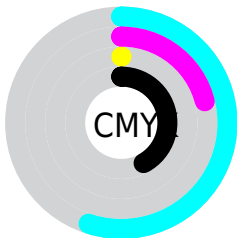
Blue (58%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (58%)

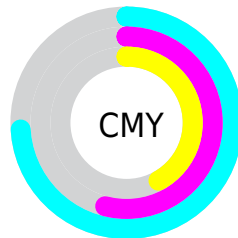


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480 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 105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.6980,
-40.0720, -0.6480

■ 105.6980,
-40.0720, -0.6480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.6870, -41.5390,
-1.5950

■ 158.5240,
-39.5220, 0.3980

■ 51.6750, -50.4330,
-5.6090

■ 185.6380,
-39.8430, 0.7090

■ 36.0250, -36.6790,
-1.5670

■ 213.1820,
-38.5590, -0.5350

■ 21.0760, -23.5210,
2.2630

■ 238.5770,
-29.8460, -9.7660

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 105.6980,
-40.0720, -0.6480

■ 105.6980,
-40.0720, -0.6480

■ 97.6910, -47.3620,
-0.6900

■ 113.7050,
-32.7820, -0.6060

■ 89.6840, -54.6520,
-0.7320

■ 121.7120,
-25.4920, -0.5640

■ 82.2640, -62.2170,
-1.2970

■ 129.1320,
-17.9270, 0.0010

■ 74.2570, -69.5070,
-1.3390

■ 137.1390,
-10.6370, 0.0430

■ 70.4030, -72.8540,
-1.2540

■ 144.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 152.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 160.8610, 10.6370,
-0.0430

■ 168.2810, 18.2020,
0.5220

■ 176.2880, 25.4920,
0.5640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.5130, -50.1570, -10.6130



105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480



111.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610

Triad

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



105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480



113.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250



107.0190, -2.1520, -16.0720

Complementary

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



105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480



110.3020, 40.0720, 0.6480

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.



109.5220, 15.5450, -11.9030



105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480



112.7560, 33.1020, 5.8220

Square

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



105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480



114.4190, 18.4740, 17.6260



111.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920



104.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530

Rectangle

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



105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480



113.4360, -6.5590, 14.2490



111.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920



108.2540, 4.4960, -15.4080

Sweetspot

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



105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480



176.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



118.6680, -32.5010, -33.2450



86.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480



126.3780, -62.5380, -0.9860



82.2180, -29.0720, 20.2720



70.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



65.0400, -67.3980, -1.0140



4.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Inverse Universe

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



97.2180, 32.8220, 32.9340



113.1640, 51.2500, 51.3940



133.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



50.8380, 55.2840, 55.3800



3.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480 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 105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

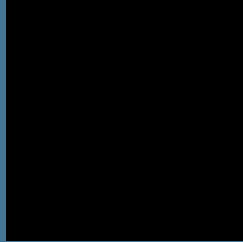
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480.



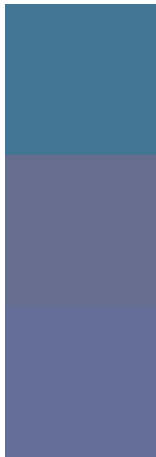
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480.

-0.6480.

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

105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480

Protanopia

111.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780

Deuteranopia

111.6840, -19.1210, 10.6310



Tritanopia

103.2000, -38.9700, -9.6100

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480

Protanomaly

109.5860, -24.8970, 5.1750

Deuteranomaly

109.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070

Tritanomaly

104.3080, -39.1540, -6.2740

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480 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(67, 117, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 117, 149)  
}
```

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(67, 117, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 117, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480 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(67, 117, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 117, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 117, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 117, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 117, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 117,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 117, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 117,  
149) }
```

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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