

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.6990, -75.0620,
38.7780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.6990, -75.0620,
38.7780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A65FF
RGB	58, 101, 255
RGB Percent	23%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.7725, 0.6039, 0.0004
CMYK	0.77, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	227°, 100%, 61%
HSV	227°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	24.4332, 17.4236, 96.5933
YIQ	105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

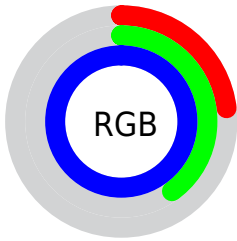
Format	Color
R _Y B	58, 93, 255
Decimal	3827199
CIE Lab	48.79, 38.65, -80.47
CIE LCh	49, 89.270, 295.659
Yxy	17.4236, 0.1765, 0.1258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282017279 (0xFF3A65FF)
YUV	105.6990, 73.6054, -41.8320
Hunter-Lab	41.7416, 31.4361, -107.9826

Details

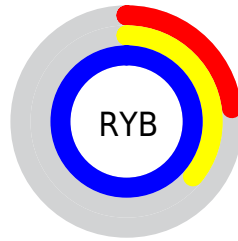
The YIQ color **105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **207.3010, 75.0620, -38.7780**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.0610, -44.3870, 28.0050**, and **54.7430, -78.3620, 32.5020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.4840, -84.4620, 43.9380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.2130, -65.0660, 33.8300**.

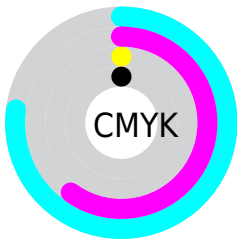
Distribution



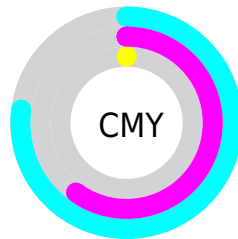
- Red (23%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780 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 105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.6990,
-75.0620, 38.7780

■ 105.6990,
-75.0620, 38.7780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.9630, -93.7210,
30.0150

■ 158.0610,
-44.3870, 28.0050

■ 54.7430, -78.3620,
32.5020

■ 183.1900,
-31.8690, 21.4030

■ 39.8110, -63.8740,
34.2540

■ 209.1940,
-20.4970, 13.5430

■ 26.6400, -50.2110,
34.4370

■ 234.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 105.6990,
-75.0620, 38.7780

■ 105.6990,
-75.0620, 38.7780

■ 86.4840, -84.4620,
43.9380

■ 125.2130,
-65.0660, 33.8300

■ 66.9700, -94.4580,
48.8860

■ 144.4280,
-55.6660, 28.6700

■ 61.9420, -97.2550,
50.0170

■ 163.6430,
-46.2660, 23.5100

■ 183.1570,
-36.2700, 18.5620

■ 202.3720,
-26.8700, 13.4020

■ 221.8860,
-16.8740, 8.4540

■ 240.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.3800, -117.6050, 11.3150



105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780



107.5520, 36.6190, 79.7790

Triad

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



105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780



102.9720, 102.6550, 6.3270



96.7430, -72.6170, -44.1130

Complementary

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



105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780



207.3010, 75.0620, -38.7780

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.



82.6360, -39.7840, -71.9760



105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780



109.7190, 59.7460, -25.5180

Square

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



105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780



77.6600, 123.5510, 68.1830



99.3330, 10.1420, -51.6660



106.2220, -97.9300, -20.3780

Rectangle

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



105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780



85.8420, 86.1330, 96.5410



99.3330, 10.1420, -51.6660



93.0780, -63.6750, -51.9870

Sweetspot

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



105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780



210.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500



190.8530, -102.6460, -56.0700



100.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120



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.



105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780



75.5420, -90.3770, 46.5110



96.3050, -31.6490, 72.5030



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



46.4280, -72.8610, 37.4350



15.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Inverse Universe

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



121.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370



94.7910, 124.5600, 66.4160



216.6950, 31.6490, -72.5030



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



61.8970, 100.3540, 53.5540



20.7320, 33.6500, 17.9220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

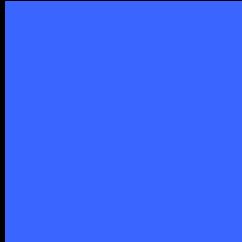
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780 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 105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.6990, -75.0620,

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

105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780

Protanopia

91.9470, -105.9600, 15.0320

Deuteranopia

92.1800, -96.9710, 0.7970



Tritanopia

90.6400, -78.8560, -24.6480

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780

Protanomaly

96.6760, -94.5910, 23.7530

Deuteranomaly

97.2170, -89.2250, 14.6070

Tritanomaly

95.9510, -77.3930, -1.5930

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780 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(58, 101, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 101, 255)  
}
```

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(58, 101, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 101, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780 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(58, 101, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 101, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 101, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 101, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 101, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 101,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 101, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 101,  
255) }
```

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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