

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.7620, -46.1240,
-1.1000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.7620, -46.1240,
-1.1000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D779B
RGB	61, 119, 155
RGB Percent	24%, 47%, 61%
CMY	0.7609, 0.5332, 0.3924
CMYK	0.61, 0.23, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	203°, 44%, 42%
HSV	203°, 61%, 61%
XYZ	14.4343, 16.5554, 33.4214
YIQ	105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

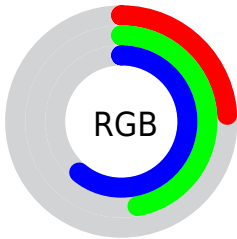
Format	Color
RYB	61, 97, 155
Decimal	4028315
CIELab	47.69, -7.79, -25.09
CIElCh	48, 26.274, 252.762
Yxy	16.5554, 0.2241, 0.2570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282218395 (0xFF3D779B)
YUV	105.7620, 24.2743, -39.2563
Hunter-Lab	40.6883, -7.8813, -20.2190

Details

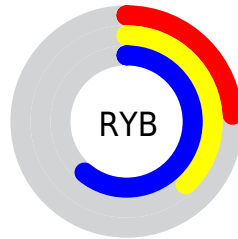
The YIQ color **105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **110.2380, 46.1240, 1.1000**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.3000, -44.7030, 0.6810**, and **53.5330, -52.9090, -4.7890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580**.

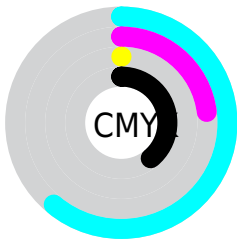
Distribution



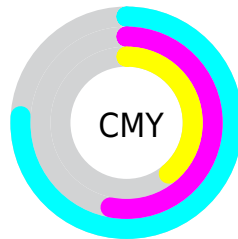
- Red (24%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000 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 105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.7620,
-46.1240, -1.1000

■ 105.7620,
-46.1240, -1.1000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.8540, -49.3790,
-2.6830

■ 159.3000,
-44.7030, 0.6810

■ 53.5330, -52.9090,
-4.7890

■ 186.4140,
-45.0240, 0.9920

■ 37.1820, -38.5590,
-0.5350

■ 213.1600,
-41.4930, -2.4290

■ 22.8200, -25.6760,
2.7720

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 105.7620,
-46.1240, -1.1000

■ 105.7620,
-46.1240, -1.1000

■ 97.4560, -54.0100,
-1.3540

■ 113.7690,
-38.8340, -1.0580

■ 89.4490, -61.3000,
-1.3960

■ 122.0750,
-30.9480, -0.8040

■ 81.1430, -69.1860,
-1.6500

■ 130.0820,
-23.6580, -0.7620

■ 74.0220, -76.1550,
-2.0030

■ 138.3880,
-15.7720, -0.5080

■ 146.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 154.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 162.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 170.4270, 14.8550,
0.6070

■ 178.4340, 22.1450,
0.6490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.9570, -60.3350, -13.3830



105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000



112.5310, -23.0640, 10.5040

Triad

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



105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000



115.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200



108.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750

Complementary

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



105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000



110.2380, 46.1240, 1.1000

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.



110.9520, 17.1500, -13.4580



105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000



114.0230, 36.7240, 6.2600

Square

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



105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000



116.2560, 20.4910, 19.6190



112.4640, 30.6280, -4.4120



104.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590

Rectangle

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



105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000



115.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170



112.4640, 30.6280, -4.4120



109.2000, 4.5880, -17.0760

Sweetspot

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



105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000



182.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330



120.0540, -36.7640, -38.5880



90.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000



124.1750, -72.2120, -1.8760



79.3470, -33.7490, 22.4350



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



67.0290, -68.8650, -1.9610



6.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Inverse Universe

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



95.7180, 37.4060, 37.9660



108.3270, 58.4010, 59.4650



136.6530, 33.7490, -22.4350



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



51.7780, 55.5130, 56.7370



4.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

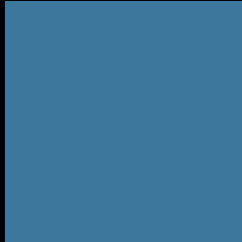
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

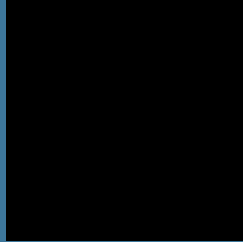
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

YIQ 105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000.



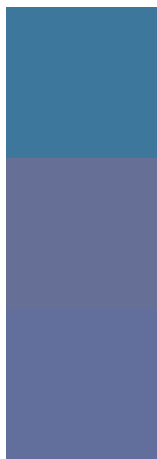
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000.

-1.1000.

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

105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000

Protanopia

112.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

Deuteranopia

112.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500



Tritanopia

102.6120, -46.1220, -12.1540

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000

Protanomaly

110.1450, -27.9690, 5.7830

Deuteranomaly

110.1170, -30.7660, 6.9140

Tritanomaly

104.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000 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(61, 119, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 119, 155)  
}
```

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(61, 119, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 119, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000 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(61, 119, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 119, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 119, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 119, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 119, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 119, 155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 119, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 119,  
155) }
```

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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