

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.8410, -56.5320,
0.3000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3479A9
RGB	52, 121, 169
RGB Percent	20%, 47%, 66%
CMY	0.7962, 0.5254, 0.3375
CMYK	0.69, 0.28, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	205°, 53%, 43%
HSV	205°, 69%, 66%
XYZ	15.4105, 17.2731, 40.0251
YIQ	105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

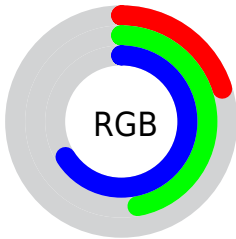
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 95, 169
Decimal	3439017
CIE _{Lab}	48.60, -5.81, -31.89
CIE _{LCh}	49, 32.412, 259.667
Yxy	17.2731, 0.2119, 0.2376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281629097 (0xFF3479A9)
YUV	105.8410, 31.1374, -47.2186
Hunter-Lab	41.5609, -6.5449, -28.0065

Details

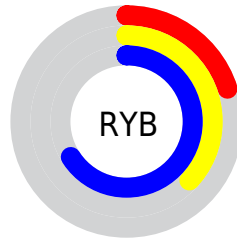
The YIQ color **105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **115.1590, 56.5320, -0.3000**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290**, and **56.1890, -57.6320, -1.7920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.6490, -64.7390, 0.3570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430**.

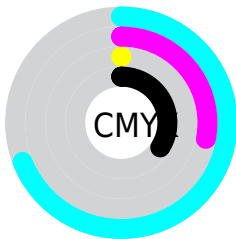
Distribution



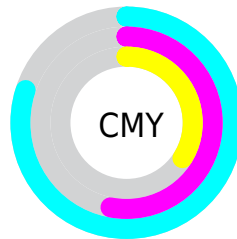
- Red (20%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000 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 105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.8410,
-56.5320, 0.3000

■ 105.8410,
-56.5320, 0.3000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.3340, -68.4060,
-4.7740

■ 160.5750,
-52.7270, 2.9290

■ 56.1890, -57.6320,
-1.7920

■ 188.6890,
-53.0480, 3.2400

■ 39.8380, -43.2820,
2.4620

■ 214.0240,
-44.1060, -4.6340

■ 25.3620, -30.0780,
5.4580

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 105.8410,
-56.5320, 0.3000

■ 105.8410,
-56.5320, 0.3000

■ 96.6490, -64.7390,
0.3570

■ 115.0330,
-48.3250, 0.2430

■ 87.4570, -72.9460,
0.4140

■ 124.2250,
-40.1180, 0.1860

■ 78.2650, -81.1530,
0.4710

■ 133.4170,
-31.9110, 0.1290

■ 77.9660, -81.7490,
0.2590

■ 142.6090,
-23.7040, 0.0720

■ 151.5020,
-16.0930, -0.1970

■ 160.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 169.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 178.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 187.6830, 17.0100,
0.0980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.3330, -85.0010, -17.9050



105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000



115.8780, -22.4230, 15.4090

Triad

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



105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000



116.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320



107.7850, -10.5410, -23.7330

Complementary

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



105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000



115.1590, 56.5320, -0.3000

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.



111.4200, 15.5920, -18.2640



105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000



115.6770, 43.5100, 4.4220

Square

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



105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000



117.9800, 30.2560, 24.3680



114.2700, 33.9300, -9.1900



100.5500, -43.5520, -25.6960

Rectangle

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



105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000



118.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830



114.2700, 33.9300, -9.1900



109.1020, -1.1880, -22.5320

Sweetspot

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



105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000



194.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850



126.0370, -47.2620, -46.5740



94.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000



121.1440, -88.1220, 0.1180



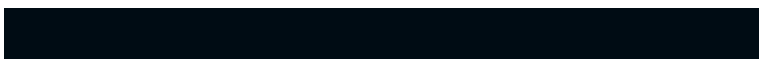
72.3820, -40.8570, 30.1110



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



67.9410, -71.4330, 0.5270



9.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Inverse Universe

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



94.8490, 47.5830, 46.2630



103.7300, 73.8040, 72.1720



148.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.1700, 60.2810, 58.4330



7.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000 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 105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

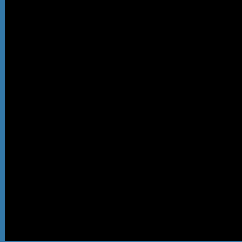
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000.



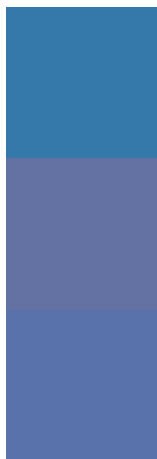
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.8410, -56.5320,

0.3000.

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

105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000

Protanopia

114.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Deuteranopia

113.3220, -32.6010, 12.6390



Tritanopia

98.8380, -61.6180, -17.6660

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000

Protanomaly

111.4200, -35.9930, 8.0310

Deuteranomaly

110.7830, -41.4490, 7.7910

Tritanomaly

101.4240, -60.1520, -11.1920

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000 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(52, 121, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 121, 169)  
}
```

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(52, 121, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 121, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000 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(52, 121, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 121, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 121, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 121, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 121, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 121,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 121, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 121,  
169) }
```

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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