

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370)
contains.

YIQ(105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(105.9490, -83.0790,
2.3370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C7FCA
RGB	28, 127, 202
RGB Percent	11%, 50%, 79%
CMY	0.8903, 0.5018, 0.2082
CMYK	0.86, 0.37, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	206°, 76%, 45%
HSV	206°, 86%, 79%
XYZ	18.7213, 19.6953, 58.6306
YIQ	105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

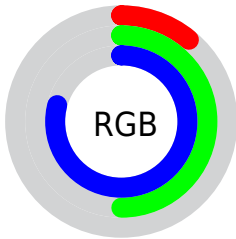
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 91, 202
Decimal	1867722
CIE Lab	51.49, 0.01, -46.35
CIE LCh	51, 46.348, 270.010
Yxy	19.6953, 0.1929, 0.2029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280057802 (0xFF1C7FCA)
YUV	105.9490, 47.3531, -68.3613
Hunter-Lab	44.3794, -2.3644, -47.2637

Details

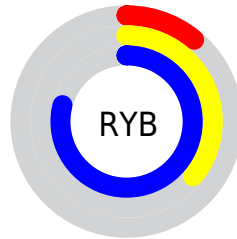
The YIQ color **105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **124.0510, 83.0790, -2.3370**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.5380, -68.5000, 7.9480**, and **63.1310, -68.9120, 4.4000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.6860, -92.5240, 2.8040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.2120, -73.6340, 1.8700**.

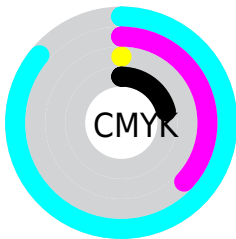
Distribution



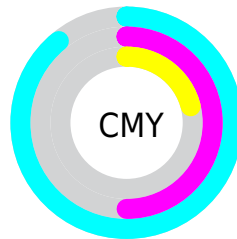
- Red (11%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370 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 105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.9490,
-83.0790, 2.3370

■ 105.9490,
-83.0790, 2.3370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.7100, -83.9040,
0.7680

■ 165.5380,
-68.5000, 7.9480

■ 63.1310, -68.9120,
4.4000

■ 191.2430,
-57.7240, -0.1240

■ 46.6660, -54.2410,
8.3430

■ 216.9480,
-46.9480, -8.1960

■ 32.0760, -40.7160,
11.0280

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 15.8390, -26.6870,
15.5930

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.9490,
-83.0790, 2.3370

■ 105.9490,
-83.0790, 2.3370

■ 94.6860, -92.5240,
2.8040

■ 117.2120,
-73.6340, 1.8700

■ 90.5330, -96.4670,
2.6770

■ 127.8880,
-63.9140, 1.9260

■ 139.4500,
-53.8730, 1.6710

■ 150.7130,
-44.4280, 1.2040

■ 161.3890,
-34.7080, 1.2600

■ 172.6520,
-25.2630, 0.7930

■ 183.9150,
-15.8180, 0.3260

■ 195.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 206.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.1930, -98.9860, -12.2500



105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370



124.7080, -18.5280, 27.4240

Triad

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



105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370



121.4010, 62.4430, 19.2350



105.4780, -35.0220, -37.1180

Complementary

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



105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370



124.0510, 83.0790, -2.3370

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.



114.5790, 10.2300, -31.2260



105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370



120.7030, 57.8160, -1.5440

Square

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



105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370



122.9120, 51.2990, 33.9790



118.4150, 40.3510, -20.9370



97.1480, -77.8910, -36.6350

Rectangle

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



105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370



126.3650, 10.5390, 34.7870



118.4150, 40.3510, -20.9370



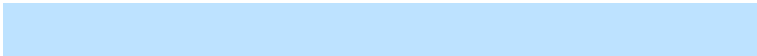
109.5140, -17.5080, -35.1400

Sweetspot

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



105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370



218.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



138.3460, -70.9620, -68.6100



105.4740, -18.8900, 0.9340



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.



105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700



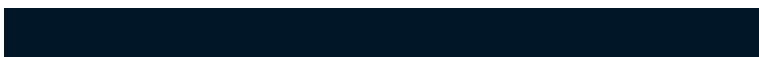
56.0540, -59.7040, 46.7920



96.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



74.1020, -79.1360, 2.4640



17.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120

Inverse Universe

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



91.3120, 71.9250, 67.6770



92.7750, 105.4350, 99.1550



173.3590, 59.9790, -46.2690



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



60.3500, 68.7620, 64.4260



13.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

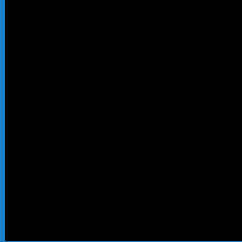
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.9490, -83.0790,

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

105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370

Protanopia

119.8900, -39.8920, 18.1240

Deuteranopia

115.6750, -58.4600, 13.2200



Tritanopia

96.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370

Protanomaly

114.8170, -55.9840, 12.4000

Deuteranomaly

111.7770, -67.6750, 9.5170

Tritanomaly

99.9850, -83.9010, -15.8130

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.3140, -30.1230, 0.7650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370 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(28, 127, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 127, 202)  
}
```

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(28, 127, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 127, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370 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(28, 127, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 127, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 127, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 127, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 127, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 127,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 127, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 127,  
202) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor