

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.9590, -27.1450,
12.8790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.9590, -27.1450,
12.8790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 58699E |
| RGB | 88, 105, 158 |
| RGB Percent | 35%, 41%, 62% |
| CMY | 0.6549, 0.5882, 0.3805 |
| CMYK | 0.44, 0.34, 0.00, 0.38 |
| HSL | 225°, 28%, 48% |
| HSV | 225°, 44%, 62% |
| XYZ | 15.2449, 14.6466, 34.3542 |
| YIQ | 105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

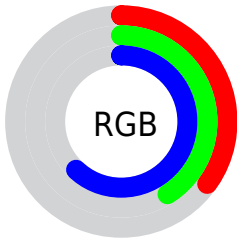
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 88, 102, 158 |
| Decimal | 5794206 |
| CIE Lab | 45.15, 8.10, -30.73 |
| CIE LCh | 45, 31.782, 284.771 |
| Yxy | 14.6466, 0.2373, 0.2280 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283984286 (0xFF58699E) |
| YUV | 105.9590, 25.6562, -15.7500 |
| Hunter-Lab | 38.2708, 4.1303, -26.4327 |

Details

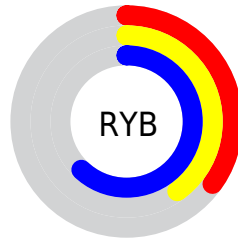
The YIQ color **105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **140.0410, 27.1450, -12.8790**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.0130, -27.2370, 14.5470**, and **56.8940, -28.5200, 10.2640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.7870, -20.9090, 9.9950**.

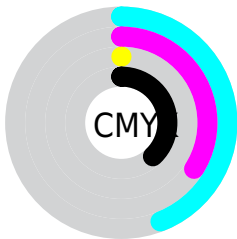
Distribution



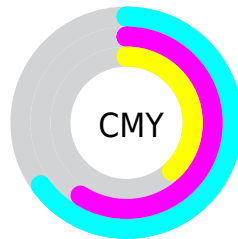
- Red (35%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790 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 105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.9590,
-27.1450, 12.8790

■ 105.9590,
-27.1450, 12.8790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.1330, -27.6950,
11.8330

■ 158.0130,
-27.2370, 14.5470

■ 56.8940, -28.5200,
10.2640

■ 185.1270,
-27.5580, 14.8580

■ 31.6650, -35.3050,
6.5750

■ 210.9440,
-22.7890, 11.0270

■ 16.0040, -23.0180,
9.6700

■ 236.6380,
-13.4800, 2.0080

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 105.9590,
-27.1450, 12.8790

■ 105.9590,
-27.1450, 12.8790

■ 94.1310, -33.3810,
15.7630

■ 117.7870,
-20.9090, 9.9950

■ 82.3030, -39.6170,
18.6470

■ 129.6150,
-14.6730, 7.1110

■ 70.7740, -45.2570,
21.7430

■ 141.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 58.9460, -51.4930,
24.6270

■ 152.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 47.1180, -57.7290,
27.5110

■ 164.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 40.3180, -61.1680,
29.2640

■ 176.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 188.4560, 15.9110,
-7.5210

■ 199.9850, 21.5510,
-10.6170

■ 211.8130, 27.7870,
-13.5010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.6120, -63.3170, -3.3890



105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790



109.9690, 2.4260, 22.1220

Triad

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



105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790



106.9590, 42.7760, 6.7120



93.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320

Complementary

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



105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790



140.0410, 27.1450, -12.8790

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.



100.0630, -5.4520, -22.3480



105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790



105.9220, 35.0300, -7.0980

Square

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



105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790



108.5540, 40.0230, 18.0630



103.0290, 18.2510, -16.8930



84.5930, -71.4740, -26.2740

Rectangle

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



105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790



109.8200, 19.0230, 24.1990



103.0290, 18.2510, -16.8930



96.3580, -25.3960, -24.3400

Sweetspot

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



105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790



186.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



135.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380



92.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790



125.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890



101.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



36.8470, -55.5280, 26.1680



4.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Inverse Universe

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



110.8680, 36.2630, 20.1270



132.9680, 56.8930, 31.7170



144.6380, 11.7420, -25.5860



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.7470, 73.9930, 41.2010



4.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790 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 105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790 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

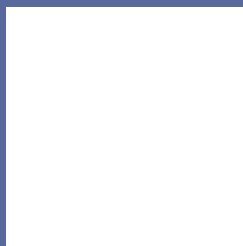
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.9590, -27.1450,

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

105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790

Protanopia

106.2580, -26.5490, 13.0910

Deuteranopia

105.3500, -29.8040, 11.5080



Tritanopia

102.8600, -23.1530, -4.4090

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790

Protanomaly

106.2580, -26.5490, 13.0910

Deuteranomaly

105.6490, -29.2080, 11.7200

Tritanomaly

103.7770, -24.1170, 2.0510

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790 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(88, 105, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 105, 158)  
}
```

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(88, 105, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 105, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790 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(88, 105, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 105, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 105, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 105, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 105, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 105,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 105, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 105,  
158) }
```

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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