

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.0730, -27.4660,
13.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.0730, -27.4660,
13.1900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58699F
RGB	88, 105, 159
RGB Percent	35%, 41%, 62%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5882, 0.3766
CMYK	0.45, 0.34, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	226°, 29%, 48%
HSV	226°, 45%, 62%
XYZ	15.3313, 14.6811, 34.8091
YIQ	106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

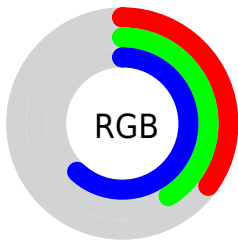
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 102, 159
Decimal	5794207
CIE Lab	45.19, 8.41, -31.25
CIE LCh	45, 32.358, 285.060
Yxy	14.6811, 0.2365, 0.2265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283984287 (0xFF58699F)
YUV	106.0730, 26.0930, -15.8500
Hunter-Lab	38.3160, 4.3701, -27.0423

Details

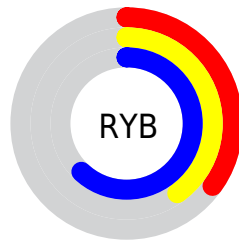
The YIQ color **106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **140.9270, 27.4660, -13.1900**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.1270, -27.5580, 14.8580**, and **56.7090, -29.4370, 10.3630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.2450, -33.7020, 16.0740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060**.

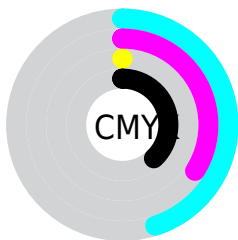
Distribution



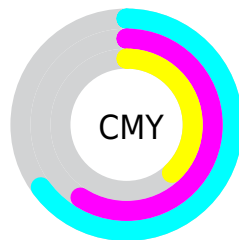
- Red (35%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (62%)



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



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900 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 106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.0730,
-27.4660, 13.1900

■ 106.0730,
-27.4660, 13.1900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.2470, -28.0160,
12.1440

■ 158.1270,
-27.5580, 14.8580

■ 56.7090, -29.4370,
10.3630

■ 185.2410,
-27.8790, 15.1690

■ 31.4800, -36.2220,
6.6740

■ 210.9440,
-22.7890, 11.0270

■ 16.1180, -23.3390,
9.9810

■ 236.6380,
-13.4800, 2.0080

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 106.0730,
-27.4660, 13.1900

■ 106.0730,
-27.4660, 13.1900

■ 94.2450, -33.7020,
16.0740

■ 117.9010,
-21.2300, 10.3060

■ 82.4170, -39.9380,
18.9580

■ 129.7290,
-14.9940, 7.4220

■ 70.5890, -46.1740,
21.8420

■ 141.5570, -8.7580,
4.5380

■ 58.7610, -52.4100,
24.7260

■ 153.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 47.2320, -58.0500,
27.8220

■ 164.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 40.4320, -61.4890,
29.5750

■ 177.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 189.1570, 15.3150,
-7.7330

■ 200.9850, 21.5510,
-10.6170

■ 212.8130, 27.7870,
-13.5010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.4160, -65.7010, -4.2370



106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900



110.2680, 3.0220, 22.3340

Triad

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



106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900



107.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130



93.1870, -38.0960, -25.4560

Complementary

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



106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900



140.9270, 27.4660, -13.1900

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.



99.7640, -6.0480, -22.5600



106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900



105.8080, 35.3510, -7.4090

Square

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



106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900



108.1520, 41.2150, 18.4870



103.5020, 18.2970, -17.7270



84.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630

Rectangle

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



106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900



110.1190, 19.6190, 24.4110



103.5020, 18.2970, -17.7270



96.0590, -25.9920, -24.5520

Sweetspot

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



106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900



186.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



135.7190, -36.5380, -20.6500



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.



106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900



123.6170, -43.3770, 20.7110



101.4760, -12.0630, 25.8970



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



36.2600, -55.2530, 26.6910



4.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Inverse Universe

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



111.1670, 36.8590, 20.3390



131.5660, 58.0850, 32.1410



145.5240, 12.0630, -25.8970



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



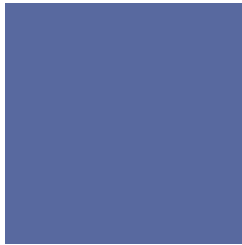
46.6330, 74.3140, 40.8900



4.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

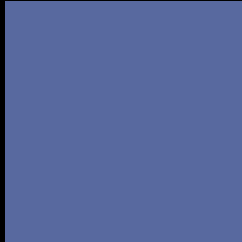
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900 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

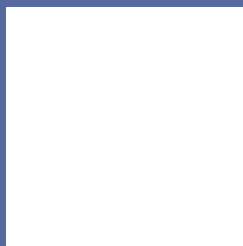
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.0730, -27.4660,

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

106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900

Protanopia

106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900

Deuteranopia

105.4640, -30.1250, 11.8190



Tritanopia

102.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900

Protanomaly

106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900

Deuteranomaly

105.7630, -29.5290, 12.0310

Tritanomaly

103.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900

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 106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900 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, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 105, 159)  
}
```

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, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 105, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900 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, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 105, 159) }
```

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, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 105, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 105, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 105,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900 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, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 105,  
159) }
```

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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