

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.0800, -45.3980,
40.8260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.0800, -45.3980,
40.8260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585CE2
RGB	88, 92, 226
RGB Percent	35%, 36%, 89%
CMY	0.6548, 0.6392, 0.1140
CMYK	0.61, 0.59, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	238°, 70%, 62%
HSV	238°, 61%, 89%
XYZ	21.5711, 15.2173, 73.6997
YIQ	106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

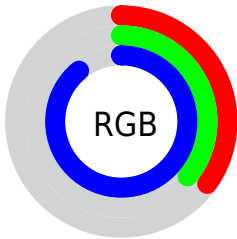
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 92, 226
Decimal	5790946
CIE _{Lab}	45.93, 38.05, -68.83
CIE _{LCh}	46, 78.642, 298.933
Yxy	15.2173, 0.1952, 0.1377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283981026 (0xFF585CE2)
YUV	106.0800, 59.1206, -15.8562
Hunter-Lab	39.0093, 30.4395, -84.7091

Details

The YIQ color **106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted blue. A complement of this color would be **207.9200, 45.3980, -40.8260**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.2740, -31.5050, 36.8390**, and **46.3820, -67.2200, 28.8120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.2890, -53.0560, 47.4560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.8710, -37.7400, 34.1960**.

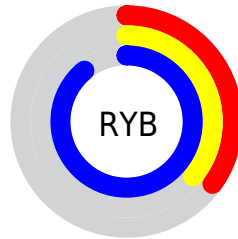
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (36%)

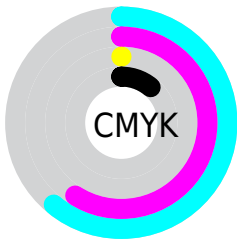
Blue (89%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (89%)

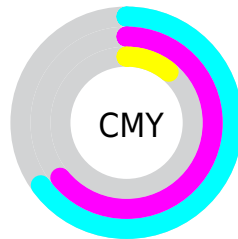


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260 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 106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.0800,
-45.3980, 40.8260

■ 106.0800,
-45.3980, 40.8260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.2210, -50.3490,
36.9390

■ 157.2740,
-31.5050, 36.8390

■ 46.2680, -66.8990,
28.5010

■ 182.0930,
-21.0500, 29.0780

■ 30.8630, -52.4570,
31.0870

■ 206.9120,
-10.5950, 21.3170

■ 17.3330, -39.1610,
32.4150

■ 232.6170, 0.1810,
13.2450

■ 10.2600, -28.8900,
27.9900

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,
16.8650

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.0800,
-45.3980, 40.8260

■ 106.0800,
-45.3980, 40.8260

■ 86.2890, -53.0560,
47.4560

■ 125.8710,
-37.7400, 34.1960

■ 66.7970, -60.1180,
54.2980

■ 145.3630,
-30.6780, 27.3540

■ 47.0060, -67.7760,
60.9280

■ 165.1540,
-23.0200, 20.7240

■ 29.8730, -74.4710,
66.6250

■ 184.6460,
-15.9580, 13.8820

■ 204.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 224.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 243.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.5550, -110.7280, 13.3360



106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260



102.2990, 38.4090, 69.3610

Triad

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



106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260



99.6280, 88.7640, -0.7400



91.1010, -70.5090, -38.2610

Complementary

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



106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260



207.9200, 45.3980, -40.8260

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.



80.4310, -45.9760, -58.8720



106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260



102.5870, 51.3100, -26.8180

Square

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



106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260



83.4860, 105.7650, 49.1010



92.5330, 6.7030, -49.9130



99.3260, -92.2910, -17.9470

Rectangle

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



106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260



78.2940, 81.5040, 86.8160



92.5330, 6.7030, -49.9130



87.8920, -62.8510, -44.8910

Sweetspot

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



106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260



214.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830



184.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110



102.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960



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.



106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260



93.1390, -61.0810, 55.2310



122.8680, -6.1540, 56.4860



102.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



22.9990, -57.8710, 52.1210



6.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050

Inverse Universe

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



129.7180, 80.9640, 30.5000



125.1840, 109.2510, 40.9870



191.1320, 6.1540, -56.4860



104.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



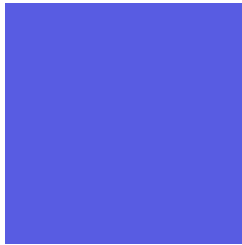
53.1940, 103.2910, 38.8670



14.4660, 28.2870, 10.4870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

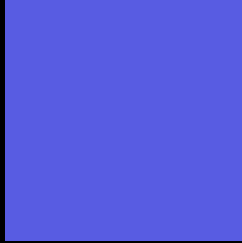
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

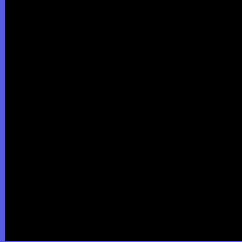
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.0800, -45.3980,

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

106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260

Protanopia

86.2420, -99.5410, 14.3390

Deuteranopia

86.9310, -91.8360, 1.3480



Tritanopia

96.4050, -49.9730, -13.9490

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260

Protanomaly

93.6900, -80.0110, 23.8370

Deuteranomaly

93.8720, -75.0120, 15.8360

Tritanomaly

99.7220, -48.6470, 6.0810

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.9880, -16.9210, 14.8150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260 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, 92, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 92, 226)  
}
```

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, 92, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 92, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260 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, 92, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 92, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 92, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 92, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 92, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 92,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 92, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 92,  
226) }
```

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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