

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940)
contains.

YIQ(106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940)	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(106.1530, -65.9780,
6.2940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F78BE
RGB	47, 120, 190
RGB Percent	18%, 47%, 75%
CMY	0.8158, 0.5293, 0.2552
CMYK	0.75, 0.37, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	209°, 60%, 46%
HSV	209°, 75%, 74%
XYZ	17.1764, 17.7581, 51.1914
YIQ	106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

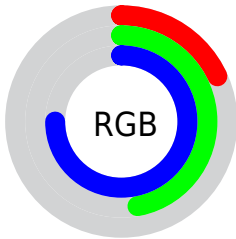
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 95, 190
Decimal	3111102
CIE Lab	49.20, 1.64, -43.10
CIE LCh	49, 43.131, 272.184
Yxy	17.7581, 0.1994, 0.2062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281301182 (0xFF2F78BE)
YUV	106.1530, 41.3366, -51.8772
Hunter-Lab	42.1404, -0.9891, -42.5262

Details

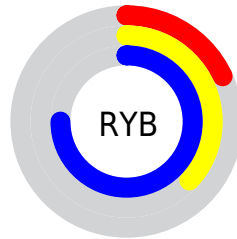
The YIQ color **106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **130.8470, 65.9780, -6.2940**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.6100, -59.8350, 10.6050**, and **57.7680, -63.4560, 4.6400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.1170, -57.1290, 5.6150**.

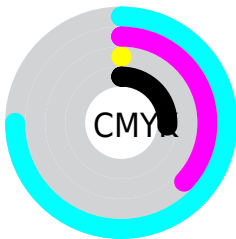
Distribution



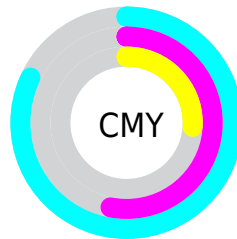
- Red (18%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940 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 106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.1530,
-65.9780, 6.2940

■ 106.1530,
-65.9780, 6.2940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.9340, -78.7230,
0.4850

■ 162.6100,
-59.8350, 10.6050

■ 57.7680, -63.4560,
4.6400

■ 188.3410,
-51.9480, 5.3320

■ 41.8900, -49.0600,
8.0600

■ 213.4480,
-42.3640, -3.1640

■ 27.3000, -35.5350,
10.7450

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,
16.1440

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.1530,
-65.9780, 6.2940

■ 106.1530,
-65.9780, 6.2940

■ 95.1890, -74.8270,
6.9730

■ 117.1170,
-57.1290, 5.6150

■ 83.6380, -83.4010,
8.1750

■ 128.6680,
-48.5550, 4.4130

■ 78.5990, -87.6650,
8.3590

■ 139.6320,
-39.7060, 3.7340

■ 150.5960,
-30.8570, 3.0550

■ 161.5600,
-22.0080, 2.3760

■ 173.1110,
-13.4340, 1.1740

■ 184.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 195.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 206.5900, 12.8380,
-1.3860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.9440, -93.8510, -11.6990



106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940



119.1060, -13.8970, 26.0950

Triad

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



106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940



116.3680, 58.0420, 16.3940



100.4720, -34.8850, -34.0930

Complementary

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



106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940



130.8470, 65.9780, -6.2940

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.



108.8930, 6.4700, -29.1620



106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940



114.8380, 53.0020, -2.4060

Square

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



106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940



117.8360, 48.4570, 30.4170



113.0170, 35.7200, -19.6080



92.8110, -75.3240, -33.5960

Rectangle

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



106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940



120.5670, 12.7860, 32.6100



113.0170, 35.7200, -19.6080



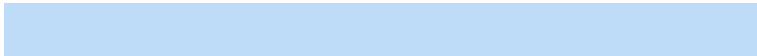
104.6110, -19.1590, -32.7510

Sweetspot

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



106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940



214.1080, -26.5470, 2.0370



138.8070, -61.4740, -53.3300



104.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940



117.2260, -102.6120, 9.4200



64.4760, -46.4530, 43.4270



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



65.5590, -72.9930, 6.7750



12.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Inverse Universe

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



98.0790, 61.7950, 53.0190



104.3740, 95.7180, 82.5180



172.5240, 46.4530, -43.4270



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.4760, 68.1670, 58.6870



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940 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 106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

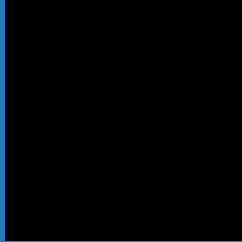
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.1530, -65.9780,

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

106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940

Protanopia

114.8040, -36.7740, 16.6820

Deuteranopia

111.0840, -52.3620, 12.8380



Tritanopia

91.5690, -80.0940, -24.2380

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940

Protanomaly

111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660

Deuteranomaly

109.2790, -57.4050, 10.6190

Tritanomaly

97.0570, -75.2360, -13.1560

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.1900, -23.8420, 2.5740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940 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(47, 120, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 120, 190)  
}
```

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(47, 120, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 120, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940 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(47, 120, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 120, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 120, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 120, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 120, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 120,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 120, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 120,  
190) }
```

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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