

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.2670, -92.6620,
5.3060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1580DA
RGB	21, 128, 218
RGB Percent	8%, 50%, 85%
CMY	0.9177, 0.4979, 0.1455
CMYK	0.90, 0.41, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	207°, 82%, 47%
HSV	207°, 90%, 85%
XYZ	20.6736, 20.6651, 69.1523
YIQ	106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

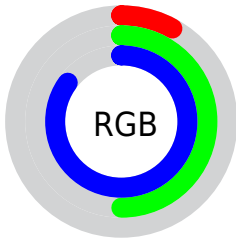
Format	Color
R _Y B	21, 90, 218
Decimal	1409242
CIE Lab	52.58, 5.09, -53.67
CIE LCh	53, 53.912, 275.416
Yxy	20.6651, 0.1871, 0.1870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279599322 (0xFF1580DA)
YUV	106.2670, 55.0844, -74.7792
Hunter-Lab	45.4589, 1.6241, -58.3710

Details

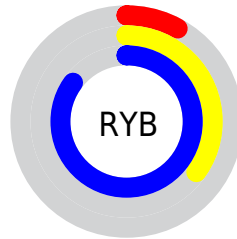
The YIQ color **106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **132.7330, 92.6620, -5.3060**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.7230, -67.5830, 7.8490**, and **65.4280, -74.0020, 8.5420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.1180, -102.4280, 6.0840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.7150, -82.3000, 4.7400**.

Distribution



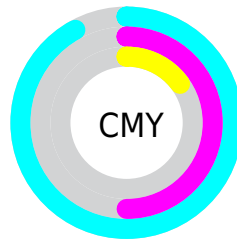
- Red (8%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060 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 106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.2670,
-92.6620, 5.3060

■ 106.2670,
-92.6620, 5.3060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.1210, -89.3150,
5.2210

■ 166.7230,
-67.5830, 7.8490

■ 65.4280, -74.0020,
8.5420

■ 192.7270,
-56.2110, -0.0110

■ 49.5500, -59.6060,
11.9620

■ 218.4320,
-45.4350, -8.0830

■ 34.2590, -45.4850,
14.8590

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 19.0820, -31.6850,
18.0670

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,

10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.2670,
-92.6620, 5.3060

■ 106.2670,
-92.6620, 5.3060

■ 94.1180,
-102.4280, 6.0840

■ 118.7150,
-82.3000, 4.7400

■ 131.1630,
-71.9380, 4.1740

■ 143.3120,
-62.1720, 3.3960

■ 155.7600,
-51.8100, 2.8300

■ 168.2080,
-41.4480, 2.2640

■ 180.6560,
-31.0860, 1.6980

■ 193.1040,
-20.7240, 1.1320

■ 205.2530,
-10.9580, 0.3540

■ 217.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.0060, -105.5890, -8.2210



106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060



128.7460, -12.5230, 34.2370

Triad

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



106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060



122.2620, 73.0800, 19.1920



94.8050, -67.1600, -49.4000

Complementary

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



106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060



132.7330, 92.6620, -5.3060

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.



113.8290, 3.3540, -38.7740



106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060



121.8360, 64.5110, -7.2410

Square

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



106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060



123.3050, 63.4940, 38.7420



118.4010, 42.9660, -29.7860



101.4510, -83.1180, -35.5180

Rectangle

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



106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060



129.0830, 20.4410, 42.5610



118.4010, 42.9660, -29.7860



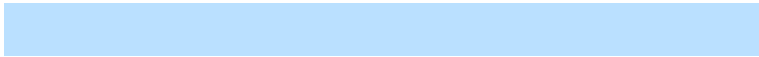
105.6750, -34.3790, -43.2670

Sweetspot

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



106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060



216.1720, -32.5990, 1.5850



146.7850, -82.7440, -75.3520



104.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



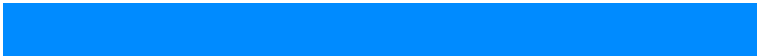
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060



110.6630, -120.0800, 6.6080



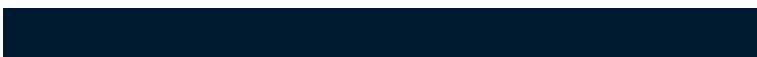
49.3280, -65.9870, 56.0370



103.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



74.9000, -81.3830, 4.6410



19.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310

Inverse Universe

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



92.1010, 83.0650, 75.0410



92.0910, 107.3610, 97.2890



189.6720, 65.9870, -56.0370



102.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



62.4430, 72.9340, 65.9100



16.6040, 19.3910, 17.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060 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 106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

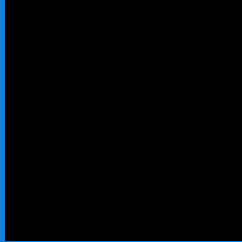
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2670, -92.6620,

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

106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060

Protanopia

121.4960, -50.3460, 20.3580

Deuteranopia

112.5680, -77.2120, 11.6520



Tritanopia

98.4650, -85.7330, -26.6690

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060

Protanomaly

115.7220, -65.8420, 14.8460

Deuteranomaly

110.4640, -82.8510, 9.2210

Tritanomaly

101.3590, -87.8900, -15.1060

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.1010, -33.8370, 1.9950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060 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(21, 128, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 128, 218)  
}
```

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(21, 128, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 128, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060 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(21, 128, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 128, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 128, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 128, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 128, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 128,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.2670, -92.6620, 5.3060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 128, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 128,  
218) }
```

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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