

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.3210, -66.3910,
8.2730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3077C2
RGB	48, 119, 194
RGB Percent	19%, 47%, 76%
CMY	0.8118, 0.5332, 0.2395
CMYK	0.75, 0.39, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	211°, 60%, 47%
HSV	211°, 75%, 76%
XYZ	17.5463, 17.7198, 53.4861
YIQ	106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

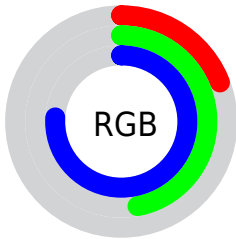
Format	Color
RYB	48, 96, 194
Decimal	3176386
CIELab	49.15, 3.86, -45.47
CIElCh	49, 45.634, 274.853
Yxy	17.7198, 0.1977, 0.1997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281366466 (0xFF3077C2)
YUV	106.3210, 43.2257, -51.1475
Hunter-Lab	42.0949, 0.7375, -45.8680

Details

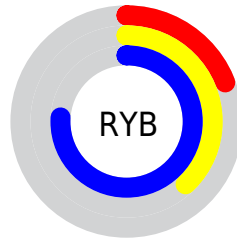
The YIQ color **106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **135.6790, 66.3910, -8.2730**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.0770, -59.6520, 12.7960**, and **57.6370, -64.4650, 6.4070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.7700, -74.9650, 9.4750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.8720, -57.8170, 7.0710**.

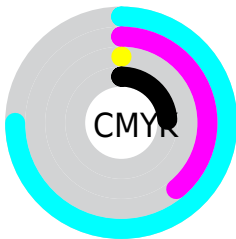
Distribution



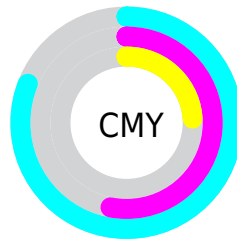
- Red (19%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730 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 106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.3210,
-66.3910, 8.2730

■ 106.3210,
-66.3910, 8.2730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.6890, -79.4110,
1.9410

■ 163.0770,
-59.6520, 12.7960

■ 57.6370, -64.4650,
6.4070

■ 188.0530,
-51.0770, 6.0670

■ 42.3460, -50.3440,
9.3040

■ 213.4590,
-40.8970, -2.2170

■ 27.7560, -36.8190,
11.9890

■ 238.8650,
-30.7170, -10.5010

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.3210,
-66.3910, 8.2730

■ 106.3210,
-66.3910, 8.2730

■ 94.7700, -74.9650,
9.4750

■ 117.8720,
-57.8170, 7.0710

■ 82.9200, -84.1350,
10.4650

■ 129.7220,
-48.6470, 6.0810

■ 77.2940, -88.1240,
11.1720

■ 141.2730,
-40.0730, 4.8790

■ 153.1230,
-30.9030, 3.8890

■ 164.6740,
-22.3290, 2.6870

■ 176.2250,
-13.7550, 1.4850

■ 188.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 199.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 211.4760, 13.1590,
-1.6970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.9270, -95.1810, -9.6210



106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730



119.6550, -11.0090, 28.8230

Triad

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



106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730



115.2220, 61.3890, 16.3090



95.7910, -46.2090, -38.1210

Complementary

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



106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730



135.6790, 66.3910, -8.2730

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.



107.6430, 4.1780, -31.6780



106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730



114.7410, 54.6530, -4.7950

Square

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



106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730



116.8150, 52.9500, 31.5900



112.0230, 35.5830, -22.6330



93.7400, -76.5620, -33.1860

Rectangle

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



106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730



120.3010, 16.5910, 35.2390



112.0230, 35.5830, -22.6330



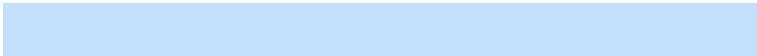
102.2080, -25.3940, -35.3940

Sweetspot

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



106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730



217.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



142.0240, -63.5830, -53.6550



106.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050



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.



106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730



116.0350, -103.3920, 12.5440



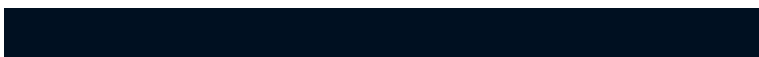
64.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060



91.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



64.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770



13.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

Inverse Universe

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



99.7480, 64.2250, 53.0330



105.5270, 99.6610, 82.6450



177.3560, 46.8660, -45.4060



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



57.0310, 70.9180, 58.3900



11.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730 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 106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

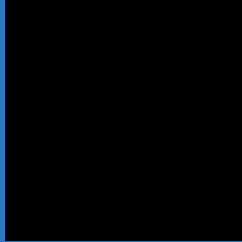
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3210, -66.3910,

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

106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730

Protanopia

114.1780, -40.7630, 17.3890

Deuteranopia

109.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990



Tritanopia

91.5690, -80.0940, -24.2380

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730

Protanomaly

111.3940, -50.2990, 13.9970

Deuteranomaly

108.7240, -60.1560, 10.9160

Tritanomaly

96.5840, -75.2820, -12.3220

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.3040, -24.1630, 2.8850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730 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(48, 119, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 119, 194)  
}
```

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(48, 119, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 119, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730 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(48, 119, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 119, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 119, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 119, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 119, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 119,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 119, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 119,  
194) }
```

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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