

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.3290, -70.0100,
-8.7460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.3290, -70.0100,
-8.7460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2283A9
RGB	34, 131, 169
RGB Percent	13%, 51%, 66%
CMY	0.8668, 0.4861, 0.3376
CMYK	0.80, 0.22, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	197°, 67%, 40%
HSV	197°, 80%, 66%
XYZ	15.9338, 19.4444, 40.4109
YIQ	106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

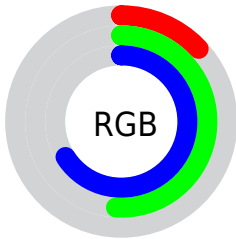
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 90, 169
Decimal	2261929
CIE _{Lab}	51.20, -13.97, -27.86
CIE _{LCh}	51, 31.168, 243.366
Yxy	19.4444, 0.2102, 0.2566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280452009 (0xFF2283A9)
YUV	106.3290, 30.8968, -63.4325
Hunter-Lab	44.0958, -12.6675, -23.4683

Details

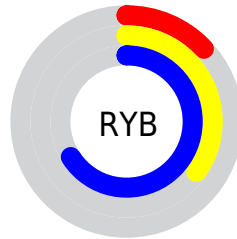
The YIQ color **106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **96.6710, 70.0100, 8.7460**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.7430, -62.3080, -5.1560**, and **61.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.3110, -78.7670, -9.7350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.3470, -61.2530, -7.7570**.

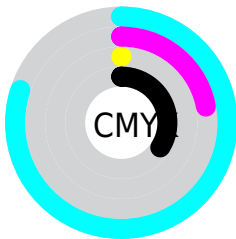
Distribution



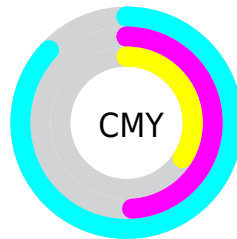
- Red (13%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460 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 106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.3290,
-70.0100, -8.7460

■ 106.3290,
-70.0100, -8.7460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.4100, -74.7320,
-11.2760

■ 163.7430,
-62.3080, -5.1560

■ 61.4720, -60.1070,
-6.4990

■ 192.4550,
-61.4370, -4.4210

■ 45.1210, -45.7570,
-2.2450

■ 217.7900,
-52.4950, -12.2950

■ 29.4710, -32.0030,
1.7970

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 12.2880, -18.0660,
8.0300

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.2720

0.0000

■ 106.3290,
-70.0100, -8.7460

■ 106.3290,
-70.0100, -8.7460

■ 98.3110, -78.7670,
-9.7350

■ 114.3470,
-61.2530, -7.7570

■ 90.8800, -87.7990,
-11.2470

■ 122.3650,
-52.4960, -6.7680

■ 129.7960,
-43.4640, -5.2560

■ 137.8140,
-34.7070, -4.2670

■ 145.5330,
-26.5460, -3.4900

■ 152.9640,
-17.5140, -1.9780

■ 160.9820, -8.7570,
-0.9890

■ 169.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 177.0180, 8.7570,
0.9890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.3450, -85.2750, -23.9550



106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460



118.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170

Triad

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



106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460



124.3950, 36.2170, 20.9610



116.6790, 4.4970, -20.9350

Complementary

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



106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460



96.6710, 70.0100, 8.7460

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.



119.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030



106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460



123.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060

Square

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



106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460



125.5210, 18.4270, 23.9870



121.8350, 39.8890, -1.5430



112.4400, -22.6910, -23.8030

Rectangle

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



106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460



122.8570, -17.9300, 16.5820



121.8350, 39.8890, -1.5430



118.0390, 12.2910, -19.0130

Sweetspot

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



106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460



195.2340, -27.1420, -3.7020



117.3490, -48.6810, -59.4090



95.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460



121.5770, -108.9350, -13.6630



67.5870, -51.8600, 25.7720



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



79.0940, -76.6580, -9.4100



11.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Inverse Universe

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



85.4230, 49.3230, 58.7870



89.0040, 76.6890, 91.4810



134.8260, 52.1350, -25.2490



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



56.3360, 54.1820, 64.3420



7.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460 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 106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

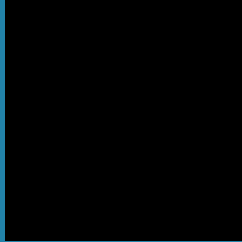
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460.



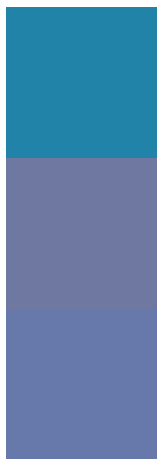
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460.

-8.7460.

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

106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460

Protanopia

121.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Deuteranopia

120.7310, -26.5030, 12.2570



Tritanopia

95.8890, -83.9910, -25.1990

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460

Protanomaly

115.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250

Deuteranomaly

115.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540

Tritanomaly

99.8020, -79.1320, -19.6440

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460 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(34, 131, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 131, 169)  
}
```

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(34, 131, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 131, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460 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(34, 131, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 131, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 131, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 131, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 131, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 131,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 131, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 131,  
169) }
```

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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