

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.3700, -15.3610,
8.5670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61698A
RGB	97, 105, 138
RGB Percent	38%, 41%, 54%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5882, 0.4589
CMYK	0.30, 0.24, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	228°, 17%, 46%
HSV	228°, 30%, 54%
XYZ	14.5676, 14.4796, 26.0634
YIQ	106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

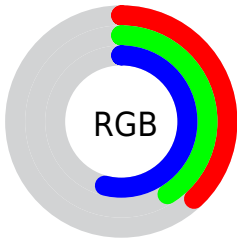
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 104, 138
Decimal	6384010
CIE _{Lab}	44.91, 5.02, -19.16
CIE _{LCh}	45, 19.806, 284.693
Y _{xy}	14.4796, 0.2643, 0.2627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284574090 (0xFF61698A)
YUV	106.3700, 15.5936, -8.2175
Hunter-Lab	38.0521, 1.7445, -13.9737

Details

The YIQ color $106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $128.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670$, and the grayscale version is $106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $158.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120$, and $58.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $95.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $117.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820$.

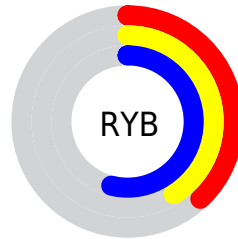
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (41%)

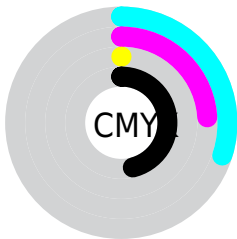
Blue (54%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (54%)

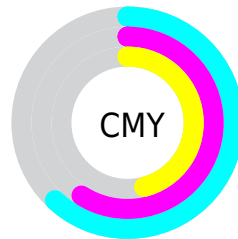


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670 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 106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.3700,
-15.3610, 8.5670

■ 106.3700,
-15.3610, 8.5670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.1420, -14.7190,
7.9450

■ 158.0110,
-15.7280, 9.7120

■ 58.7290, -14.9940,
7.4220

■ 184.7120,
-16.3240, 9.5000

■ 36.7890, -15.2230,
6.0650

■ 212.8260,
-16.6450, 9.8110

■ 14.4900, -15.8190,
5.8530

■ 238.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.3700,
-15.3610, 8.5670

■ 106.3700,
-15.3610, 8.5670

■ 95.7270, -20.6800,
11.3520

■ 117.0130,
-10.0420, 5.7820

■ 85.0840, -25.9990,
14.1370

■ 127.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 74.7400, -30.7220,
17.1340

■ 138.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.0970, -36.0410,
19.9190

■ 148.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 52.8670, -41.0850,
23.2270

■ 159.8730, 10.3630,
-6.0930

■ 42.2240, -46.4040,
26.0120

■ 170.5160, 15.6820,
-8.8780

■ 31.5810, -51.7230,
28.7970

■ 181.1590, 21.0010,
-11.6630

■ 191.5030, 25.7240,

-14.6600

■ 202.1460, 31.0430,
-17.4450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.1290, -31.0400, 0.8640



106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670



108.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810

Triad

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



106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670



107.1790, 27.4170, 4.2250



100.0910, -19.8500, -14.7140

Complementary

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



106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670



128.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670

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.



102.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820



106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670



106.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090

Square

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



106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670



108.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070



104.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500



97.8430, -33.6510, -12.3950

Rectangle

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



106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670



109.0160, 12.2390, 14.9830



104.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500



100.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740

Sweetspot

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



106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670



166.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



124.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800



81.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670



129.0410, -24.4400, 13.4160



105.2620, -6.0090, 15.2950



63.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



30.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650



1.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Inverse Universe

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



110.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800



134.9170, 34.5670, 17.8230



129.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



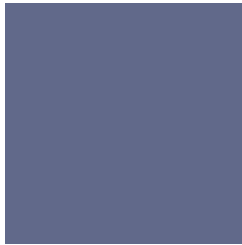
42.7310, 70.9220, 36.2820



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670 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 106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670 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

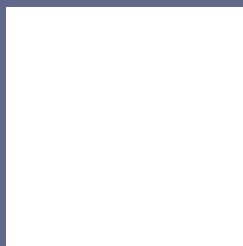
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3700, -15.3610,

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

106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Protanopia

106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Deuteranopia

106.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140



Tritanopia

105.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Protanomaly

106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Deuteranomaly

106.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

Tritanomaly

105.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670 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(97, 105, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 105, 138)  
}
```

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(97, 105, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 105, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670 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(97, 105, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 105, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 105, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 105, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 105, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 105,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 105, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 105,  
138) }
```

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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