

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.3860, -38.6530,
12.1870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.3860, -38.6530,
12.1870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D6DAA
RGB	77, 109, 170
RGB Percent	30%, 43%, 67%
CMY	0.6981, 0.5725, 0.3335
CMYK	0.55, 0.36, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	219°, 38%, 48%
HSV	219°, 55%, 67%
XYZ	15.7807, 15.4179, 40.1491
YIQ	106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

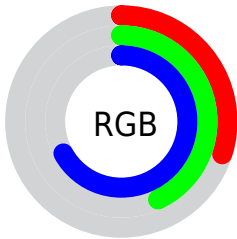
Format	Color
RYB	77, 101, 170
Decimal	5074346
CIELab	46.20, 6.70, -36.17
CIELCh	46, 36.789, 280.495
Yxy	15.4179, 0.2212, 0.2161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283264426 (0xFF4D6DAA)
YUV	106.3860, 31.3617, -25.7715
Hunter-Lab	39.2656, 3.0237, -33.1380

Details

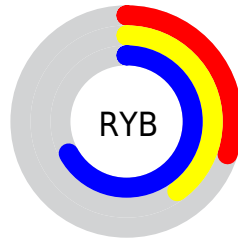
The YIQ color **106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **140.6140, 38.6530, -12.1870**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900**, and **53.3200, -47.4550, 6.5050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.8460, -45.7600, 14.3360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.9260, -31.5460, 10.0380**.

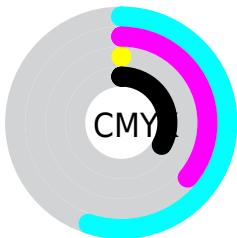
Distribution



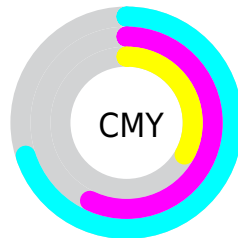
- Red (30%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870 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 106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.3860,
-38.6530, 12.1870

■ 106.3860,
-38.6530, 12.1870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.5490, -40.6700,
10.1940

■ 159.1520,
-37.8740, 14.5900

■ 53.3200, -47.4550,
6.5050

■ 186.5650,
-37.5990, 15.1130

■ 34.5550, -40.8070,
7.1690

■ 211.4870,
-28.9320, 6.7160

■ 20.0790, -27.6030,
10.1650

■ 236.5940,
-19.3480, -1.7800

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 106.3860,
-38.6530, 12.1870

■ 106.3860,
-38.6530, 12.1870

■ 94.8460, -45.7600,
14.3360

■ 117.9260,
-31.5460, 10.0380

■ 83.3060, -52.8670,
16.4850

■ 129.4660,
-24.4390, 7.8890

■ 71.7660, -59.9740,
18.6340

■ 141.0060,
-17.3320, 5.7400

■ 59.6390, -66.8060,
21.3060

■ 153.1330,
-10.5000, 3.0680

■ 54.0130, -70.7950,
22.0130

■ 164.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 176.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 187.7530, 10.8210,
-3.3790

■ 199.2930, 17.9280,
-5.5280

■ 210.8330, 25.0350,
-7.6770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3040, -86.0570, -9.7770



106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



112.3970, -1.6550, 24.4970

Triad

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



106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



109.3620, 49.0110, 9.3550



93.8830, -40.2960, -29.6400

Complementary

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



106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



140.6140, 38.6530, -12.1870

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.



101.9230, -2.2420, -25.4580



106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



108.1570, 41.6780, -6.4340

Square

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



106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



110.0540, 44.6070, 23.0950



105.3840, 24.4410, -18.9430



87.0550, -72.8950, -28.0550

Rectangle

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



106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



113.0420, 18.5180, 27.8460



105.3840, 24.4410, -18.9430



97.2500, -25.2120, -27.6760

Sweetspot

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



106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



197.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970



138.4310, -44.8350, -29.9790



97.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



121.6950, -61.2120, 19.0440



91.7880, -21.5090, 31.8910



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



46.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550



6.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Inverse Universe

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



108.4550, 45.1560, 29.6680



124.7670, 71.2410, 47.0250



155.2120, 21.5090, -31.8910



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



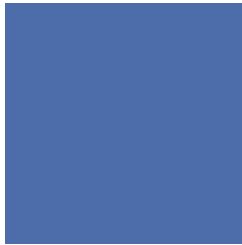
50.0660, 71.8370, 47.2370



6.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870 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 106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870 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

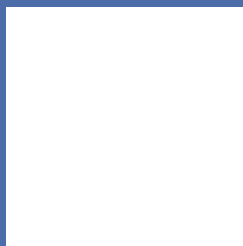
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870.

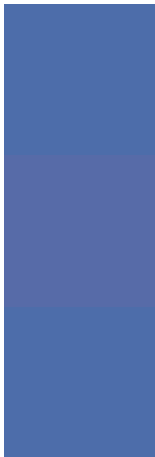


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3860, -38.6530,

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

106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870

Protanopia

107.9740, -31.5010, 14.7310

Deuteranopia

106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



Tritanopia

101.9830, -36.8610, -9.2850

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870

Protanomaly

107.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710

Deuteranomaly

106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870

Tritanomaly

103.8400, -37.5960, -1.4680

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870 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(77, 109, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 109, 170)  
}
```

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(77, 109, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 109, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870 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(77, 109, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 109, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 109, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 109, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 109, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 109,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 109, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 109,  
170) }
```

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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