

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.4690, -54.8840,
14.4920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.4690, -54.8840,
14.4920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F70C0
RGB	63, 112, 192
RGB Percent	25%, 44%, 75%
CMY	0.7530, 0.5607, 0.2473
CMYK	0.67, 0.42, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	217°, 51%, 50%
HSV	217°, 67%, 75%
XYZ	17.3518, 16.4517, 52.0887
YIQ	106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

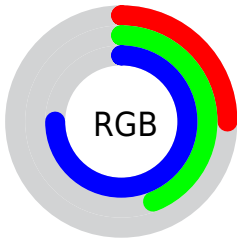
Format	Color
R_{YB}	63, 99, 192
Decimal	4157632
CIE _{Lab}	47.56, 9.67, -46.83
CIE _{LCh}	48, 47.819, 281.667
Yxy	16.4517, 0.2020, 0.1915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282347712 (0xFF3F70C0)
YUV	106.4690, 42.1668, -38.1223
Hunter-Lab	40.5608, 5.3806, -47.7485

Details

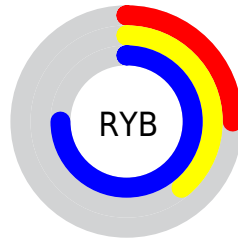
The YIQ color **106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **148.5310, 54.8840, -14.4920**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.1430, -50.8500, 18.4780**, and **53.8870, -62.1730, 8.9230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7440, -62.9080, 16.7400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.1940, -46.8600, 12.2440**.

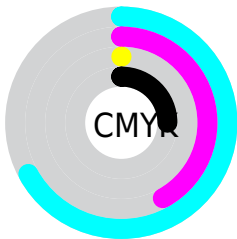
Distribution



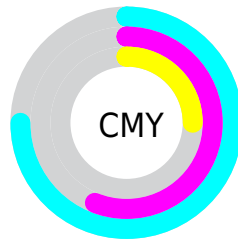
- Red (25%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920 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 106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.4690,
-54.8840, 14.4920

■ 106.4690,
-54.8840, 14.4920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.2290, -63.1360,
9.8560

■ 161.1430,
-50.8500, 18.4780

■ 53.8870, -62.1730,
8.9230

■ 186.3470,
-42.9170, 12.3710

■ 38.5960, -48.0520,
11.8200

■ 211.4540,
-33.3330, 3.8750

■ 24.0060, -34.5270,
14.5050

■ 236.5610,
-23.7490, -4.6210

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.4690,
-54.8840, 14.4920

■ 106.4690,
-54.8840, 14.4920

■ 93.7440, -62.9080,
16.7400

■ 119.1940,
-46.8600, 12.2440

■ 81.0190, -70.9320,
18.9880

■ 131.9190,
-38.8360, 9.9960

■ 67.9950, -79.5520,
21.0240

■ 144.9430,
-30.2160, 7.9600

■ 64.7390, -81.7070,
21.5330

■ 157.6680,
-22.1920, 5.7120

■ 169.8060,
-13.8930, 3.9870

■ 182.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 195.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 208.2800, 10.7750,
-2.5450

■ 221.0050, 18.7990,
-4.7930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.3340, -94.7690, -6.0730



106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920



115.8520, -1.1980, 32.7380

Triad

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



106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920



110.6580, 62.8570, 11.7290



86.7010, -63.6310, -41.7670

Complementary

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



106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920



148.5310, 54.8840, -14.4920

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.



101.3860, -5.4040, -34.2360



106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920



109.5680, 53.4620, -10.7460

Square

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



106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920



110.9250, 58.4520, 30.9960



106.5230, 30.9990, -27.6650



92.0760, -77.3880, -29.2280

Rectangle

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



106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920



115.3730, 25.2560, 37.8960



106.5230, 30.9990, -27.6650



91.5200, -44.0080, -39.4640

Sweetspot

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



106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920



216.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



147.8430, -61.1550, -42.5870



104.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920



115.3410, -86.3380, 22.8620



82.1910, -32.4690, 43.2990



90.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



54.1610, -68.4560, 18.1680



11.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640

Inverse Universe

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



107.1570, 61.1550, 42.5870



116.4750, 96.2710, 66.9830



172.8090, 32.4690, -43.2990



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



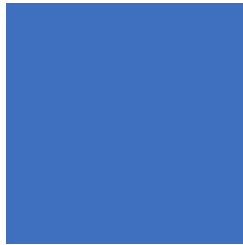
55.0930, 76.3750, 53.1030



11.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920 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 106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920 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 106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.4690, -54.8840,

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

106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920

Protanopia

109.5520, -44.7520, 18.0960

Deuteranopia

104.3650, -60.5230, 12.0610



Tritanopia

94.1580, -65.5150, -18.6270

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920

Protanomaly

108.7580, -48.3280, 16.8240

Deuteranomaly

105.2620, -58.7350, 12.6970

Tritanomaly

98.9880, -61.6200, -6.6120

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.9240, -20.0370, 5.2030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920 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(63, 112, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 112, 192)  
}
```

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(63, 112, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 112, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920 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(63, 112, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 112, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 112, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 112, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 112, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 112,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 112, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 112,  
192) }
```

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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