

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.4890, -40.4410,
11.5510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.4890, -40.4410,
11.5510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B6EAB
RGB	75, 110, 171
RGB Percent	29%, 43%, 67%
CMY	0.7059, 0.5686, 0.3296
CMYK	0.56, 0.36, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	218°, 39%, 48%
HSV	218°, 56%, 67%
XYZ	15.8239, 15.5887, 40.6765
YIQ	106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

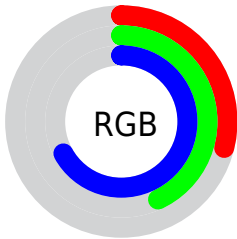
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 101, 171
Decimal	4943531
CIE _{Lab}	46.43, 5.96, -36.40
CIE _{LCh}	46, 36.890, 279.305
Yxy	15.5887, 0.2195, 0.2162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283133611 (0xFF4B6EAB)
YUV	106.4890, 31.8039, -27.6159
Hunter-Lab	39.4825, 2.4452, -33.4452

Details

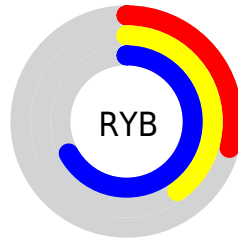
The YIQ color **106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **139.5110, 40.4410, -11.5510**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.2550, -39.6620, 13.9540**, and **51.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.9490, -47.5480, 13.7000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.0290, -33.3340, 9.4020**.

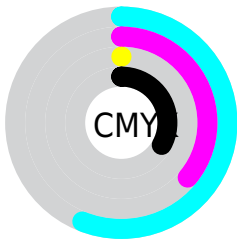
Distribution



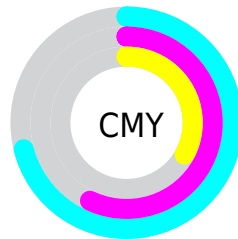
- Red (29%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510 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 106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.4890,
-40.4410, 11.5510

■ 106.4890,
-40.4410, 11.5510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.6520, -42.4580,
9.5580

■ 159.2550,
-39.6620, 13.9540

■ 51.9280, -52.2230,
4.8090

■ 186.6680,
-39.3870, 14.4770

■ 34.6690, -41.1280,
7.4800

■ 211.4760,
-30.3990, 5.7690

■ 20.7800, -28.1990,
9.9530

■ 236.5830,
-20.8150, -2.7270

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 106.4890,
-40.4410, 11.5510

■ 106.4890,
-40.4410, 11.5510

■ 94.9490, -47.5480,
13.7000

■ 118.0290,
-33.3340, 9.4020

■ 83.4090, -54.6550,
15.8490

■ 129.5690,
-26.2270, 7.2530

■ 71.8690, -61.7620,
17.9980

■ 141.1090,
-19.1200, 5.1040

■ 60.9160, -69.1440,
19.6240

■ 152.0620,
-11.7380, 3.4780

■ 55.8880, -71.9410,
20.7550

■ 163.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 175.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 186.9810, 10.1790,
-2.7570

■ 198.5210, 17.2860,
-4.9060

■ 210.0610, 24.3930,
-7.0550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.8910, -86.3320, -10.3000



106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510



112.9130, -3.1680, 24.3840

Triad

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



106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510



110.0740, 49.8820, 10.0900



94.6660, -38.1870, -29.3150

Complementary

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



106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510



139.5110, 40.4410, -11.5510

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.



102.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450



106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510



108.8690, 42.5490, -5.6990

Square

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



106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510



111.0540, 44.6070, 23.0950



106.0960, 25.3120, -18.2080



87.5280, -72.8490, -28.8890

Rectangle

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



106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510



112.9710, 17.2800, 28.2560



106.0960, 25.3120, -18.2080



98.3210, -23.9740, -28.0860

Sweetspot

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



106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510



196.5500, -16.0480, 4.4960



138.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370



97.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



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.



106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510



121.6840, -62.6790, 18.0970



89.8310, -23.0680, 32.6120



80.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



49.3850, -63.2750, 17.8850



7.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690

Inverse Universe

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



107.6940, 45.9810, 31.2370



123.7070, 71.4700, 48.3820



156.1690, 23.0680, -32.6120



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



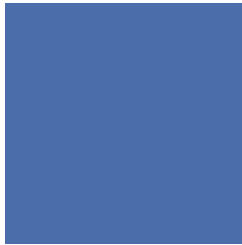
51.1200, 71.7450, 48.9050



7.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510 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 106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

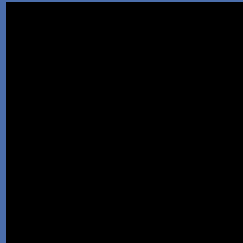
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

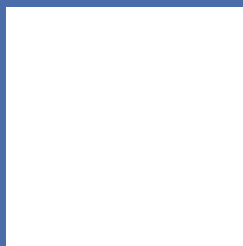
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.4890, -40.4410,

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

106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510

Protanopia

108.9740, -31.5010, 14.7310

Deuteranopia

107.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750



Tritanopia

102.0860, -38.6490, -9.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510

Protanomaly

108.1800, -35.0770, 13.4590

Deuteranomaly

106.7880, -39.8450, 11.7630

Tritanomaly

103.9430, -39.3840, -2.1040

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510 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(75, 110, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 110, 171)  
}
```

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(75, 110, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 110, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510 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(75, 110, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 110, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 110, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 110, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 110, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 110,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 110, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 110,  
171) }
```

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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