

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.6160, -24.4410,
18.9430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.6160, -24.4410,
18.9430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F65A6
RGB	95, 101, 166
RGB Percent	37%, 40%, 65%
CMY	0.6274, 0.6039, 0.3492
CMYK	0.43, 0.39, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	235°, 28%, 51%
HSV	235°, 43%, 65%
XYZ	16.2534, 14.4929, 37.9991
YIQ	106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

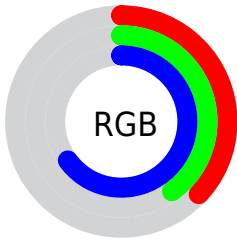
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 101, 166
Decimal	6251942
CIE _{Lab}	44.93, 14.89, -35.76
CIE _{LCh}	45, 38.732, 292.609
Yxy	14.4929, 0.2364, 0.2108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284442022 (0xFF5F65A6)
YUV	106.6160, 29.2763, -10.1872
Hunter-Lab	38.0696, 9.5871, -32.5315

Details

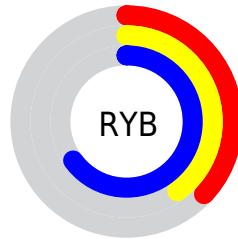
The YIQ color **106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **154.3840, 24.4410, -18.9430**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.6700, -24.5330, 20.6110**, and **57.8390, -26.6870, 15.5930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.7280, -30.4480, 23.1840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.5040, -18.4340, 14.7020**.

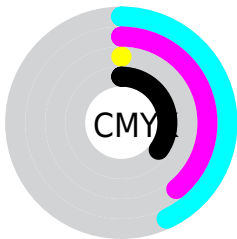
Distribution



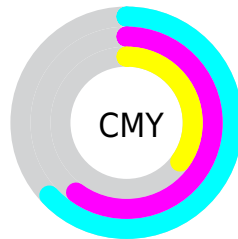
- Red (37%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430 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 106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.6160,
-24.4410, 18.9430

■ 106.6160,
-24.4410, 18.9430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.6760, -24.6700,
17.5860

■ 158.6700,
-24.5330, 20.6110

■ 57.8390, -26.6870,
15.5930

■ 185.6100,
-24.3040, 21.9680

■ 32.5070, -31.6840,
12.5400

■ 210.9880,
-16.9210, 14.8150

■ 14.4540, -24.1650,
13.9390

■ 236.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 106.6160,
-24.4410, 18.9430

■ 106.6160,
-24.4410, 18.9430

■ 92.7280, -30.4480,
23.1840

■ 120.5040,
-18.4340, 14.7020

■ 79.1390, -35.8590,
27.6370

■ 134.0930,
-13.0230, 10.2490

■ 64.6640, -41.5910,
32.4010

■ 148.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

■ 51.0750, -47.0020,
36.8540

■ 162.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 37.1870, -53.0090,
41.0950

■ 176.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 27.1420, -57.1360,
44.3040

■ 189.9330, 10.1340,
-7.4500

■ 203.5220, 15.5450,
-11.9030

■ 217.9970, 21.2770,
-16.6670

■ 231.5860, 26.6880,
-21.1200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.1240, -85.3700, -5.7060



106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430



109.5620, 11.1820, 28.6380

Triad

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



106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430



105.5590, 49.6540, 3.2060



82.6720, -64.6870, -33.6390

Complementary

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



106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430



154.3840, 24.4410, -18.9430

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.



95.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670



106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430



103.9020, 37.7820, -12.9220

Square

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



106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430



106.0560, 50.2930, 19.1650



100.9590, 15.2720, -23.4800



86.4340, -75.2800, -23.3760

Rectangle

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



106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430



108.5550, 30.2550, 29.8950



100.9590, 15.2720, -23.4800



85.6150, -51.3450, -33.1450

Sweetspot

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



106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430



193.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



143.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



95.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



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.



106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430



124.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910



111.4660, -6.1030, 28.0170



76.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



23.9160, -50.8080, 39.7520



3.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Inverse Universe

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



116.9130, 40.3900, 16.9180



140.3290, 62.9460, 26.6420



149.5340, 6.1030, -28.0170



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



45.6200, 84.3560, 35.1080



6.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430 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 106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430 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 106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430.

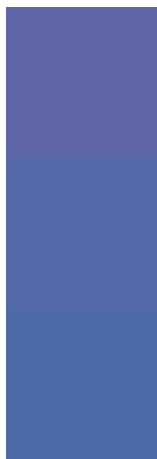


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430.

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

106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430

Protanopia

104.8320, -33.9770, 15.5510

Deuteranopia

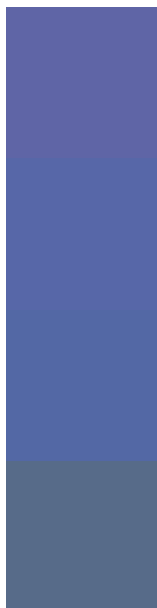
103.7560, -36.8190, 11.9890



Tritanopia

103.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430

Protanomaly

105.6260, -30.4010, 16.8230

Deuteranomaly

104.6750, -32.0970, 14.5190

Tritanomaly

104.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430 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(95, 101, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 101, 166)  
}
```

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(95, 101, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 101, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430 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(95, 101, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 101, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 101, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 101, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 101, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 101,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 101, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 101,  
166) }
```

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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