

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.6300, -62.5870,
16.4290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.6300, -62.5870,
16.4290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3971CC
RGB	57, 113, 204
RGB Percent	22%, 44%, 80%
CMY	0.7765, 0.5568, 0.2003
CMYK	0.72, 0.45, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	217°, 59%, 51%
HSV	217°, 72%, 80%
XYZ	18.4833, 17.0406, 59.3906
YIQ	106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

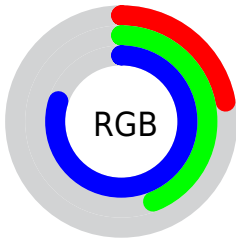
Format	Color
RYB	57, 98, 204
Decimal	3764684
CIELab	48.31, 12.48, -52.53
CIELCh	48, 53.991, 283.360
Yxy	17.0406, 0.1947, 0.1795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281954764 (0xFF3971CC)
YUV	106.6300, 48.0034, -43.5255
Hunter-Lab	41.2802, 7.6835, -56.4054

Details

The YIQ color **106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290** 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 **154.3700, 62.5870, -16.4290**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850**, and **55.7280, -65.9790, 11.8210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.0190, -70.9320, 18.9880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.2410, -54.2420, 13.8700**.

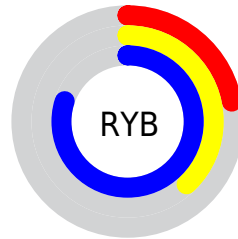
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (44%)

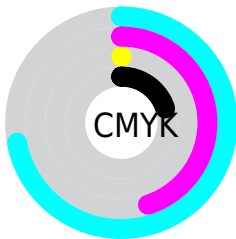
Blue (80%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (80%)

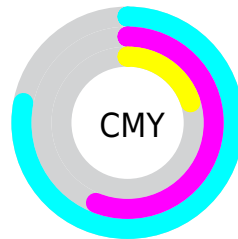


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290 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 106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.6300,
-62.5870, 16.4290

■ 106.6300,
-62.5870, 16.4290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.3070, -80.9710,
8.1890

■ 161.5170,
-54.8390, 19.1850

■ 55.7280, -65.9790,
11.8210

■ 186.3360,
-44.3840, 11.4240

■ 40.4370, -51.8580,
14.7180

■ 211.7420,
-34.2040, 3.1400

■ 26.3200, -38.2870,
16.5690

■ 237.1480,
-24.0240, -5.1440

■ 11.2570, -24.8080,
20.0880

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.6300,
-62.5870, 16.4290

■ 106.6300,
-62.5870, 16.4290

■ 93.0190, -70.9320,
18.9880

■ 120.2410,
-54.2420, 13.8700

■ 79.6960, -80.1480,
20.8120

■ 133.5640,
-45.0260, 12.0460

■ 69.0420, -86.9340,
22.6500

■ 147.1750,
-36.6810, 9.4870

■ 160.4980,
-27.4650, 7.6630

■ 174.1090,
-19.1200, 5.1040

■ 187.7200,
-10.7750, 2.5450

■ 201.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 214.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

■ 228.5640, 15.7270,
-4.1850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.5770, -99.7670, -3.5990



106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290



118.0960, 1.2310, 38.2790

Triad

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



106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290



111.0780, 70.4220, 12.2940



88.5760, -64.7770, -43.0250

Complementary

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



106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290



154.3700, 62.5870, -16.4290

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.



100.3590, -9.9420, -40.1020



106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290



109.6410, 60.3860, -15.0860

Square

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



106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290



110.9370, 67.3460, 35.0100



105.8190, 35.6770, -35.3550



95.1080, -80.4140, -29.4540

Rectangle

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



106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290



116.4710, 31.0320, 43.3520



105.8190, 35.6770, -35.3550



86.2790, -59.6870, -47.1670

Sweetspot

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



106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290



217.7110, -23.7510, 6.4330



153.6630, -69.6360, -48.5800



105.5070, -14.4890, 3.7750



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290



109.6870, -93.1240, 24.7000



78.8410, -37.0550, 49.3210



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



55.9050, -70.6110, 18.6770



13.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

Inverse Universe

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



107.3370, 69.6360, 48.5800



110.9430, 103.8810, 72.2410



182.1590, 37.0550, -49.3210



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



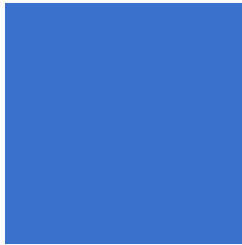
56.8160, 78.7130, 54.7850



13.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290 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 106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290 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 106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.6300, -62.5870,

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

106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290

Protanopia

109.7130, -52.4550, 20.0330

Deuteranopia

99.9050, -79.7790, 8.6130



Tritanopia

90.0530, -78.5810, -24.1250

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290

Protanomaly

108.9190, -56.0310, 18.7610

Deuteranomaly

102.3080, -73.5440, 11.2560

Tritanomaly

96.2470, -72.7150, -9.2830

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.7820, -22.5130, 6.0230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290 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(57, 113, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 113, 204)  
}
```

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(57, 113, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 113, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290 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(57, 113, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 113, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 113, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 113, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 113, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 113,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 113, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 113,  
204) }
```

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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