

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.6390, -49.6110,
12.5410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.6390, -49.6110,
12.5410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4370B7
RGB	67, 112, 183
RGB Percent	26%, 44%, 72%
CMY	0.7373, 0.5607, 0.2826
CMYK	0.63, 0.39, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	217°, 46%, 49%
HSV	217°, 63%, 72%
XYZ	16.6505, 16.2015, 47.0143
YIQ	106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

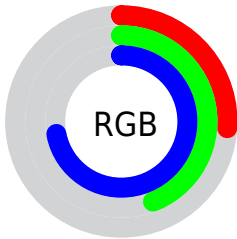
Format	Color
R _Y B	67, 99, 183
Decimal	4419767
CIE Lab	47.24, 7.19, -42.14
CIE LCh	47, 42.745, 279.687
Yxy	16.2015, 0.2085, 0.2029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282609847 (0xFF4370B7)
YUV	106.6390, 37.6460, -34.7634
Hunter-Lab	40.2511, 3.3998, -41.0765

Details

The YIQ color **106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **143.3610, 49.6110, -12.5410**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.3020, -47.0440, 15.5800**, and **52.8610, -59.2840, 6.1240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.8000, -57.3140, 14.4780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.4780, -41.9080, 10.6040**.

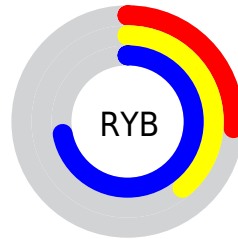
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (44%)

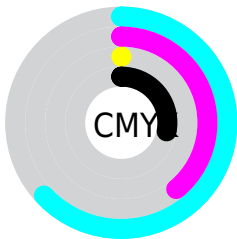
Blue (72%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (72%)

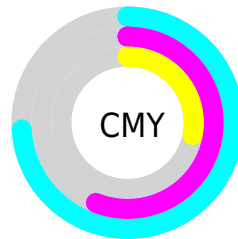


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410 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 106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.6390,
-49.6110, 12.5410

■ 106.6390,
-49.6110, 12.5410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.3070, -54.6080,
9.4880

■ 160.3020,
-47.0440, 15.5800

■ 52.8610, -59.2840,
6.1240

■ 186.6460,
-42.3210, 12.5830

■ 37.0970, -45.2090,
9.8550

■ 211.7530,
-32.7370, 4.0870

■ 23.0940, -31.9590,
12.0170

■ 236.8600,
-23.1530, -4.4090

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,
14.8010

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,

2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.6390,
-49.6110, 12.5410

■ 106.6390,
-49.6110, 12.5410

■ 94.8000, -57.3140,
14.4780

■ 118.4780,
-41.9080, 10.6040

■ 82.6620, -65.6130,
16.2030

■ 130.6160,
-33.6090, 8.8790

■ 70.2360, -73.0410,
18.6630

■ 143.0420,
-26.1810, 6.4190

■ 62.5390, -78.2680,
19.7800

■ 154.8810,
-18.4780, 4.4820

■ 166.7200,
-10.7750, 2.5450

■ 178.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 190.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 203.1230, 12.6550,
-3.5770

■ 215.2610, 20.9540,
-5.3020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.6070, -91.2840, -8.6600



106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410



115.5480, -3.3980, 28.5540

Triad

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



106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410



111.1350, 57.0800, 11.8000



88.8270, -55.0580, -37.4420

Complementary

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



106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410



143.3610, 49.6110, -12.5410

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.



102.8750, -2.2870, -30.1510



106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410



109.6370, 49.0140, -7.2260

Square

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



106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410



111.8100, 51.3460, 27.6180



107.2010, 29.2100, -22.7740



90.3320, -75.2330, -29.7370

Rectangle

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



106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410



115.2860, 20.9470, 33.3870



107.2010, 29.2100, -22.7740



97.0380, -30.6670, -33.4430

Sweetspot

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



106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410



207.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810



143.0720, -54.3700, -38.8980



101.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410



118.6100, -77.0300, 19.3700



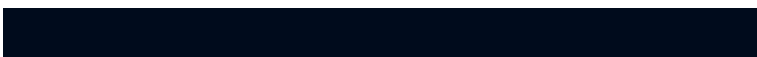
83.8120, -30.0840, 38.6200



85.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



53.0040, -66.5760, 17.1360



9.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

Inverse Universe

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



106.8140, 54.6910, 38.5870



118.8000, 84.8100, 59.9300



166.1880, 30.0840, -38.6200



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



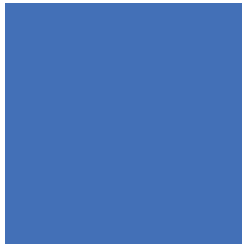
53.4840, 73.7160, 51.7320



9.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410 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 106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410 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 106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410.

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

106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410

Protanopia

109.6190, -37.6910, 16.7810

Deuteranopia

106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410



Tritanopia

99.3230, -52.6780, -14.4860

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410

Protanomaly

108.5260, -41.8630, 15.2970

Deuteranomaly

106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410

Tritanomaly

102.0170, -51.3960, -4.6760

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410 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(67, 112, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 112, 183)  
}
```

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(67, 112, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 112, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410 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(67, 112, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 112, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 112, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 112, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 112, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 112,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 112, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 112,  
183) }
```

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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