

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.6940, -43.4170,
-11.6170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.6940, -43.4170,
-11.6170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A7E87
RGB	58, 126, 135
RGB Percent	23%, 49%, 53%
CMY	0.7727, 0.5058, 0.4708
CMYK	0.57, 0.07, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	187°, 40%, 38%
HSV	187°, 57%, 53%
XYZ	13.5771, 17.5754, 25.5816
YIQ	106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

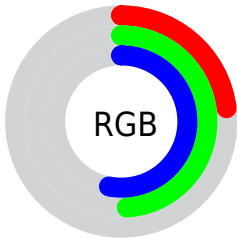
Format	Color
RYB	58, 94, 135
Decimal	3833479
CIELab	48.98, -18.70, -11.38
CIElCh	49, 21.892, 211.325
Yxy	17.5754, 0.2393, 0.3098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282023559 (0xFF3A7E87)
YUV	106.6940, 13.9549, -42.7046
Hunter-Lab	41.9230, -15.5566, -6.8330

Details


The YIQ color **106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **86.3060, 43.4170, 11.6170**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050**, and **54.8890, -48.4600, -13.8360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.3340, -51.2110, -13.5390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.7550, -36.2190, -9.9070**.

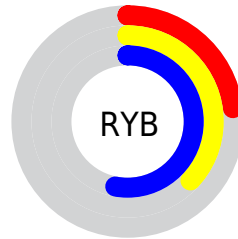
Distribution



 Red (23%)

 Green (49%)

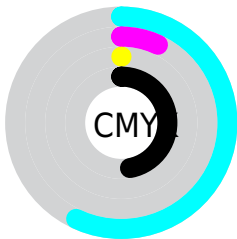
 Blue (53%)




 Red (23%)

 Yellow (37%)

 Blue (53%)

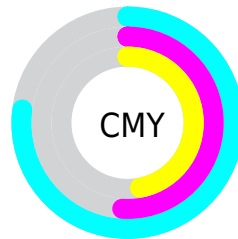



 Cyan (57%)


 Magenta (7%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (47%)



 Cyan (77%)

 Magenta (51%)

 Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170 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 106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.6940,
-43.4170, -11.6170

■ 106.6940,
-43.4170, -11.6170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.1990, -46.3970,
-12.6770

■ 159.9930,
-42.8210, -11.4050

■ 54.8890, -48.4600,
-13.8360

■ 187.9930,
-42.8210, -11.4050

■ 38.7660, -34.7520,
-8.9600

■ 215.6940,
-43.4170, -11.6170

■ 23.9310, -21.9150,
-4.8190

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.7010, -0.5960,

-0.2120

■ 106.6940,
-43.4170, -11.6170

■ 106.6940,
-43.4170, -11.6170

■ 101.3340,
-51.2110, -13.5390

■ 111.7550,
-36.2190, -9.9070

■ 96.8600, -58.6840,
-15.7720

■ 116.5280,
-28.1500, -7.4620

■ 91.5000, -66.4780,
-17.6940

■ 121.5890,
-20.9520, -5.7520

■ 87.0260, -73.9510,
-19.9270

■ 126.3620,
-12.8830, -3.3070

■ 85.2430, -76.0600,
-20.2520

■ 131.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 136.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 141.2570, 9.5820,
2.5580

■ 146.6170, 17.3760,
4.4800

■ 151.0910, 24.8490,
6.7130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.2190, -31.9540, -15.6180



106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170



109.7040, -40.2090, -3.6730

Triad

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



106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170



119.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510



115.0820, 19.9000, -8.2280

Complementary

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



106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170



86.3060, 43.4170, 11.6170

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.



116.6150, 28.8850, -0.3550



106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170



119.1330, 25.0310, 14.4310

Square

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



106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170



117.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150



117.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220



113.1940, 4.7250, -14.0510

Rectangle

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



106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170



113.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430



117.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220



115.8160, 23.7050, -5.5990

Sweetspot

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



106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170



164.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



104.1110, -23.7430, -37.7830



82.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170



131.9020, -67.6700, -18.1180



84.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



82.3250, -73.3550, -19.7150



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



88.7750, 24.0640, 37.4720



103.9640, 37.4940, 58.4060



108.0250, 33.2420, -7.7340



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



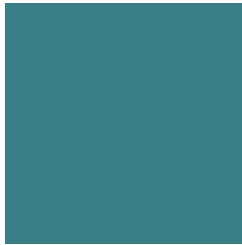
51.9800, 40.5650, 63.3250



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170 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 106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170 looks on a black 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

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

YIQ 106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170.



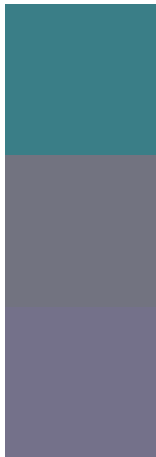
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170.

-11.6170.

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

106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170

Protanopia

116.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Deuteranopia

116.7470, -6.2370, 8.4110



Tritanopia

106.8080, -43.7380, -11.3060

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170

Protanomaly

112.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

Deuteranomaly

113.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330

Tritanomaly

106.8080, -43.7380, -11.3060

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170 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(58, 126, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 126, 135)  
}
```

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(58, 126, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 126, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170 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(58, 126, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 126, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 126, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 126, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 126, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 126,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 126, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 126,  
135) }
```

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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