

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.7330, -56.3480,
-3.0360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.7330, -56.3480,
-3.0360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	337CA4
RGB	51, 124, 164
RGB Percent	20%, 49%, 64%
CMY	0.8001, 0.5136, 0.3571
CMYK	0.69, 0.24, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	201°, 53%, 42%
HSV	201°, 69%, 64%
XYZ	15.2698, 17.8038, 37.7229
YIQ	106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

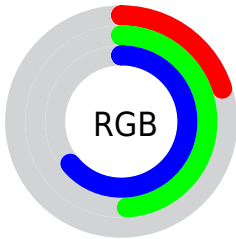
Format	Color
RYB	51, 95, 164
Decimal	3374244
CIELab	49.26, -9.47, -27.96
CIELCh	49, 29.516, 251.287
Yxy	17.8038, 0.2157, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281564324 (0xFF337CA4)
YUV	106.7330, 28.2326, -48.8778
Hunter-Lab	42.1946, -9.2431, -23.4704

Details

The YIQ color **106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **108.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190**, and **56.7930, -56.5770, -4.3930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.4270, -64.2340, -3.2900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.0390, -48.4620, -2.7820**.

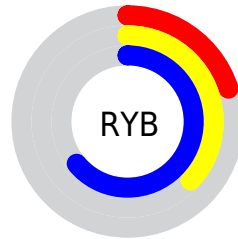
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (49%)

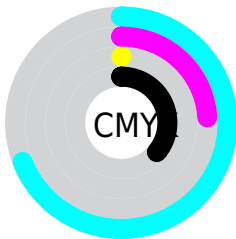
Blue (64%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (64%)

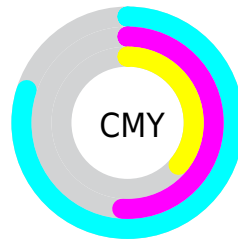


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360 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 106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.7330,
-56.3480, -3.0360

■ 106.7330,
-56.3480, -3.0360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.3400, -68.5430,
-7.7990

■ 161.7550,
-53.4140, -1.1420

■ 56.7930, -56.5770,
-4.3930

■ 189.5810,
-52.8640, -0.0960

■ 41.0290, -42.5020,
-0.6620

■ 215.1870,
-46.1230, -6.6270

■ 26.0800, -29.3440,
3.1680

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 106.7330,
-56.3480, -3.0360

■ 106.7330,
-56.3480, -3.0360

■ 98.4270, -64.2340,
-3.2900

■ 115.0390,
-48.4620, -2.7820

■ 89.8220, -72.7160,
-3.7560

■ 123.6440,
-39.9800, -2.3160

■ 82.1030, -80.8770,
-4.5330

■ 131.3630,
-31.8190, -1.5390

■ 80.9180, -81.7940,
-4.4340

■ 139.9680,
-23.3370, -1.0730

■ 148.2740,
-15.4510, -0.8190

■ 156.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 165.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 172.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 181.5090, 17.5600,
1.1440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.7090, -83.3040, -21.1280



106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360



115.7200, -27.9700, 11.3100

Triad

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



106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360



119.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260



111.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420

Complementary

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



106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360



108.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360

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.



114.5670, 19.6720, -15.1120



106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360



118.0020, 41.2170, 7.4330

Square

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



106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360



120.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460



116.5030, 34.8920, -4.5960



106.5580, -28.8350, -22.5870

Rectangle

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



106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360



118.9890, -9.4940, 17.8820



116.5030, 34.8920, -4.5960



112.2170, 5.9180, -19.1540

Sweetspot

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



106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360



191.1530, -22.4200, -1.1720



121.8910, -43.9150, -46.6590



93.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360



123.7970, -88.7630, -4.7870



73.8610, -40.9480, 26.2520



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



71.7080, -72.3950, -4.0670



9.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

Inverse Universe

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



93.1090, 43.9150, 46.6590



102.3320, 69.1730, 73.5010



141.1390, 40.9480, -26.2520



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.0710, 56.2460, 59.9740



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360 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 106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

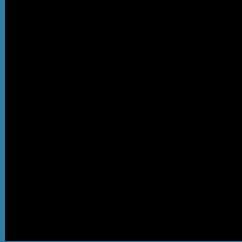
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360.



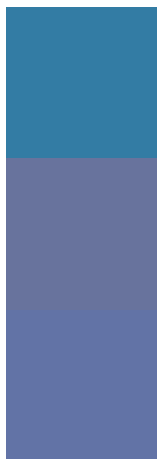
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360.

-3.0360.

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

106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360

Protanopia

116.4990, -20.0380, 10.7300

Deuteranopia

115.7310, -26.5030, 12.2570



Tritanopia

101.7350, -59.8300, -17.0300

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360

Protanomaly

112.9210, -33.1500, 6.0660

Deuteranomaly

112.2950, -37.1390, 6.7730

Tritanomaly

103.3810, -58.5930, -11.9130

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360 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(51, 124, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 124, 164)  
}
```

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(51, 124, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 124, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360 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(51, 124, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 124, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 124, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 124, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 124, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 124,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 124, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 124,  
164) }
```

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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