

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.8420, -41.0780,
-15.4620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.8420, -41.0780,
-15.4620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A807E
RGB	58, 128, 126
RGB Percent	23%, 50%, 49%
CMY	0.7727, 0.4979, 0.5060
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.02, 0.50
HSL	178°, 38%, 36%
HSV	178°, 55%, 50%
XYZ	13.2287, 17.8496, 22.4728
YIQ	106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

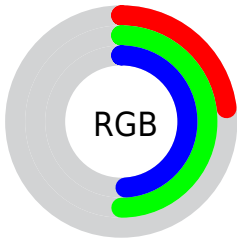
Format	Color
RYB	58, 94, 128
Decimal	3833982
CIELab	49.31, -22.41, -5.59
CIELCh	49, 23.091, 193.998
Yxy	17.8496, 0.2470, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282024062 (0xFF3A807E)
YUV	106.8420, 9.4449, -42.8344
Hunter-Lab	42.2488, -18.0444, -1.9632

Details

The YIQ color **106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **79.1580, 41.0780, 15.4620**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.1410, -40.4820, -15.2500**, and **54.5640, -46.1670, -16.8470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.7290, -33.3300, -12.7060**.

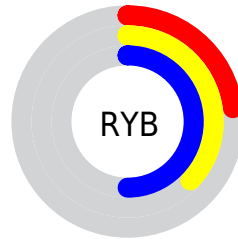
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (50%)

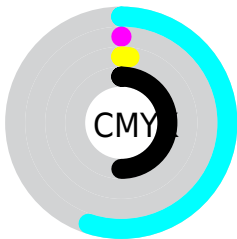
Blue (49%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (50%)

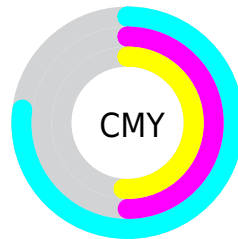


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620 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 106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.8420,
-41.0780, -15.4620

■ 106.8420,
-41.0780, -15.4620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.3470, -44.0580,
-16.5220

■ 160.1410,
-40.4820, -15.2500

■ 54.5640, -46.1670,
-16.8470

■ 187.7280,
-40.7570, -15.7730

■ 38.4410, -32.4590,
-11.9710

■ 215.7280,
-40.7570, -15.7730

■ 23.7200, -19.9430,
-7.5190

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.4020, -1.1920,

-0.4240

■ 106.8420,
-41.0780, -15.4620

■ 106.8420,
-41.0780, -15.4620

■ 102.9550,
-48.8260, -18.2180

■ 110.7290,
-33.3300, -12.7060

■ 98.9540, -56.2530,
-21.2850

■ 114.7300,
-25.9030, -9.6390

■ 95.3660, -63.4050,
-23.8290

■ 118.3180,
-18.7510, -7.0950

■ 91.3650, -70.8320,
-26.8960

■ 122.2050,
-11.0030, -4.3390

■ 89.2720, -75.0040,
-28.3800

■ 126.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 130.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 134.0940, 11.5990,
4.5510

■ 137.6820, 18.7510,
7.0950

■ 141.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310



106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620



107.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420

Triad

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



106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620



119.6820, 1.5560, 15.8600



116.7240, 26.9600, -4.0160

Complementary

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



106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620



79.1580, 41.0780, 15.4620

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.



118.3430, 32.8270, 5.2990



106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620



120.3050, 18.7950, 17.3150

Square

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



106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620



117.1570, -19.0750, 9.7970



119.5310, 29.6620, 13.1020



115.3370, 14.6280, -11.8040

Rectangle

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



106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620



110.4480, -42.3640, -3.1640



119.5310, 29.6620, 13.1020



117.3870, 29.5270, -0.9770

Sweetspot

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



106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620



157.8130, -15.7710, -6.0350



99.6880, -18.0580, -36.1860



79.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620



132.7680, -64.5970, -24.2530



87.6990, -32.6450, 2.4190



61.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



89.2720, -75.0040, -28.3800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



79.1580, 41.0780, 15.4620



89.3460, 64.2760, 24.5640



98.3010, 32.6450, -2.4190



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



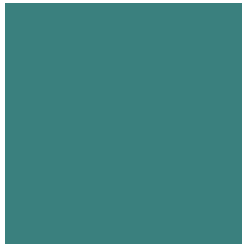
38.7280, 75.0040, 28.3800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620 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 106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

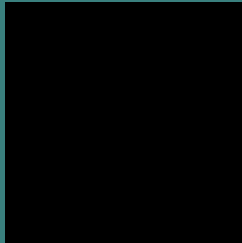
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620.

-15.4620.

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

106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620

Protanopia

116.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

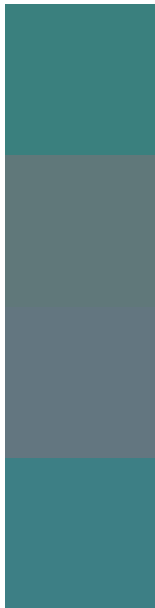
117.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840



Tritanopia

108.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620

Protanomaly

113.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

Deuteranomaly

113.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180

Tritanomaly

107.9500, -41.2620, -12.1260

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620 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, 128, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 128, 126)  
}
```

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, 128, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 128, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620 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, 128, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 128, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 128, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 128, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 128, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 128,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 128, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 128,  
126) }
```

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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