

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.3630, -13.4830,
18.5890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.3630, -13.4830,
18.5890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A639A
RGB	106, 99, 154
RGB Percent	42%, 39%, 60%
CMY	0.5843, 0.6118, 0.3962
CMYK	0.31, 0.36, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	248°, 22%, 50%
HSV	248°, 36%, 60%
XYZ	16.2377, 14.3204, 32.4694
YIQ	107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

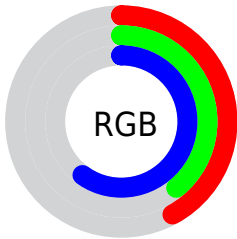
Format	Color
RYB	106, 99, 154
Decimal	6972314
CIELab	44.69, 15.85, -28.98
CIELCh	45, 33.032, 298.669
Yxy	14.3204, 0.2576, 0.2272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285162394 (0xFF6A639A)
YUV	107.3630, 22.9920, -1.1954
Hunter-Lab	37.8423, 10.3682, -24.3824

Details

The YIQ color **107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **145.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.4170, -13.5750, 20.2570**, and **59.0100, -13.9870, 16.7090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.6710, -17.1060, 23.6780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.0550, -9.8600, 13.5000**.

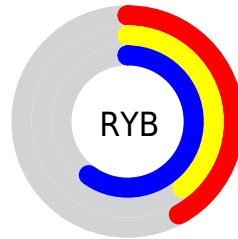
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (39%)

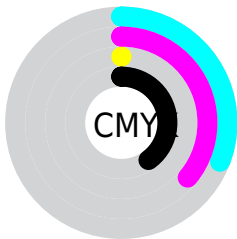
Blue (60%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (60%)

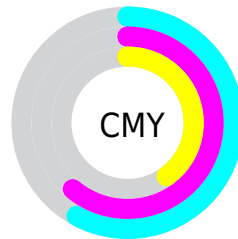


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890 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 107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.3630,
-13.4830, 18.5890

■ 107.3630,
-13.4830, 18.5890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.8360, -13.4370,
17.7550

■ 159.4170,
-13.5750, 20.2570

■ 59.0100, -13.9870,
16.7090

■ 185.9440,
-13.6210, 21.0910

■ 36.6570, -14.4910,
14.8290

■ 212.8040,
-10.4110, 17.9810

■ 13.6460, -15.9580,
13.8820

■ 237.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 107.3630,
-13.4830, 18.5890

■ 107.3630,
-13.4830, 18.5890

■ 94.6710, -17.1060,
23.6780

■ 120.0550, -9.8600,
13.5000

■ 81.0930, -21.0500,
29.0780

■ 133.6330, -5.9160,
8.1000

■ 68.4010, -24.6730,
34.1670

■ 146.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 54.8230, -28.6170,
39.5670

■ 159.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

■ 42.1310, -32.2400,
44.6560

■ 172.5950, 5.2740,
-7.4780

■ 29.1400, -36.4590,
49.5330

■ 185.5860, 9.4930,
-12.3550

■ 23.5360, -37.5140,
52.1340

■ 198.8650, 12.8410,
-17.9670

■ 211.5570, 16.4640,
-23.0560

■ 225.1350, 20.4080,
-28.4560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.9670, -47.9590, 4.6250



107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890



109.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060

Triad

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



107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890



105.2590, 41.6310, -0.0730



82.2960, -66.3840, -30.4160

Complementary

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



107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890



145.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890

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.



95.8810, -19.6190, -24.4110



107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890



103.7100, 29.5750, -12.8650

Square

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



107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890



106.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200



100.8320, 8.4400, -20.8080



84.7870, -74.7760, -21.4960

Rectangle

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



107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890



108.0940, 29.9350, 24.6790



100.8320, 8.4400, -20.8080



89.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550

Sweetspot

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



107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890



180.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780



134.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220



88.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890



126.0930, -21.0500, 29.0780



115.4360, 2.6090, 24.3130



70.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



21.3420, -34.2120, 47.3560



2.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Inverse Universe

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



120.9170, 17.3720, 26.5880



147.2640, 27.1810, 41.5570



137.5640, -2.6090, -24.3130



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



55.7680, 44.2780, 67.6220



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890 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 107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890 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 107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890.

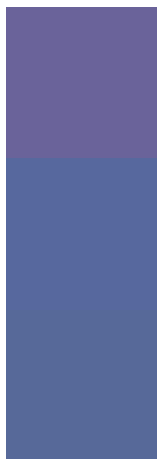


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890.

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

107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890

Protanopia

105.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900

Deuteranopia

105.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120



Tritanopia

105.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890

Protanomaly

105.8780, -22.4230, 15.4090

Deuteranomaly

106.0090, -21.4140, 13.6420

Tritanomaly

105.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890 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(106, 99, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 99, 154)  
}
```

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(106, 99, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 99, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890 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(106, 99, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 99, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 99, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 99, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 99, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 99,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 99, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 99,  
154) }
```

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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