

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.4600, -50.6650,
9.6150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4173B4
RGB	65, 115, 180
RGB Percent	25%, 45%, 71%
CMY	0.7452, 0.5489, 0.2944
CMYK	0.64, 0.36, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	214°, 47%, 48%
HSV	214°, 64%, 71%
XYZ	16.5435, 16.6821, 45.4938
YIQ	107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

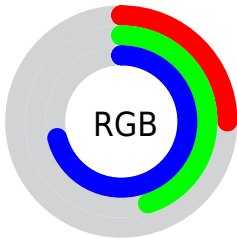
Format	Color
R _Y B	65, 100, 180
Decimal	4289460
CIE Lab	47.86, 3.92, -39.42
CIE LCh	48, 39.615, 275.683
Yxy	16.6821, 0.2102, 0.2119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282479540 (0xFF4173B4)
YUV	107.4600, 35.7622, -37.2374
Hunter-Lab	40.8437, 0.8237, -37.4496

Details

The YIQ color **107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **137.5400, 50.6650, -9.6150**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.7100, -48.3730, 12.1310**, and **54.3940, -59.4670, 3.9330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.2080, -58.6430, 11.0290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010**.

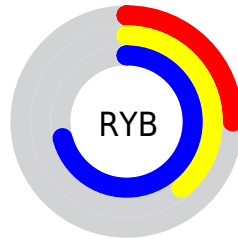
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (45%)

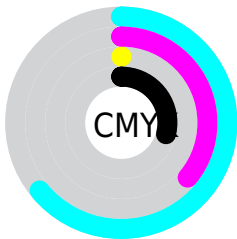
Blue (71%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (71%)

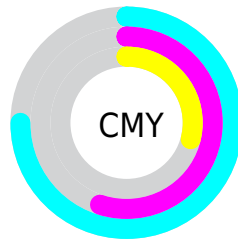


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150 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 107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.4600,
-50.6650, 9.6150

■ 107.4600,
-50.6650, 9.6150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.8290, -56.2580,
6.3500

■ 161.7100,
-48.3730, 12.1310

■ 54.3940, -59.4670,
3.9330

■ 188.3960,
-44.6130, 10.0670

■ 38.5160, -45.0710,
7.3530

■ 212.6170,
-35.3500, 1.8820

■ 24.0400, -31.8670,
10.3490

■ 238.3110,
-26.0410, -7.1370

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.4600,
-50.6650, 9.6150

■ 107.4600,
-50.6650, 9.6150

■ 96.2080, -58.6430,
11.0290

■ 118.7120,
-42.6870, 8.2010

■ 84.9560, -66.6210,
12.4430

■ 129.9640,
-34.7090, 6.7870

■ 73.7040, -74.5990,
13.8570

■ 141.8030,
-27.0060, 4.8500

■ 66.3060, -79.2300,
15.1860

■ 153.0550,
-19.0280, 3.4360

■ 164.3070,
-11.0500, 2.0220

■ 175.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 186.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 198.0630, 12.8840,
-2.2200

■ 209.3150, 20.8620,
-3.6340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.6240, -89.9540, -10.7380



107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150



116.1020, -8.0740, 25.1900

Triad

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



107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150



112.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300



97.6830, -36.8570, -31.3930

Complementary

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



107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150



137.5400, 50.6650, -9.6150

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.



106.2070, 2.7100, -27.0980



107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150



112.1470, 47.6380, -4.3140

Square

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



107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150



114.5320, 46.2570, 26.2330



109.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140



89.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810

Rectangle

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



107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150



117.3560, 14.7580, 29.9100



109.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140



101.8220, -21.1310, -30.0510

Sweetspot

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



107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150



206.2830, -19.6700, 4.0580



139.6870, -51.8480, -40.5520



100.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150



121.0070, -79.8260, 14.9740



79.9040, -33.3390, 37.0370



83.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



56.7710, -67.5380, 12.5420



9.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

Inverse Universe

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



105.0850, 52.4900, 39.9300



117.1250, 82.5170, 62.9410



165.0960, 33.3390, -37.0370



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



53.3850, 69.6810, 53.2730



9.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150 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 107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150 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 107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150.

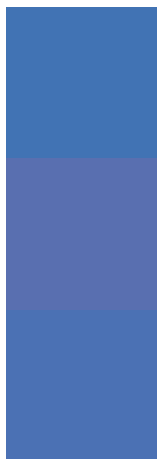


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.4600, -50.6650,

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

107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150

Protanopia

111.8320, -33.9770, 15.5510

Deuteranopia

109.2760, -44.1550, 12.7810



Tritanopia

100.0240, -53.2740, -14.6980

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150

Protanomaly

109.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310

Deuteranomaly

108.6670, -46.8140, 11.4100

Tritanomaly

102.8920, -52.5420, -5.9340

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150 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(65, 115, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 115, 180)  
}
```

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(65, 115, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 115, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150 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(65, 115, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 115, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 115, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 115, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 115, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 115,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 115, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 115,  
180) }
```

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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