

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.8400, -19.2600,
18.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600)
contains.

YIQ(107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(107.8400, -19.2600,
18.6600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6565A1
RGB	101, 101, 161
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 63%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6039, 0.3687
CMYK	0.37, 0.37, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	240°, 24%, 51%
HSV	240°, 37%, 63%
XYZ	16.4518, 14.6467, 35.6637
YIQ	107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

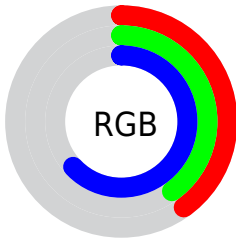
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 101, 161
Decimal	6645153
CIE _{Lab}	45.15, 15.09, -32.44
CIE _{LCh}	45, 35.777, 294.946
Yxy	14.6467, 0.2464, 0.2194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284835233 (0xFF6565A1)
YUV	107.8400, 26.2079, -5.9987
Hunter-Lab	38.2711, 9.7587, -28.4609

Details

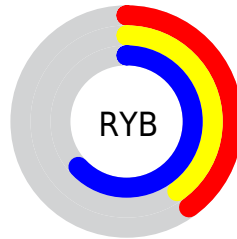
The YIQ color **107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **154.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.8940, -19.3520, 20.3280**, and **59.0740, -20.0390, 16.2570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.6640, -24.3960, 23.6360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840**.

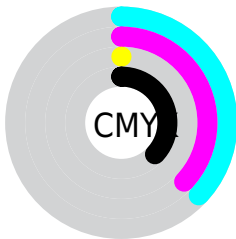
Distribution



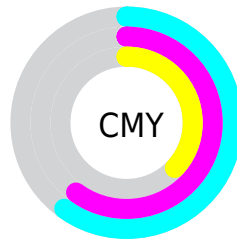
- Red (40%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600 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 107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.8400,
-19.2600, 18.6600

■ 107.8400,
-19.2600, 18.6600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.0140, -19.8100,
17.6140

■ 159.8940,
-19.3520, 20.3280

■ 59.0740, -20.0390,
16.2570

■ 187.1220,
-19.9940, 20.9500

■ 36.1230, -21.7350,
13.9530

■ 212.7820,
-13.3450, 16.0870

■ 13.9980, -22.8810,
12.6950

■ 237.5900, -4.3570,
7.3790

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 107.8400,
-19.2600, 18.6600

■ 107.8400,
-19.2600, 18.6600

■ 93.6640, -24.3960,
23.6360

■ 122.0160,
-14.1240, 13.6840

■ 79.4880, -29.5320,
28.6120

■ 136.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 65.3120, -34.6680,
33.5880

■ 150.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 51.1360, -39.8040,
38.5640

■ 164.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 36.9600, -44.9400,
43.5400

■ 178.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 21.8980, -50.3970,
48.8270

■ 193.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 18.3540, -51.6810,
50.0710

■ 207.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 222.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 236.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.0300, -61.4380, 1.1060



107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600



109.8780, 13.1080, 26.7720

Triad

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



107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600



106.4660, 45.4820, 1.7220



83.1280, -65.9710, -32.3950

Complementary

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



107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600



154.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600

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.



96.7840, -17.9680, -26.8000



107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600



104.2760, 33.7930, -12.2150

Square

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



107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600



107.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370



102.0450, 12.1540, -22.0380



86.5480, -75.6010, -23.0650

Rectangle

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



107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600



109.3760, 29.2010, 26.9690



102.0450, 12.1540, -22.0380



89.0610, -46.6690, -29.7810

Sweetspot

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



107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600



188.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530



143.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200



92.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600



125.7160, -30.1740, 29.2340



116.8100, -1.3800, 25.0200



74.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



16.5300, -46.5450, 45.0950



2.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Inverse Universe

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



125.7800, 16.5000, 31.3800



153.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620



145.1900, 1.3800, -25.0200



76.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



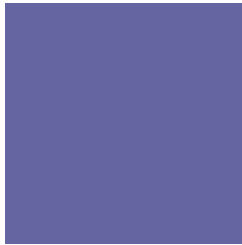
59.8850, 39.8750, 75.8350



7.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

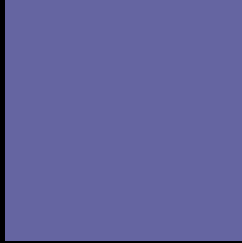
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

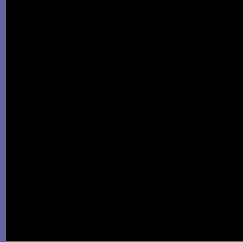
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600.

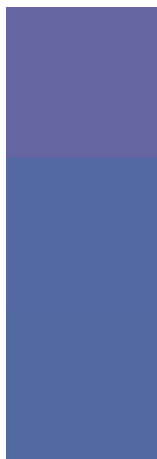


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.8400, -19.2600,

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

107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600

Protanopia

105.7460, -30.8590, 14.1090

Deuteranopia

105.2790, -31.0420, 11.9180



Tritanopia

105.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600

Protanomaly

106.8390, -26.6870, 15.5930

Deuteranomaly

106.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480

Tritanomaly

106.4900, -15.8190, 5.8530

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600 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(101, 101, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 101, 161)  
}
```

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(101, 101, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 101, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600 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(101, 101, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 101, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 101, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 101, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 101, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 101,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 101, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
101, 161) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor