

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.0550, -53.4180,
20.9660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660)
contains.

YIQ(108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660)	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(108.0550, -53.4180,
20.9660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	466DCB
RGB	70, 109, 203
RGB Percent	27%, 43%, 80%
CMY	0.7255, 0.5725, 0.2042
CMYK	0.66, 0.46, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	222°, 56%, 54%
HSV	222°, 66%, 80%
XYZ	18.7664, 16.5509, 58.6601
YIQ	108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

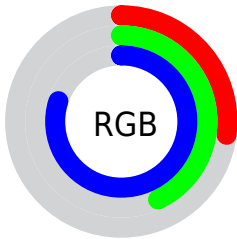
Format	Color
RYB	70, 100, 203
Decimal	4615627
CIELab	47.69, 16.63, -52.93
CIElCh	48, 55.480, 287.441
Yxy	16.5509, 0.1997, 0.1761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282805707 (0xFF466DCB)
YUV	108.0550, 46.8079, -33.3742
Hunter-Lab	40.6828, 11.1445, -57.0116

Details

The YIQ color **108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **164.9450, 53.4180, -20.9660**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.1590, -47.7790, 23.3970**, and **53.2660, -64.5580, 13.6020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.8570, -61.4880, 24.0480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.2530, -45.3480, 17.8840**.

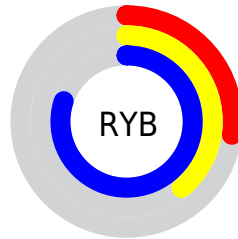
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (43%)

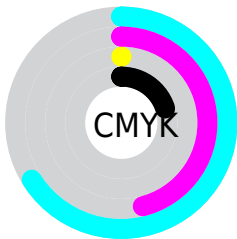
Blue (80%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (80%)

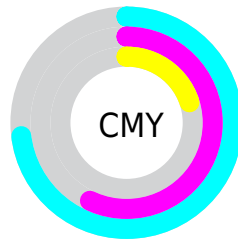


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660 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 108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.0550,
-53.4180, 20.9660

■ 108.0550,
-53.4180, 20.9660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.4130, -60.4780,
16.7540

■ 162.1590,
-47.7790, 23.3970

■ 53.2660, -64.5580,
13.6020

■ 186.6790,
-37.9200, 15.4240

■ 37.9750, -50.4370,
16.4990

■ 212.0850,
-27.7400, 7.1400

■ 23.8580, -36.8660,
18.3500

■ 237.1920,
-18.1560, -1.3560

■ 9.9690, -23.9370,
20.8230

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.0550,
-53.4180, 20.9660

■ 108.0550,
-53.4180, 20.9660

■ 93.8570, -61.4880,
24.0480

■ 122.2530,
-45.3480, 17.8840

■ 78.7730, -69.8790,
27.4410

■ 137.3370,
-36.9570, 14.4910

■ 64.5750, -77.9490,
30.5230

■ 151.5350,
-28.8870, 11.4090

■ 58.3620, -81.6630,
31.7530

■ 165.7330,
-20.8170, 8.3270

■ 180.5180,
-13.0220, 4.7220

■ 195.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 209.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 223.9980, 11.5090,
-4.8350

■ 238.4950, 20.1750,
-7.7050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.1580, -99.9050, -1.0970



108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660



116.3850, 7.7870, 40.6110

Triad

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



108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660



109.1550, 71.5230, 8.8590



89.0320, -66.0610, -41.7810

Complementary

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



108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660



164.9450, 53.4180, -20.9660

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.



96.4010, -18.9280, -42.4480



108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660



106.8380, 61.0290, -21.2350

Square

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



108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660



108.2640, 70.7390, 34.0910



102.7430, 32.8350, -38.9170



95.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650

Rectangle

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



108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660



113.7600, 37.5880, 45.6840



102.7430, 32.8350, -38.9170



86.0340, -60.3750, -45.7110

Sweetspot

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



108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660



218.6190, -20.4960, 8.0160



158.6730, -66.4280, -40.6360



105.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660



111.5470, -80.7460, 31.6540



93.2350, -26.6010, 47.0870



94.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



47.6870, -66.7610, 25.9990



10.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

Inverse Universe

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



114.2130, 66.7490, 40.3250



120.8250, 100.8570, 60.9610



179.7650, 26.6010, -47.0870



95.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



55.2200, 83.2070, 50.4310



12.6160, 19.1170, 11.4770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660 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 108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660 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 108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.0550, -53.4180,

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

108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660

Protanopia

107.1580, -55.2060, 20.3300

Deuteranopia

97.1220, -81.8880, 8.2880



Tritanopia

95.9410, -63.4060, -18.3020

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660

Protanomaly

107.4570, -54.6100, 20.5420

Deuteranomaly

101.0310, -71.2060, 12.9380

Tritanomaly

100.3520, -59.6490, -3.7850

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660 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(70, 109, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 109, 203)  
}
```

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(70, 109, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 109, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660 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(70, 109, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 109, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 109, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 109, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 109, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 109,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 109, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 109,  
203) }
```

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