

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.7660, -59.9740,
18.6340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.7660, -59.9740,
18.6340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F71CF
RGB	63, 113, 207
RGB Percent	25%, 44%, 81%
CMY	0.7530, 0.5568, 0.1885
CMYK	0.70, 0.45, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	219°, 60%, 53%
HSV	219°, 70%, 81%
XYZ	19.2092, 17.3724, 61.3215
YIQ	108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

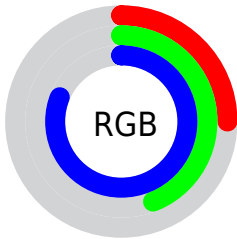
Format	Color
R _Y B	63, 100, 207
Decimal	4157903
CIE Lab	48.73, 14.43, -53.57
CIE LCh	49, 55.477, 285.079
Yxy	17.3724, 0.1962, 0.1774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282347983 (0xFF3F71CF)
YUV	108.7660, 48.4294, -40.1368
Hunter-Lab	41.6802, 9.3253, -58.0536

Details

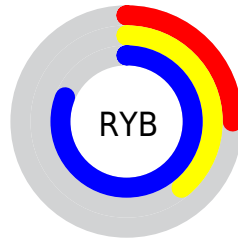
The YIQ color **108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **161.2340, 59.9740, -18.6340**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.0120, -51.8590, 20.2450**, and **56.0700, -66.9420, 12.7540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.8560, -68.9150, 20.9810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.2630, -51.3080, 15.7640**.

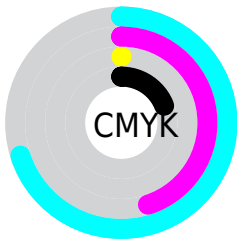
Distribution



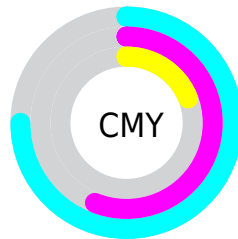
- Red (25%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340 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 108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.7660,
-59.9740, 18.6340

■ 108.7660,
-59.9740, 18.6340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.7320, -71.8020,
12.7260

■ 163.0120,
-51.8590, 20.2450

■ 56.0700, -66.9420,
12.7540

■ 187.8310,
-41.4040, 12.4840

■ 40.6650, -52.5000,
15.3400

■ 213.2370,
-31.2240, 4.2000

■ 26.6620, -39.2500,
17.5020

■ 238.6430,
-21.0440, -4.0840

■ 9.7240, -24.6250,
22.2790

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.7660,
-59.9740, 18.6340

■ 108.7660,
-59.9740, 18.6340

■ 94.8560, -68.9150,
20.9810

■ 123.2630,
-51.3080, 15.7640

■ 80.6580, -76.9850,
24.0630

■ 136.8740,
-42.9630, 13.2050

■ 66.7480, -85.9260,
26.4100

■ 151.3710,
-34.2970, 10.3350

■ 65.8620, -86.2470,
26.7210

■ 165.2810,
-25.3560, 7.9880

■ 179.4790,
-17.2860, 4.9060

■ 193.3890, -8.3450,
2.5590

■ 207.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 221.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

■ 235.9940, 17.3320,
-5.7400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.7340, -101.6470, -2.5670



108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340



119.1180, 4.1650, 40.1730

Triad

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



108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340



111.9210, 72.3020, 11.2620



90.0920, -66.2900, -43.1380

Complementary

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



108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340



161.2340, 59.9740, -18.6340

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.



100.1520, -13.7930, -41.8970



108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340



110.1310, 61.7620, -17.9980

Square

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



108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340



111.0190, 70.0510, 35.5470



105.9390, 35.2190, -38.0690



96.8520, -82.5690, -28.9450

Rectangle

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



108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340



116.7920, 34.5620, 45.4580



105.9390, 35.2190, -38.0690



87.6810, -60.8790, -47.5910

Sweetspot

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



108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340



218.3090, -22.5590, 6.8570



158.2440, -69.7740, -46.0780



106.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990



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.



108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340



110.6060, -88.4020, 27.2300



85.9940, -33.1120, 49.4480



97.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



53.7850, -70.1530, 21.3910



12.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290

Inverse Universe

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



111.7560, 69.7740, 46.0780



114.8240, 102.5980, 67.9580



184.0060, 33.1120, -49.4480



97.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



56.9580, 81.1890, 53.9650



13.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340 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 108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

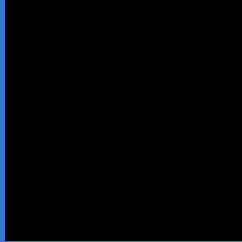
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.7660, -59.9740,

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

108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340

Protanopia

110.1580, -55.2060, 20.3300

Deuteranopia

99.6380, -83.4010, 8.1750



Tritanopia

90.8680, -79.4980, -24.0260

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340

Protanomaly

109.2610, -56.9940, 19.6940

Deuteranomaly

103.2370, -74.7820, 11.6660

Tritanomaly

97.6600, -72.4400, -8.7600

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.6080, -21.9630, 7.0690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340 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(63, 113, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 113, 207)  
}
```

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(63, 113, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 113, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340 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(63, 113, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 113, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 113, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 113, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 113, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 113,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 113, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 113,  
207) }
```

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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