

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.5810, -25.3600,
30.0960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.5810, -25.3600,
30.0960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6861BD
RGB	104, 97, 189
RGB Percent	41%, 38%, 74%
CMY	0.5921, 0.6196, 0.2590
CMYK	0.45, 0.49, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	245°, 41%, 56%
HSV	245°, 49%, 74%
XYZ	19.1661, 15.1653, 50.0362
YIQ	109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

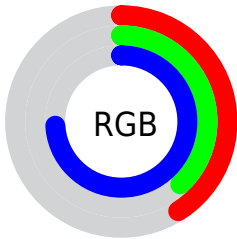
Format	Color
RYB	104, 97, 189
Decimal	6840765
CIELab	45.86, 26.57, -47.68
CIELCh	46, 54.584, 299.124
Yxy	15.1653, 0.2272, 0.1798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285030845 (0xFF6861BD)
YUV	109.5810, 39.1536, -4.8945
Hunter-Lab	38.9426, 19.7014, -48.9200

Details

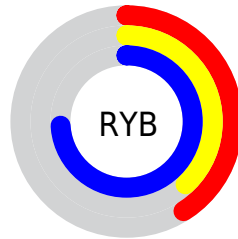
The YIQ color $109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $176.4190, 25.3600, -30.0960$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $162.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100$, and $59.6790, -28.7520, 25.4880$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.3450, -30.2670, 36.4290$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $125.8170, -20.4530, 23.7630$.

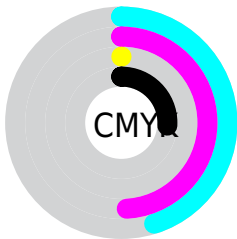
Distribution



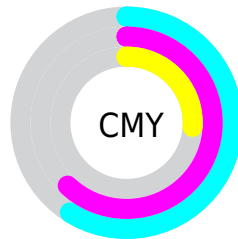
- Red (41%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960 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 109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.5810,
-25.3600, 30.0960

■ 109.5810,
-25.3600, 30.0960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.3420, -26.1850,
28.5270

■ 162.4610,
-24.9020, 32.8100

■ 59.6790, -28.7520,
25.4880

■ 187.4200,
-17.6570, 28.1590

■ 32.7380, -36.4080,
21.0640

■ 212.5270, -8.0730,
19.6630

■ 14.8590, -29.4390,
21.4170

■ 237.6340, 1.5110,
11.1670

■ 6.8400, -19.2600,
18.6600

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,

3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.5810,
-25.3600, 30.0960

■ 109.5810,
-25.3600, 30.0960

■ 93.3450, -30.2670,
36.4290

■ 125.8170,
-20.4530, 23.7630

■ 76.8100, -35.7700,
42.5500

■ 142.3520,
-14.9500, 17.6420

■ 60.5740, -40.6770,
48.8830

■ 158.5880,
-10.0430, 11.3090

■ 44.0390, -46.1800,
55.0040

■ 175.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

■ 28.3900, -51.3620,
60.8140

■ 190.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 25.7320, -52.3250,
61.7470

■ 207.3070, 6.1450,
-6.7430

■ 223.5430, 11.0520,
-13.0760

■ 240.0780, 16.5550,
-19.1970

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.7180, -95.5500, 2.5780



109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960



110.2470, 25.8510, 43.6350

Triad

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



109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960



104.3680, 66.0690, -2.4350



87.8070, -69.5010, -34.5010

Complementary

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



109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960



176.4190, 25.3600, -30.0960

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.



80.6880, -53.5890, -47.5490



109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960



101.3910, 48.9260, -27.6660

Square

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



109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960



103.4670, 71.2450, 24.9170



97.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510



93.0510, -84.2670, -20.1950

Rectangle

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



109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960



106.4640, 50.1050, 44.6090



97.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510



85.9830, -64.3650, -39.4770

Sweetspot

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



109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960



213.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430



157.9700, -53.1820, -16.3660



103.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960



122.4770, -39.0260, 46.4940



123.0360, 1.4600, 39.6360



86.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



21.6000, -43.5660, 51.6820



4.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650

Inverse Universe

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



134.1980, 27.5470, 45.9390



160.3920, 42.5810, 70.8450



162.9640, -1.4600, -39.6360



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



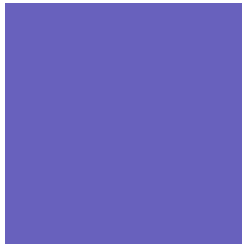
63.8860, 47.3020, 78.9020



12.4610, 9.4880, 15.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

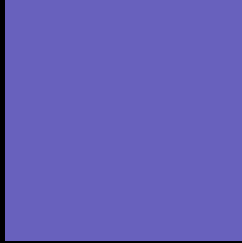
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960 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 109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.5810, -25.3600,

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

109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960

Protanopia

102.9300, -54.5640, 19.7080

Deuteranopia

100.7240, -60.1560, 10.9160



Tritanopia

105.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960

Protanomaly

105.3120, -43.8360, 23.5240

Deuteranomaly

103.8830, -47.1820, 18.0820

Tritanomaly

107.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.7730, -9.1260, 11.2100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960 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(104, 97, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 97, 189)  
}
```

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(104, 97, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 97, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960 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(104, 97, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 97, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 97, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 97, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 97, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 97,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 97, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 97,  
189) }
```

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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