

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.0610, -27.1920,
19.2400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400)
contains.

YIQ(100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400)	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(100.0610, -27.1920,
19.2400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565FA3
RGB	86, 95, 163
RGB Percent	34%, 37%, 64%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6274, 0.3609
CMYK	0.47, 0.42, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	233°, 31%, 49%
HSV	233°, 47%, 64%
XYZ	14.5380, 12.8067, 36.3368
YIQ	100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

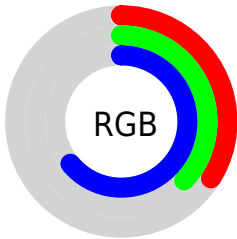
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 94, 163
Decimal	5660579
CIE _{Lab}	42.47, 15.37, -37.92
CIE _{LCh}	42, 40.912, 292.067
Yxy	12.8067, 0.2283, 0.2011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283850659 (0xFF565FA3)
YUV	100.0610, 31.0289, -12.3315
Hunter-Lab	35.7864, 9.8881, -35.1513

Details

The YIQ color **100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **148.9390, 27.1920, -19.2400**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.8270, -26.4130, 21.6430**, and **50.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.0590, -32.8780, 23.1700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.0630, -21.5060, 15.3100**.

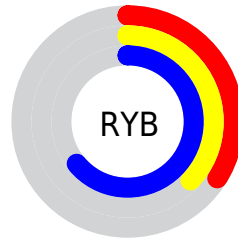
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (37%)

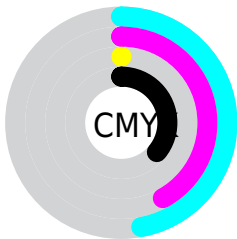
Blue (64%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (64%)

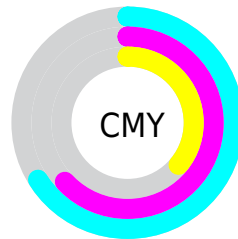


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400 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 100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.0610,
-27.1920, 19.2400

■ 100.0610,
-27.1920, 19.2400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.8220, -28.0170,
17.6710

■ 151.8270,
-26.4130, 21.6430

■ 50.6860, -30.6300,
15.4660

■ 179.0550,
-27.0550, 22.2650

■ 26.8270, -35.5810,
11.5790

■ 204.1880,
-20.3600, 16.5680

■ 8.8290, -20.7270,
17.7130

■ 229.2950,
-10.7760, 8.0720

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 100.0610,
-27.1920, 19.2400

■ 100.0610,
-27.1920, 19.2400

■ 87.0590, -32.8780,
23.1700

■ 113.0630,
-21.5060, 15.3100

■ 73.1710, -38.8850,
27.4110

■ 126.9510,
-15.4990, 11.0690

■ 60.1690, -44.5710,
31.3410

■ 139.9530, -9.8130,
7.1390

■ 46.5800, -49.9820,
35.7940

■ 153.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

■ 33.5780, -55.6680,
39.7240

■ 166.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 29.7350, -57.5480,
40.7560

■ 179.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

■ 193.4340, 12.9770,
-9.4150

■ 206.4360, 18.6630,
-13.3450

■ 220.3240, 24.6700,
-17.5860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.8470, -83.0320, -4.0240



100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400



103.5020, 11.4110, 29.9950

Triad

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



100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400



98.4560, 51.4420, 3.8420



78.3520, -60.7900, -32.6780

Complementary

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



100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400



148.9390, 27.1920, -19.2400

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.



88.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360



100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400



96.8590, 39.3410, -13.6430

Square

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



100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400



99.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350



94.0900, 16.2810, -25.2470



82.9290, -72.3000, -22.3160

Rectangle

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



100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400



101.9080, 30.7590, 31.7750



94.0900, 16.2810, -25.2470



76.3970, -56.6630, -35.8870

Sweetspot

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



100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400



187.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610



138.8370, -42.6820, -19.4340



92.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400



113.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090



103.1500, -8.0290, 29.8830



74.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



26.5090, -51.2200, 36.2040



3.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Inverse Universe

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



110.0490, 43.0030, 19.1230



128.7750, 67.6220, 30.0060



145.8500, 8.0290, -29.8830



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



45.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270



5.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400 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 100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400 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 100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.0610, -27.1920,

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

100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400

Protanopia

97.9780, -37.3240, 15.6360

Deuteranopia

96.0050, -41.9540, 11.4380



Tritanopia

96.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400

Protanomaly

98.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080

Deuteranomaly

97.2230, -36.6360, 14.1800

Tritanomaly

97.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400 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(86, 95, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 95, 163)  
}
```

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(86, 95, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 95, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400 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(86, 95, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 95, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 95, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 95, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 95, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 95,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 95, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 95,  
163) }
```

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