

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.1410, -22.1460,
4.8780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	526785
RGB	82, 103, 133
RGB Percent	32%, 40%, 52%
CMY	0.6785, 0.5960, 0.4785
CMYK	0.38, 0.23, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	215°, 24%, 42%
HSV	215°, 38%, 52%
XYZ	12.5618, 13.1884, 24.0636
YIQ	100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

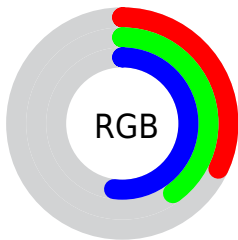
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 97, 133
Decimal	5400453
CIE _{Lab}	43.05, 0.18, -19.12
CIE _{LCh}	43, 19.117, 270.539
Yxy	13.1884, 0.2522, 0.2648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283590533 (0xFF526785)
YUV	100.1410, 16.1995, -15.9097
Hunter-Lab	36.3159, -1.8089, -13.8656

Details

The YIQ color **100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **114.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000**, and **52.2010, -22.3750, 3.5210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500**.

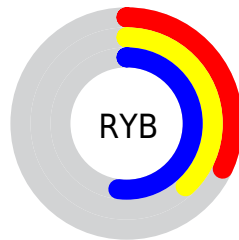
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (40%)

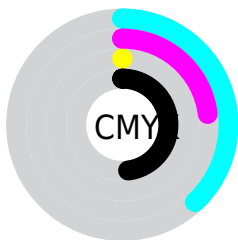
Blue (52%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (52%)

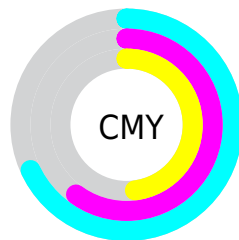


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780 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 100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.1410,
-22.1460, 4.8780

■ 100.1410,
-22.1460, 4.8780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.7280, -22.4210,
4.3550

■ 151.3690,
-22.7880, 5.5000

■ 52.2010, -22.3750,
3.5210

■ 178.4830,
-23.1090, 5.8110

■ 29.1790, -25.3090,
1.6270

■ 205.5970,
-23.4300, 6.1220

■ 11.9630, -15.7730,
5.0190

■ 231.8870,
-18.6150, 1.4570

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.1410,
-22.1460, 4.8780

■ 100.1410,
-22.1460, 4.8780

■ 91.5580, -27.6940,
6.3060

■ 108.7240,
-16.5980, 3.4500

■ 82.6760, -33.8380,
7.5220

■ 117.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 74.6800, -39.6610,
8.4270

■ 125.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 66.0970, -45.2090,
9.8550

■ 134.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 57.5140, -50.7570,
11.2830

■ 142.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 48.6320, -56.9010,
12.4990

■ 151.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

■ 47.4470, -57.8180,
12.5980

■ 160.2330, 18.1570,
-4.1710

■ 168.8160, 23.7050,

-5.5990

■ 177.1110, 30.1240,
-6.2920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.7540, -34.4780, -2.9100



100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780



102.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360

Triad

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



100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780



102.9880, 26.6370, 7.3490



97.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250

Complementary

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



100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780



114.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780

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.



99.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720



100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780



101.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520

Square

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



100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780



103.9260, 21.1800, 12.6360



101.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970



94.3230, -26.3150, -13.1870

Rectangle

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



100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780



104.0690, 4.7200, 13.5840



101.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970



97.7460, -5.6370, -13.4850

Sweetspot

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



100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780



159.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360



115.3570, -23.6550, -17.3430



79.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780



122.3770, -34.4340, 7.3100



89.0100, -13.9870, 16.7090



61.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



46.5180, -56.5800, 12.1880



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



99.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



121.3830, 36.4910, 27.0110



125.9900, 13.9870, -16.7090



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



45.0260, 60.1460, 44.3540



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780 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 100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

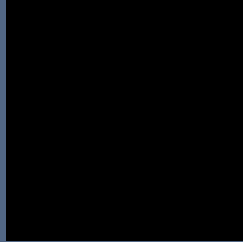
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

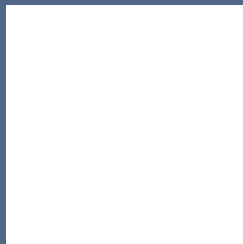
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780.

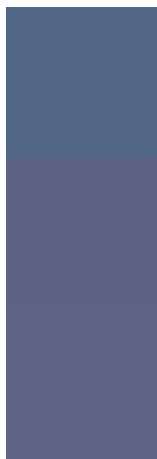


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.1410, -22.1460,

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

100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780

Protanopia

101.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570

Deuteranopia

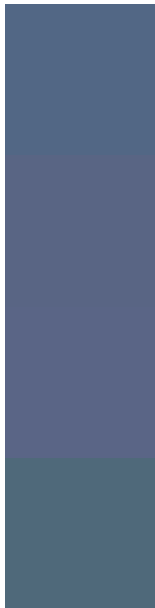
102.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020



Tritanopia

98.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780

Protanomaly

100.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970

Deuteranomaly

101.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310

Tritanomaly

99.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780 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(82, 103, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 103, 133)  
}
```

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(82, 103, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 103, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780 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(82, 103, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 103, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 103, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 103, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 103, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 103,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 103, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 103,  
133) }
```

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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