

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.1690, -36.5440,
12.5120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.1690, -36.5440,
12.5120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4966A2
RGB	73, 102, 162
RGB Percent	29%, 40%, 64%
CMY	0.7137, 0.5999, 0.3649
CMYK	0.55, 0.37, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	220°, 38%, 46%
HSV	220°, 55%, 64%
XYZ	14.0169, 13.5282, 36.0321
YIQ	100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

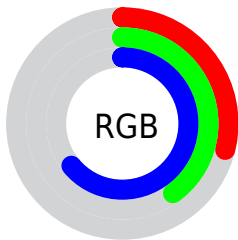
Format	Color
R _Y B	73, 95, 162
Decimal	4810402
CIE Lab	43.55, 7.49, -35.67
CIE LCh	44, 36.445, 281.859
Yxy	13.5282, 0.2205, 0.2128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283000482 (0xFF4966A2)
YUV	100.1690, 30.4827, -23.8272
Hunter-Lab	36.7807, 3.6588, -32.3367

Details

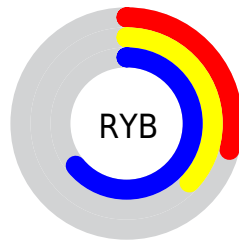
The YIQ color **100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **134.8310, 36.5440, -12.5120**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.5220, -36.0400, 14.3920**, and **47.2060, -47.1340, 6.1940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.9280, -43.0550, 14.8730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.4100, -30.0330, 10.1510**.

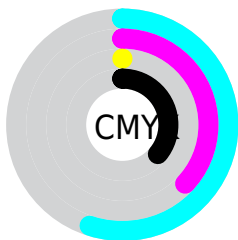
Distribution



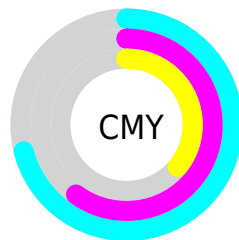
- Red (29%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120 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 100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.1690,
-36.5440, 12.5120

■ 100.1690,
-36.5440, 12.5120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.6310, -37.9650,
10.7310

■ 152.5220,
-36.0400, 14.3920

■ 47.2060, -47.1340,
6.1940

■ 179.4620,
-35.8110, 15.7490

■ 30.2350, -36.9100,
8.1300

■ 205.2960,
-29.7120, 9.8400

■ 14.6990, -23.4770,
12.4830

■ 230.4030,
-20.1280, 1.3440

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 100.1690,
-36.5440, 12.5120

■ 100.1690,
-36.5440, 12.5120

■ 88.9280, -43.0550,
14.8730

■ 111.4100,
-30.0330, 10.1510

■ 77.6870, -49.5660,
17.2340

■ 122.6510,
-23.5220, 7.7900

■ 66.1470, -56.6730,
19.3830

■ 134.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 54.9060, -63.1840,
21.7440

■ 145.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 49.5790, -66.5770,
22.6630

■ 156.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 167.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 178.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

■ 190.1080, 17.0110,
-5.4290

■ 201.3490, 23.5220,
-7.7900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.3970, -81.8850, -8.2930



100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120



105.8810, -0.1420, 24.6100

Triad

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



100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120



102.6500, 48.1400, 8.6200



85.9150, -43.3220, -29.8660

Complementary

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



100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120



134.8310, 36.5440, -12.5120

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.



95.4390, -3.7550, -25.5710



100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120



101.5590, 40.4860, -6.8580

Square

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



100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120



103.5270, 44.6530, 22.2610



98.9000, 22.9280, -19.0560



82.2620, -69.0440, -26.2600

Rectangle

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



100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120



106.2270, 19.4350, 27.7470



98.9000, 22.9280, -19.0560



90.4670, -27.3210, -28.0010

Sweetspot

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



100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120



188.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210



131.9690, -43.4140, -28.1980



92.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820



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.



100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120



114.9620, -57.5900, 19.4820



87.6310, -19.6290, 30.8590



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



44.1190, -59.4700, 20.5140



5.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Inverse Universe

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



102.9170, 43.7350, 27.8870



119.1040, 68.6740, 43.9860



147.3690, 19.6290, -30.8590



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



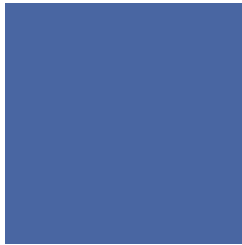
48.7130, 71.3330, 45.3570



6.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

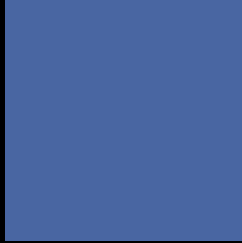
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

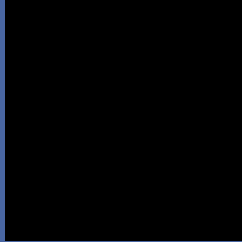
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

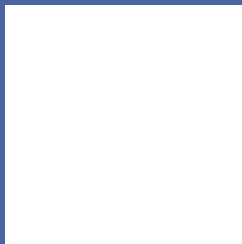
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.1690, -36.5440,

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

100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120

Protanopia

101.5610, -31.7760, 14.2080

Deuteranopia

99.8590, -38.6070, 11.3530



Tritanopia

95.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120

Protanomaly

100.6640, -33.5640, 13.5720

Deuteranomaly

100.1580, -38.0110, 11.5650

Tritanomaly

97.6230, -35.4870, -1.1430

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120 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(73, 102, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 102, 162)  
}
```

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(73, 102, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 102, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120 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(73, 102, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 102, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 102, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 102, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 102, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 102,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 102, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 102,  
162) }
```

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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