

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.1700, -19.9490,
25.6430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.1700, -19.9490,
25.6430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6159A6
RGB	97, 89, 166
RGB Percent	38%, 35%, 65%
CMY	0.6195, 0.6510, 0.3492
CMYK	0.42, 0.46, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	246°, 30%, 50%
HSV	246°, 46%, 65%
XYZ	15.3834, 12.4384, 37.6494
YIQ	100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

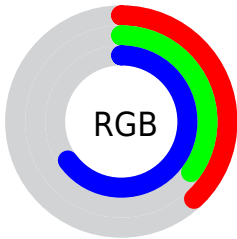
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 89, 166
Decimal	6379942
CIE Lab	41.90, 22.90, -40.54
CIE LCh	42, 46.560, 299.455
Yxy	12.4384, 0.2350, 0.1900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284570022 (0xFF6159A6)
YUV	100.1700, 32.4542, -2.7801
Hunter-Lab	35.2682, 16.1395, -38.6055

Details

The YIQ color $100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $154.8300, 19.9490, -25.6430$, and the grayscale version is $100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $152.0500, -19.4910, 28.3570$, and $51.2790, -21.8740, 21.9820$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.7060, -24.2140, 31.3540$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $114.6340, -15.6840, 19.9320$.

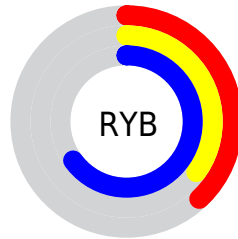
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (35%)

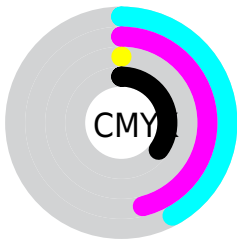
Blue (65%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (65%)

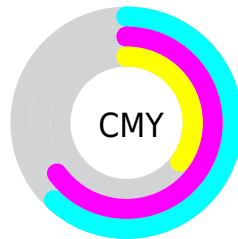


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430 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 100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.1700,
-19.9490, 25.6430

■ 100.1700,
-19.9490, 25.6430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.8170, -20.4530,
23.7630

■ 152.0500,
-19.4910, 28.3570

■ 51.2790, -21.8740,
21.9820

■ 178.8760,
-18.9410, 29.4030

■ 27.1210, -27.4210,
17.8830

■ 204.2540,
-11.5580, 22.2500

■ 7.4100, -20.8650,
20.2150

■ 228.7740, -1.6990,
14.2770

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 100.1700,
-19.9490, 25.6430

■ 100.1700,
-19.9490, 25.6430

■ 85.7060, -24.2140,
31.3540

■ 114.6340,
-15.6840, 19.9320

■ 71.8290, -28.7540,
36.5420

■ 128.5110,
-11.1440, 14.7440

■ 57.3650, -33.0190,
42.2530

■ 142.9750, -6.8790,
9.0330

■ 43.7870, -36.9630,
47.6530

■ 156.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

■ 29.3230, -41.2280,
53.3640

■ 171.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 24.0070, -43.1540,
55.2300

■ 185.4810, 5.5950,
-7.7890

■ 199.3580, 10.1350,
-12.9770

■ 213.8220, 14.4000,
-18.6880

■ 227.6990, 18.9400,
-23.8760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.1120, -85.0960, 0.3440



100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430



101.0520, 21.7260, 35.7900

Triad

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



100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430



95.9200, 55.7070, -1.8690



79.7370, -63.3120, -31.0240

Complementary

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



100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430



154.8300, 19.9490, -25.6430

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.



78.3140, -40.4320, -38.1920



100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430



93.6600, 41.0390, -22.3930

Square

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



100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430



96.2590, 59.9670, 20.0550



90.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370



84.1830, -75.8310, -18.8950

Rectangle

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



100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430



98.7030, 41.7620, 36.1140



90.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370



77.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440

Sweetspot

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



100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430



190.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890



138.2810, -43.6920, -12.1400



93.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430



112.7950, -31.4140, 40.6980



111.5320, 2.6990, 33.6990



77.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



21.3570, -38.5680, 49.2080



2.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440

Inverse Universe

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



119.8890, 23.7430, 37.7830



143.9040, 37.7230, 59.7630



143.4680, -2.6990, -33.6990



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



59.3000, 45.8360, 72.4280



8.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430 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 100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

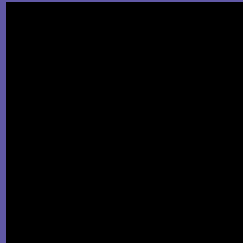
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.1700, -19.9490,

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

100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430

Protanopia

95.2100, -43.7890, 17.1630

Deuteranopia

93.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110



Tritanopia

97.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430

Protanomaly

96.6950, -34.8490, 20.3430

Deuteranomaly

96.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940

Tritanomaly

98.0710, -15.9570, 8.3550

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430 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(97, 89, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 89, 166)  
}
```

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(97, 89, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 89, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430 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(97, 89, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 89, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 89, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 89, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 89, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 89,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 89, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 89,  
166) }
```

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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