

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.3770, -68.8240,
24.8400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.3770, -68.8240,
24.8400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3267DB
RGB	50, 103, 219
RGB Percent	20%, 40%, 86%
CMY	0.8039, 0.5960, 0.1415
CMYK	0.77, 0.53, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	221°, 70%, 53%
HSV	221°, 77%, 86%
XYZ	18.9412, 15.4923, 68.9460
YIQ	100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

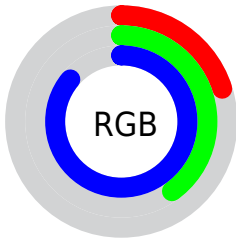
Format	Color
RYB	50, 90, 219
Decimal	3303387
CIELab	46.30, 23.51, -64.33
CIELCh	46, 68.489, 290.077
Yxy	15.4923, 0.1832, 0.1499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281493467 (0xFF3267DB)
YUV	100.3770, 58.4811, -44.1806
Hunter-Lab	39.3603, 17.0183, -76.3038

Details

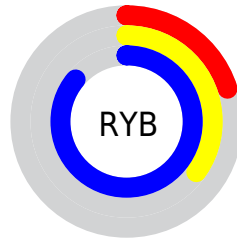
The YIQ color **100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **168.6230, 68.8240, -24.8400**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.7610, -52.4100, 24.7260**, and **52.0410, -67.9980, 20.8820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.9940, -77.8110, 28.0210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.7600, -59.8370, 21.6590**.

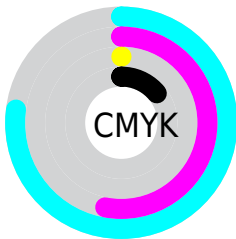
Distribution



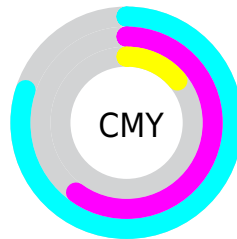
- Red (20%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400 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 100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.3770,
-68.8240, 24.8400

■ 100.3770,
-68.8240, 24.8400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.1470, -83.0360,
18.0840

■ 154.7610,
-52.4100, 24.7260

■ 52.0410, -67.9980,
20.8820

■ 179.8790,
-41.3590, 17.1770

■ 37.2230, -53.8310,
22.9450

■ 204.9970,
-30.3080, 9.6280

■ 23.6930, -40.5350,
24.2730

■ 231.2890,
-19.8070, 1.0330

■ 13.2120, -28.9350,
23.2970

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,

10.7720

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.3770,
-68.8240, 24.8400

■ 100.3770,
-68.8240, 24.8400

■ 84.9940, -77.8110,
28.0210

■ 115.7600,
-59.8370, 21.6590

■ 69.6110, -86.7980,
31.2020

■ 131.1430,
-50.8500, 18.4780

■ 65.4690, -89.2740,
32.0220

■ 146.5260,
-41.8630, 15.2970

■ 161.9090,
-32.8760, 12.1160

■ 176.9930,
-24.4850, 8.7230

■ 192.3760,
-15.4980, 5.5420

■ 207.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 223.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 238.5250, 11.4630,
-4.0010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.1500, -105.4540, 5.8580



100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400



111.0690, 15.0290, 52.5410

Triad

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



100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400



100.8870, 86.8370, 6.6530



88.1030, -64.8230, -42.1910

Complementary

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



100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400



168.6230, 68.8240, -24.8400

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.



78.5730, -43.5000, -59.6920



100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400



103.2510, 61.3040, -20.7120

Square

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



100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400



94.6950, 88.9390, 45.6670



98.2690, 25.3620, -41.1500



96.1170, -84.6330, -24.5770

Rectangle

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



100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400



103.5590, 51.9360, 60.9920



98.2690, 25.3620, -41.1500



85.2360, -58.1280, -47.8880

Sweetspot

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



100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400



213.8790, -24.1640, 8.4120



162.3130, -83.3900, -52.6220



102.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400



88.4560, -96.4270, 35.0050



78.5350, -35.7730, 59.1310



102.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



51.4200, -70.3830, 25.5610



13.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840

Inverse Universe

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



106.5730, 83.7110, 52.3110



97.2990, 117.4980, 73.2580



190.4650, 35.7730, -59.1310



102.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



57.8830, 85.7740, 53.4700



15.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

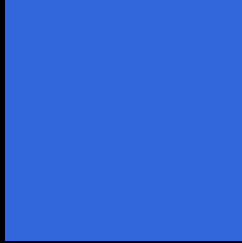
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

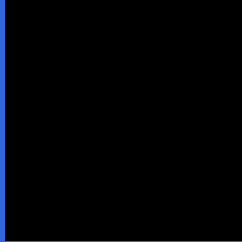
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400.

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

100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400

Protanopia

93.4070, -86.7040, 18.4800

Deuteranopia

87.7460, -92.7530, 1.4470



Tritanopia

85.7330, -74.6840, -23.1640

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400

Protanomaly

95.6960, -80.1480, 20.8120

Deuteranomaly

92.3930, -84.0890, 9.6310

Tritanomaly

90.7680, -72.6240, -5.4240

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.1070, -24.8060, 9.0340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400 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(50, 103, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 103, 219)  
}
```

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(50, 103, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 103, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400 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(50, 103, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 103, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 103, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 103, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 103, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 103,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.3770, -68.8240, 24.8400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 103, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 103,  
219) }
```

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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