

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.4220, -21.1390,
14.1650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650)
contains.

YIQ(100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650)	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(100.4220, -21.1390,
14.1650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	596194
RGB	89, 97, 148
RGB Percent	35%, 38%, 58%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6196, 0.4197
CMYK	0.40, 0.34, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	232°, 25%, 46%
HSV	232°, 40%, 58%
XYZ	13.7380, 12.8112, 29.7526
YIQ	100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

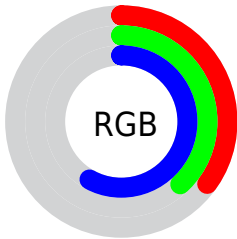
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 96, 148
Decimal	5857684
CIE _{Lab}	42.48, 10.34, -28.96
CIE _{LCh}	42, 30.752, 289.654
Yxy	12.8112, 0.2440, 0.2275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284047764 (0xFF596194)
YUV	100.4220, 23.4560, -10.0171
Hunter-Lab	35.7927, 5.8747, -24.2299

Details

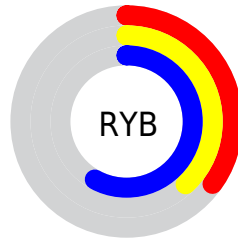
The YIQ color $100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $136.5780, 21.1390, -14.1650$, and the grayscale version is $100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $151.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330$, and $52.6560, -21.9180, 11.7620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $88.3060, -26.5040, 17.7840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $112.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460$.

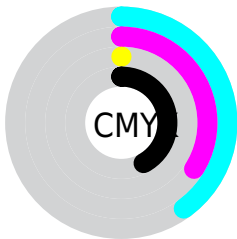
Distribution



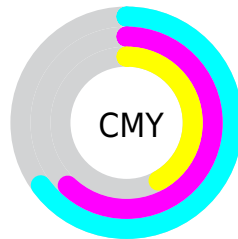
- Red (35%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650 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 100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.4220,
-21.1390, 14.1650

■ 100.4220,
-21.1390, 14.1650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.8950, -21.0930,
13.3310

■ 151.4760,
-21.2310, 15.8330

■ 52.6560, -21.9180,
11.7620

■ 178.5900,
-21.5520, 16.1440

■ 28.9220, -25.7230,
9.1330

■ 205.6610,
-20.3140, 15.7340

■ 8.6350, -17.4250,
12.9350

■ 230.4690,
-11.3260, 7.0260

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.4220,
-21.1390, 14.1650

■ 100.4220,
-21.1390, 14.1650

■ 88.3060, -26.5040,
17.7840

■ 112.5380,
-15.7740, 10.5460

■ 76.1900, -31.8690,
21.4030

■ 124.6540,
-10.4090, 6.9270

■ 64.9600, -36.9130,
24.7110

■ 135.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 52.8440, -42.2780,
28.3300

■ 148.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.7280, -47.6430,
31.9490

■ 160.1160, 5.3650,
-3.6190

■ 28.6120, -53.0080,
35.5680

■ 172.2320, 10.7300,
-7.2380

■ 184.3480, 16.0950,
-10.8570

■ 195.5780, 21.1390,

-14.1650

■ 207.6940, 26.5040,
-17.7840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.0970, -54.3770, -0.2090



100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650



103.0080, 6.6900, 21.9380

Triad

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



100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650



100.4100, 39.8880, 3.9840



85.5610, -42.0850, -24.7490

Complementary

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



100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650



136.5780, 21.1390, -14.1650

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.



93.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650



99.1280, 31.4540, -8.3700

Square

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



100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650



101.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830



96.4630, 14.0330, -17.5430



79.5550, -68.3110, -23.0230

Rectangle

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



100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650



102.8480, 21.8200, 23.0680



96.4630, 14.0330, -17.5430



88.8460, -29.7060, -23.3220

Sweetspot

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



100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650



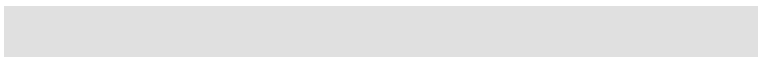
172.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840



129.3330, -32.2750, -15.3070



85.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650



117.1190, -33.1070, 21.8130



102.0050, -6.4230, 22.8010



68.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



26.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810



1.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Inverse Universe

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



107.5530, 32.5960, 14.9960



127.9900, 50.6590, 23.5470



134.9950, 6.4230, -22.8010



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



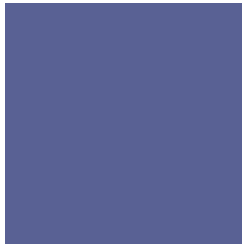
43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650 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 100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650 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 100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.4220, -21.1390,

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

100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650

Protanopia

99.3290, -25.3110, 12.6810

Deuteranopia

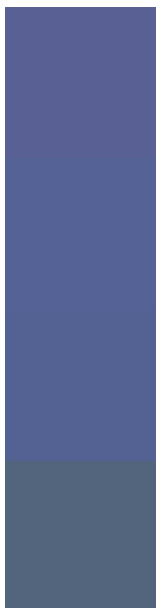
98.7910, -26.7320, 10.9000



Tritanopia

97.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650

Protanomaly

99.9270, -24.1190, 13.1050

Deuteranomaly

99.1010, -24.6690, 12.0590

Tritanomaly

98.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650 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(89, 97, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 97, 148)  
}
```

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(89, 97, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 97, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650 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(89, 97, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 97, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 97, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 97, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 97, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 97,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 97, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 97,  
148) }
```

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