

# Converting Colors

YIQ(100.7510, -72.8130,  
25.5470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(100.7510, -72.8130,  
25.5470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2F68E1
RGB	47, 104, 225
RGB Percent	18%, 41%, 88%
CMY	0.8157, 0.5921, 0.1180
CMYK	0.79, 0.54, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	221°, 75%, 53%
HSV	221°, 79%, 88%
XYZ	19.7016, 15.9404, 73.2028
YIQ	100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

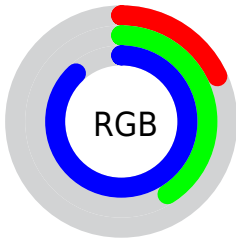
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 90, 225
Decimal	3107041
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.90, 24.80, -66.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 71.224, 290.381
Yxy	15.9404, 0.1810, 0.1465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281297121 (0xFF2F68E1)
YUV	100.7510, 61.2548, -47.1396
Hunter-Lab	39.9254, 18.2132, -80.7597

# Details

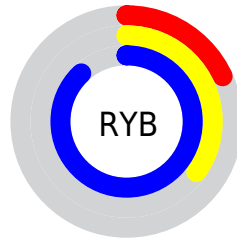
The YIQ color **100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **171.2490, 72.8130, -25.5470**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.9350, -52.9600, 23.6800**, and **53.3120, -70.1990, 22.2250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3680, -81.8000, 28.7280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.1340, -63.8260, 22.3660**.

# Distribution



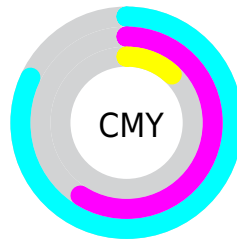
- Red (18%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470 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 100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 100.7510,  
-72.8130, 25.5470

■ 100.7510,  
-72.8130, 25.5470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 69.3040, -84.9160,  
19.1160

■ 155.9350,  
-52.9600, 23.6800

■ 53.3120, -70.1990,  
22.2250

■ 180.7650,  
-41.0380, 16.8660

■ 38.3800, -55.7110,  
23.9770

■ 206.1710,  
-30.8580, 8.5820

■ 24.8500, -42.4150,  
25.3050

■ 231.8760,  
-20.0820, 0.5100

■ 12.6080, -29.9900,  
25.8980

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,  
-2.3320

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,  
16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 100.7510,  
-72.8130, 25.5470

■ 100.7510,  
-72.8130, 25.5470

■ 85.3680, -81.8000,  
28.7280

■ 116.1340,  
-63.8260, 22.3660

■ 69.0990, -91.1080,  
32.2200

■ 132.4030,  
-54.5180, 18.8740

■ 67.9140, -92.0250,  
32.3190

■ 147.7860,  
-45.5310, 15.6930

■ 163.4680,  
-35.9480, 12.7240

■ 178.8510,  
-26.9610, 9.5430

■ 195.1200,  
-17.6530, 6.0510

■ 210.5030, -8.6660,  
2.8700

■ 226.1850, 0.9170,  
-0.0990

■ 242.1550, 9.6290,  
-3.8030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.1220, -108.2510, 6.9890



100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470



112.2480, 16.0830, 55.4670

# Triad

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



100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470



101.3990, 91.1470, 5.6350



89.9780, -65.9690, -43.4490

# Complementary

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



100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470



171.2490, 72.8130, -25.5470

# 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.



79.4050, -43.0870, -61.6710



100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470



105.0230, 61.9460, -21.3340

# Square

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



100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470



93.8420, 93.0190, 48.8190



99.1440, 24.2160, -42.4080



97.6330, -86.1460, -24.6900



# Rectangle

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



100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470



103.0480, 55.0530, 65.0770



99.1440, 24.2160, -42.4080



86.4100, -58.6780, -48.9340

# Sweetspot

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



100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470



212.1070, -24.8060, 9.0340



165.0520, -87.1490, -56.0850



101.6750, -14.9020, 5.7540



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.



100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470



85.7870, -98.8570, 34.9910



76.2620, -39.2580, 61.7180



104.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



52.9360, -71.8960, 25.4480



14.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600



# Inverse Universe

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



106.7200, 87.7910, 55.4630



94.1360, 119.5150, 75.2510



195.7380, 39.2580, -61.7180



104.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



59.0080, 86.9200, 54.7280



16.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

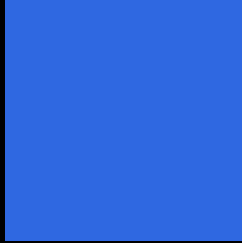
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

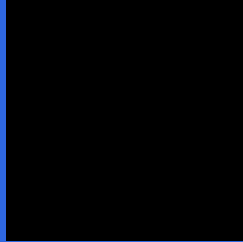
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470.



# 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

100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470

### Protanopia

87.9860, -101.6960, 14.8480

### Deuteranopia

88.6750, -93.9910, 1.8570



## Tritanopia

87.1350, -75.8760, -23.5880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470

## Protanomaly

92.4820, -91.2890, 18.9750

## Deuteranomaly

93.2510, -86.5650, 10.4510

## Tritanomaly

91.9850, -74.7330, -5.7490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470

## Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

100.7370, -26.6400, 9.2320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470 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(47, 104, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 104, 225)  
}
```

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(47, 104, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 104, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470 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(47, 104, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 104, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 104, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 104, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 104, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 104,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 104, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 104,  
225) }
```

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