

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.7740, -54.4250,
11.6790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.7740, -54.4250,
11.6790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	386CB5
RGB	56, 108, 181
RGB Percent	22%, 42%, 71%
CMY	0.7804, 0.5764, 0.2905
CMYK	0.69, 0.40, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	215°, 53%, 46%
HSV	215°, 69%, 71%
XYZ	15.3280, 14.9033, 45.7474
YIQ	100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

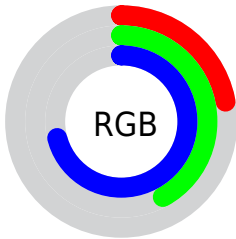
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 93, 181
Decimal	3697845
CIE Lab	45.50, 7.06, -43.76
CIE LCh	46, 44.325, 279.171
Yxy	14.9033, 0.2017, 0.1962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281887925 (0xFF386CB5)
YUV	100.7740, 39.5514, -39.2668
Hunter-Lab	38.6048, 3.3150, -43.2365

Details

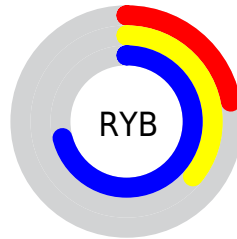
The YIQ color **100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **136.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.3340, -50.0700, 15.3540**, and **50.3990, -57.8630, 7.9050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.9350, -62.1280, 13.6160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.6130, -46.7220, 9.7420**.

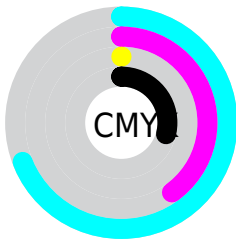
Distribution



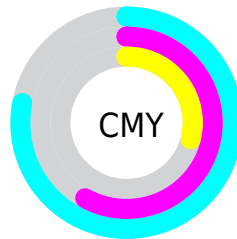
- Red (22%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790 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 100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.7740,
-54.4250, 11.6790

■ 100.7740,
-54.4250, 11.6790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.4520, -65.3820,
6.5060

■ 155.0350,
-50.6660, 15.1420

■ 50.2850, -57.5420,
7.5940

■ 181.6070,
-46.5850, 12.7670

■ 35.1080, -43.7420,
10.8020

■ 206.1270,
-36.7260, 4.7940

■ 20.5180, -30.2170,
13.4870

■ 232.1200,
-26.8210, -4.0130

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,

1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.7740,
-54.4250, 11.6790

■ 100.7740,
-54.4250, 11.6790

■ 88.9350, -62.1280,
13.6160

■ 112.6130,
-46.7220, 9.7420

■ 77.6830, -70.1060,
15.0300

■ 123.8650,
-38.7440, 8.3280

■ 65.8440, -77.8090,
16.9670

■ 135.7040,
-31.0410, 6.3910

■ 64.6590, -78.7260,
17.0660

■ 146.9560,
-23.0630, 4.9770

■ 158.7950,
-15.3600, 3.0400

■ 170.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 182.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 193.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130

■ 205.2760, 16.5980,
-3.4500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.0310, -89.5420, -7.1900



100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790



110.7760, -4.0400, 29.1760

Triad

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



100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790



106.1460, 58.5470, 12.7470



81.9080, -59.7800, -39.9720

Complementary

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



100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790



136.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790

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.



98.2340, -1.9200, -31.2960



100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790



105.0070, 50.8480, -7.4240

Square

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



100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790



106.9350, 52.4920, 28.8760



102.1580, 30.7690, -23.4950



87.4140, -72.5280, -29.2000

Rectangle

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



100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790



110.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210



102.1580, 30.7690, -23.4950



91.6140, -32.4090, -34.9130

Sweetspot

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



100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790



203.0270, -21.8250, 4.5670



137.6970, -57.8080, -42.6720



98.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790



109.7770, -84.8700, 18.2820



73.2400, -34.1650, 40.9950



83.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



55.0100, -66.7130, 14.1110



9.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

Inverse Universe

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



99.3030, 57.8080, 42.6720



107.5390, 90.2190, 66.5310



163.7600, 34.1650, -40.9950



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



53.0430, 70.6440, 52.3400



9.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790 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 100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790 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 100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790.

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

100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790

Protanopia

104.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670

Deuteranopia

100.4750, -55.0210, 11.4670



Tritanopia

84.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790

Protanomaly

103.2590, -45.4850, 14.8590

Deuteranomaly

100.4750, -55.0210, 11.4670

Tritanomaly

90.3570, -67.2130, -9.8770

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.2830, -19.6700, 4.0580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790 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(56, 108, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 108, 181)  
}
```

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(56, 108, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 108, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790 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(56, 108, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 108, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 108, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 108, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 108, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 108,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 108, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 108,  
181) }
```

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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