

# Converting Colors

YIQ(100.7800, -62.5890,  
27.4830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(100.7800, -62.5890,  
27.4830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A64D9
RGB	58, 100, 217
RGB Percent	23%, 39%, 85%
CMY	0.7725, 0.6078, 0.1494
CMYK	0.73, 0.54, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	224°, 68%, 54%
HSV	224°, 73%, 85%
XYZ	18.8166, 15.0224, 67.4946
YIQ	100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

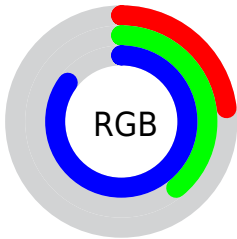
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	58, 91, 217
Decimal	3826905
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.66, 25.61, -64.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 69.131, 291.746
Yxy	15.0224, 0.1857, 0.1482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282016985 (0xFF3A64D9)
YUV	100.7800, 57.2965, -37.5181
Hunter-Lab	38.7587, 18.8303, -76.1167

# Details

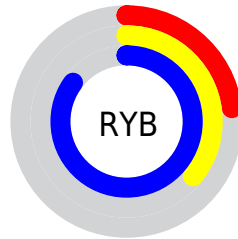
The YIQ color **100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **174.2200, 62.5890, -27.4830**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.4950, -48.6050, 27.3550**, and **50.0520, -66.5310, 21.8290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8100, -71.3010, 31.1870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.7500, -53.8770, 23.7790**.

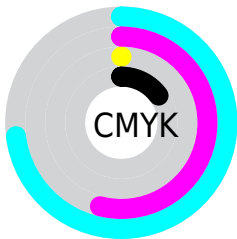
# Distribution



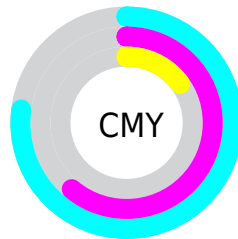
- Red (23%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830 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 100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 100.7800,  
-62.5890, 27.4830

■ 100.7800,  
-62.5890, 27.4830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 66.7450, -81.8440,  
18.5080

■ 154.4950,  
-48.6050, 27.3550

■ 50.0520, -66.5310,  
21.8290

■ 179.6130,  
-37.5540, 19.8060

■ 35.2340, -52.3640,  
23.8920

■ 204.4320,  
-27.0990, 12.0450

■ 21.7040, -39.0680,  
25.2200

■ 230.1370,  
-16.3230, 3.9730

■ 12.9840, -28.2930,  
22.6750

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,  
-1.6960

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,  
15.2110

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,

10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,  
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 100.7800,  
-62.5890, 27.4830

■ 100.7800,  
-62.5890, 27.4830

■ 84.8100, -71.3010,  
31.1870

■ 116.7500,  
-53.8770, 23.7790

■ 69.1390, -79.4170,  
35.1030

■ 132.4210,  
-45.7610, 19.8630

■ 58.1970, -85.3320,  
37.6760

■ 148.3910,  
-37.0490, 16.1590

■ 164.3610,  
-28.3370, 12.4550

■ 180.0320,  
-20.2210, 8.5390

■ 196.0020,  
-11.5090, 4.8350

■ 211.9720, -2.7970,  
1.1310

■ 227.9420, 5.9150,  
-2.5730

■ 243.6130, 14.0310,  
-6.4890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.9760, -104.9040, 6.9040



100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830



108.9770, 18.2840, 54.1240

# Triad

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



100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830



98.9640, 87.9380, 3.2180



87.7440, -65.1900, -41.0460

# Complementary

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



100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830



174.2200, 62.5890, -27.4830

# 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.



77.5130, -43.2710, -58.3350



100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830



102.0550, 58.9200, -21.5600

# Square

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



100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830



92.3530, 89.9020, 44.7340



96.4750, 21.7860, -42.4220



95.1710, -84.7250, -22.9090



# Rectangle

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



100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830



99.8800, 55.4660, 63.0980



96.4750, 21.7860, -42.4220



84.7630, -58.1740, -47.0540

# Sweetspot

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



100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830



214.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710



164.6710, -81.2820, -46.7700



103.1590, -13.3890, 5.8670



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.



100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830



91.1690, -88.1290, 38.8070



87.1890, -28.9870, 57.2930



102.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



46.7240, -68.1830, 29.7450



12.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300



# Inverse Universe

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



110.3290, 81.2820, 46.7700



104.7020, 114.5650, 65.8370



187.8110, 28.9870, -57.2930



102.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



56.9710, 88.3420, 50.9820



15.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830 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 100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

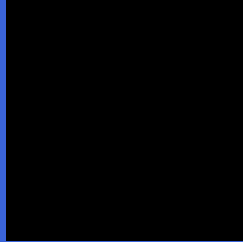
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830.



# 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

100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830

### Protanopia

85.5410, -98.9450, 14.5510

### Deuteranopia

86.3440, -91.5610, 1.8710



## Tritanopia

84.4450, -73.8130, -22.4290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830

## Protanomaly

91.1190, -85.8330, 19.2150

## Deuteranomaly

91.3010, -80.8340, 11.2140

## Tritanomaly

90.2630, -69.6440, -4.3640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830

## Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

101.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830 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(58, 100, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 100, 217)  
}
```

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(58, 100, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 100, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830 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(58, 100, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 100, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 100, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 100, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 100, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 100,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.7800, -62.5890, 27.4830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 100, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 100,  
217) }
```

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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