

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.8760, -46.4450,
-0.7890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.8760, -46.4450,
-0.7890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	387297
RGB	56, 114, 151
RGB Percent	22%, 45%, 59%
CMY	0.7805, 0.5528, 0.4081
CMYK	0.63, 0.24, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	203°, 46%, 41%
HSV	203°, 63%, 59%
XYZ	13.2308, 15.1127, 31.4747
YIQ	100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

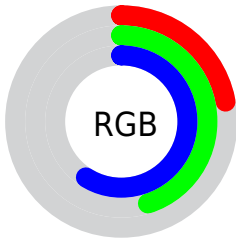
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 92, 151
Decimal	3699351
CIE _{Lab}	45.79, -7.20, -25.71
CIE _{LCh}	46, 26.697, 254.361
Yxy	15.1127, 0.2212, 0.2526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281889431 (0xFF387297)
YUV	100.8760, 24.7111, -39.3563
Hunter-Lab	38.8750, -7.2801, -20.7910

Details

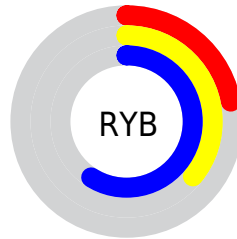
The YIQ color **100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **106.1240, 46.4450, 0.7890**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.3000, -44.7030, 0.6810**, and **50.1420, -50.2500, -3.4180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.8690, -53.7350, -0.8310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.8830, -39.1550, -0.7470**.

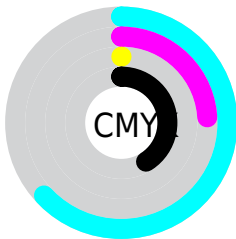
Distribution



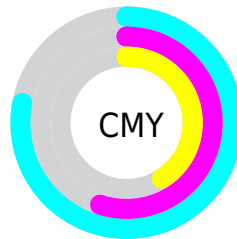
- Red (22%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890 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 100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.8760,
-46.4450, -0.7890

■ 100.8760,
-46.4450, -0.7890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.9570, -51.1670,
-3.3190

■ 154.3000,
-44.7030, 0.6810

■ 50.1420, -50.2500,
-3.4180

■ 181.5280,
-45.3450, 1.3030

■ 34.4920, -36.4960,
0.6240

■ 208.7300,
-43.0980, -0.8740

■ 20.1300, -23.6130,
3.9310

■ 233.8370,
-33.5140, -9.3700

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.2120

0.0000

■ 100.8760,
-46.4450, -0.7890

■ 100.8760,
-46.4450, -0.7890

■ 92.8690, -53.7350,
-0.8310

■ 108.8830,
-39.1550, -0.7470

■ 84.8620, -61.0250,
-0.8730

■ 116.8900,
-31.8650, -0.7050

■ 76.8550, -68.3150,
-0.9150

■ 124.8970,
-24.5750, -0.6630

■ 71.2180, -73.7710,
-1.1550

■ 132.3170,
-17.0100, -0.0980

■ 140.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 148.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 156.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 164.6440, 12.7460,
0.2820

■ 172.6510, 20.0360,
0.3240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.6790, -65.4240, -14.7680



100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890



108.1290, -21.8720, 10.9280

Triad

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



100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890



110.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090



103.0680, -3.8480, -18.3760

Complementary

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



100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890



106.1240, 46.4450, 0.7890

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.



105.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590



100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890



109.4960, 36.7700, 5.4260

Square

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



100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890



111.7400, 22.0040, 19.7320



107.7520, 29.7570, -5.1470



99.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960

Rectangle

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



100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890



110.2020, -5.7800, 16.6520



107.7520, 29.7570, -5.1470



104.3030, 2.8000, -17.7120

Sweetspot

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



100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890



176.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220



115.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890



87.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890



117.4030, -72.8540, -1.2540



73.2870, -33.5200, 23.7920



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



66.4420, -68.5900, -1.4380



6.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Inverse Universe

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



91.0170, 38.0020, 38.1780



101.9250, 59.5930, 59.8890



133.7130, 33.5200, -23.7920



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



51.6640, 55.8340, 56.4260



4.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890 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 100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

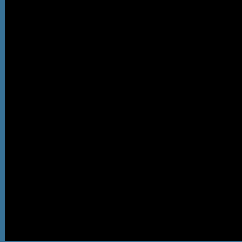
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890.



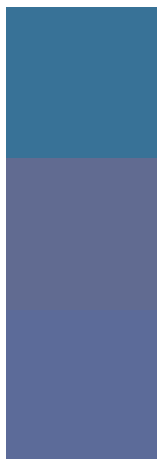
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890.

-0.7890.

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

100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890

Protanopia

108.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980

Deuteranopia

107.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260



Tritanopia

97.0140, -47.3140, -12.5780

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890

Protanomaly

105.8460, -28.5650, 5.5710

Deuteranomaly

105.5190, -31.9580, 6.4900

Tritanomaly

98.5350, -47.2230, -8.7190

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890 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, 114, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 114, 151)  
}
```

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, 114, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 114, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890 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, 114, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 114, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 114, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 114, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 114, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 114,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 114, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 114,  
151) }
```

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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