

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.9650, -70.8400,
17.3200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.9650, -70.8400,
17.3200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C6DD1
RGB	44, 109, 209
RGB Percent	17%, 43%, 82%
CMY	0.8275, 0.5724, 0.1807
CMYK	0.79, 0.48, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	216°, 65%, 50%
HSV	216°, 79%, 82%
XYZ	18.0066, 16.0770, 62.4164
YIQ	100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

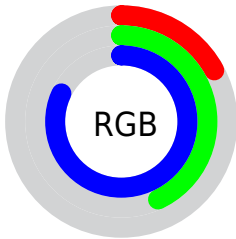
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 91, 209
Decimal	2911697
CIE _{Lab}	47.08, 15.29, -57.39
CIE _{LCh}	47, 59.392, 284.918
Yxy	16.0770, 0.1866, 0.1666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281101777 (0xFF2C6DD1)
YUV	100.9650, 53.2613, -49.9583
Hunter-Lab	40.0962, 9.9933, -64.2274

Details

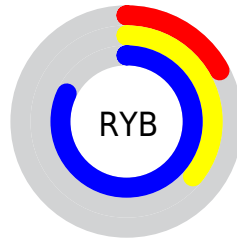
The YIQ color **100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **152.0350, 70.8400, -17.3200**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.3750, -57.3150, 20.0050**, and **54.5370, -66.7590, 14.9450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.0550, -79.7810, 19.6670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.8750, -61.8990, 14.9730**.

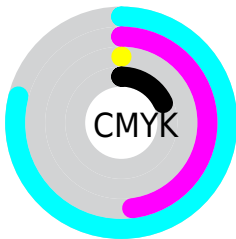
Distribution



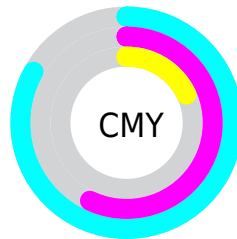
- Red (17%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200 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 100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.9650,
-70.8400, 17.3200

■ 100.9650,
-70.8400, 17.3200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.5290, -81.4760,
11.8360

■ 157.3750,
-57.3150, 20.0050

■ 54.5370, -66.7590,
14.9450

■ 182.1940,
-46.8600, 12.2440

■ 39.1320, -52.3170,
17.5310

■ 207.3120,
-35.8090, 4.6950

■ 25.0150, -38.7460,
19.3820

■ 233.3050,
-25.9040, -4.1120

■ 12.8870, -26.6420,
20.2860

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.9650,
-70.8400, 17.3200

■ 100.9650,
-70.8400, 17.3200

■ 87.0550, -79.7810,
19.6670

■ 114.8750,
-61.8990, 14.9730

■ 73.7320, -88.9970,
21.4910

■ 128.1980,
-52.6830, 13.1490

■ 71.9600, -89.6390,
22.1130

■ 142.1080,
-43.7420, 10.8020

■ 156.0180,
-34.8010, 8.4550

■ 169.0420,
-26.1810, 6.4190

■ 182.9520,
-17.2400, 4.0720

■ 196.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

■ 210.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 224.0950, 9.8580,
-2.4460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.5000, -100.8680, -0.1640



100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200



114.6990, 4.0270, 42.6750

Triad

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



100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200



106.4870, 76.5200, 11.9120



87.6470, -63.5390, -43.4350

Complementary

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



100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200



152.0350, 70.8400, -17.3200

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.



93.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580



100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200



105.0450, 64.8800, -19.4400

Square

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



100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200



104.5790, 74.4060, 39.2220



101.8680, 33.9810, -37.6590



94.1620, -80.5060, -27.7860

Rectangle

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



100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200



111.6830, 36.4870, 49.1190



101.8680, 33.9810, -37.6590



84.5350, -57.5320, -47.6760

Sweetspot

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



100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200



215.0420, -26.1810, 6.4190



152.1410, -77.1540, -55.5060



103.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



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.



100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200



96.3530, -103.8070, 25.5770



67.5940, -43.4290, 54.7070



97.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



57.8940, -72.0780, 17.7300



14.0660, -17.5610, 4.3830

Inverse Universe

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



100.7450, 77.4750, 55.1950



96.1880, 113.7370, 80.8490



185.1070, 42.8330, -54.9190



97.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



57.7560, 78.9420, 56.1420



14.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200 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 100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

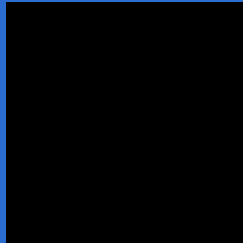
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

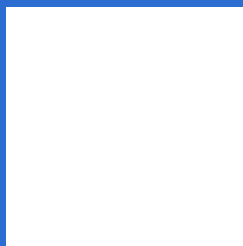
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.9650, -70.8400,

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

100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200

Protanopia

104.3360, -61.5790, 20.1890

Deuteranopia

89.0170, -94.9540, 2.7900



Tritanopia

87.2490, -76.1970, -23.2770

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200

Protanomaly

102.9550, -64.8800, 19.4400

Deuteranomaly

93.6700, -86.4270, 7.9490

Tritanomaly

92.2900, -74.2740, -8.5620

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.9280, -25.8600, 6.1080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200 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(44, 109, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 109, 209)  
}
```

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(44, 109, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 109, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200 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(44, 109, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 109, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 109, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 109, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 109, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 109,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 109, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 109,  
209) }
```

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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