

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.9680, -23.3370,
-1.0730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.9680, -23.3370,
-1.0730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E6C7D
RGB	78, 108, 125
RGB Percent	31%, 42%, 49%
CMY	0.6942, 0.5764, 0.5099
CMYK	0.38, 0.14, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	202°, 23%, 40%
HSV	202°, 38%, 49%
XYZ	12.2045, 13.8268, 21.4186
YIQ	100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

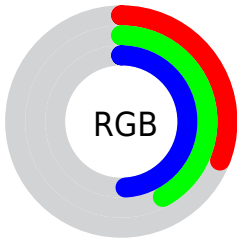
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 96, 125
Decimal	5139581
CIE _{Lab}	43.98, -6.30, -12.90
CIE _{LCh}	44, 14.353, 243.963
Yxy	13.8268, 0.2572, 0.2914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283329661 (0xFF4E6C7D)
YUV	100.9680, 11.8478, -20.1429
Hunter-Lab	37.1844, -6.4865, -8.1225

Details

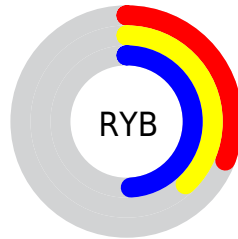
The YIQ color $100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $102.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730$, and the grayscale version is $101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $152.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510$, and $53.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $94.7330, -29.9850, -1.7370$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $107.4910, -17.5600, -1.1440$.

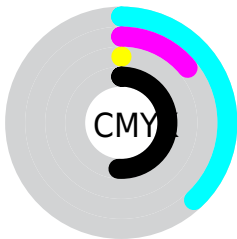
Distribution



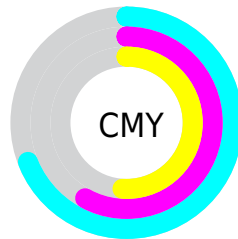
- Red (31%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730 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 100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.9680,
-23.3370, -1.0730

■ 100.9680,
-23.3370, -1.0730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.8540, -23.0160,
-1.3840

■ 152.1960,
-23.9790, -0.4510

■ 53.4410, -23.2910,
-1.9070

■ 178.8970,
-24.5750, -0.6630

■ 29.8320, -25.9500,
-3.2780

■ 206.8970,
-24.5750, -0.6630

■ 14.8010, -15.4970,
0.0150

■ 234.2130,
-22.6490, -2.5290

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.9680,
-23.3370, -1.0730

■ 100.9680,
-23.3370, -1.0730

■ 94.7330, -29.9850,
-1.7370

■ 107.4910,
-17.5600, -1.1440

■ 88.2100, -35.7620,
-1.6660

■ 113.7260,
-10.9120, -0.4800

■ 81.3880, -42.1350,
-1.8070

■ 120.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 75.4520, -48.1870,
-2.2590

■ 126.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 68.6300, -54.5600,
-2.4000

■ 133.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 62.6940, -60.6120,
-2.8520


■ 139.2420, 13.9380,
0.7060

■ 61.2100, -62.1250,
-2.9650

■ 145.7650, 19.7150,
0.6350

■ 152.0000, 26.3630,

1.2990

 158.5230, 32.1400,
1.2280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910



100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730



103.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090

Triad

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



100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730



106.3660, 16.8250, 8.9610



101.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610

Complementary

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



100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730



102.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730

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.



103.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800



100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730



105.5850, 20.4020, 4.7060

Square

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



100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730



106.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860



104.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



100.5870, -9.4430, -10.5870

Rectangle

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



100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730



105.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



104.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



102.3670, 5.9160, -8.1000

Sweetspot

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



100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730



154.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780



107.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050



76.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730



125.9110, -36.3580, -1.8780



87.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



62.1390, -63.3630, -2.5550



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



95.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940



117.1850, 28.4210, 30.0930



115.5330, 17.0120, -10.9560



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.5060, 50.2870, 52.3270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730 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 100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

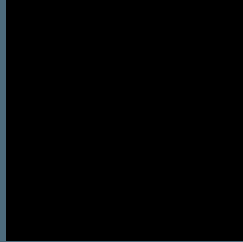
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730.



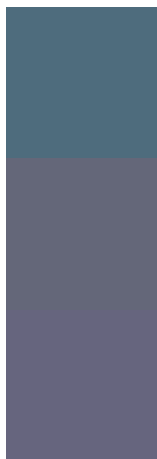
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730.

-1.0730.

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

100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730

Protanopia

104.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

Deuteranopia

104.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870



Tritanopia

100.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730

Protanomaly

103.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

Deuteranomaly

103.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100

Tritanomaly

100.8000, -22.9240, -3.0520

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730 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(78, 108, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 108, 125)  
}
```

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(78, 108, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 108, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730 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(78, 108, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 108, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 108, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 108, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 108, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 108,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 108, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 108,  
125) }
```

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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