

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.1860, -52.4090,
19.1990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.1860, -52.4090,
19.1990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F67C0
RGB	63, 103, 192
RGB Percent	25%, 40%, 75%
CMY	0.7530, 0.5960, 0.2473
CMYK	0.67, 0.46, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	221°, 51%, 50%
HSV	221°, 67%, 75%
XYZ	16.4078, 14.5630, 51.7743
YIQ	101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

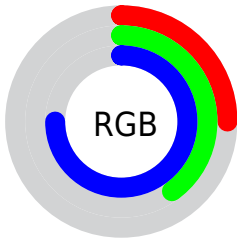
Format	Color
R _{YB}	63, 94, 192
Decimal	4155328
CIE Lab	45.03, 15.34, -50.88
CIE LCh	45, 53.144, 286.782
Yxy	14.5630, 0.1983, 0.1760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282345408 (0xFF3F67C0)
YUV	101.1860, 44.7713, -33.4891
Hunter-Lab	38.1614, 9.9649, -53.7268

Details

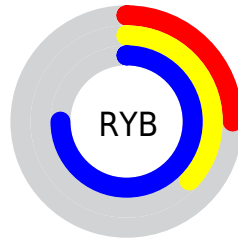
The YIQ color **101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **153.8140, 52.4090, -19.1990**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850**, and **49.1910, -59.9730, 13.1070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.8740, -60.1580, 21.9700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.4980, -44.6600, 16.4280**.

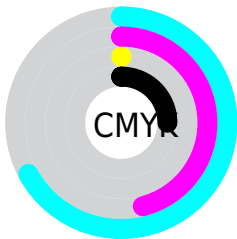
Distribution



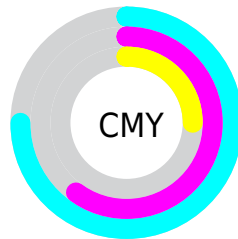
- Red (25%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990 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 101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.1860,
-52.4090, 19.1990

■ 101.1860,
-52.4090, 19.1990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.9460, -60.6610,
14.5630

■ 155.8600,
-48.3750, 23.1850

■ 49.1910, -59.9730,
13.1070

■ 180.4770,
-40.1670, 17.6010

■ 33.9000, -45.8520,
16.0040

■ 205.5840,
-30.5830, 9.1050

■ 19.8970, -32.6020,
18.1660

■ 230.9900,
-20.4030, 0.8210

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.1860,
-52.4090, 19.1990

■ 101.1860,
-52.4090, 19.1990

■ 87.8740, -60.1580,
21.9700

■ 114.4980,
-44.6600, 16.4280

■ 74.5620, -67.9070,
24.7410

■ 127.8100,
-36.9110, 13.6570

■ 60.3640, -75.9770,
27.8230

■ 142.0080,
-28.8410, 10.5750

■ 57.1080, -78.1320,
28.3320

■ 155.3200,
-21.0920, 7.8040

■ 168.6320,
-13.3430, 5.0330

■ 181.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 195.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 209.4540, 10.2250,
-3.5910

■ 222.7660, 17.9740,
-6.3620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.6810, -94.1280, -1.1680



101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990



109.7330, 6.6870, 38.5190

Triad

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



101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990



102.4150, 67.8550, 9.2550



83.6520, -61.9350, -39.4630

Complementary

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



101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990



153.8140, 52.4090, -19.1990

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.



90.6510, -16.6360, -39.9320



101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990



100.4510, 57.8650, -18.9590

Square

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



101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990



102.1710, 66.5670, 32.6070



96.8400, 31.1840, -36.5280



89.4830, -76.9760, -25.6800

Rectangle

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



101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990



107.2110, 34.7000, 42.9560



96.8400, 31.1840, -36.5280



81.3550, -56.8450, -43.6050

Sweetspot

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



101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990



214.5050, -20.1750, 7.7050



148.7550, -63.7230, -40.0990



103.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990



107.1230, -82.4880, 30.1840



84.8820, -27.1050, 45.2070



89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



47.7040, -65.4310, 23.9210



9.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Inverse Universe

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



106.1310, 64.0440, 39.7880



114.8790, 100.7650, 62.6290



170.1180, 27.1050, -45.2070



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



53.8390, 79.9060, 49.6820



11.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990 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 101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990 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 101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990.

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

101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990

Protanopia

100.8870, -53.0050, 18.9870

Deuteranopia

89.9540, -81.4750, 6.3090



Tritanopia

83.7440, -73.2170, -22.2170

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990

Protanomaly

100.8870, -53.0050, 18.9870

Deuteranomaly

93.8630, -70.7930, 10.9590

Tritanomaly

90.4220, -65.8380, -7.2620

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.1630, -19.2120, 6.7720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990 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(63, 103, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 103, 192)  
}
```

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(63, 103, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 103, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990 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(63, 103, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 103, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 103, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 103, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 103, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 103,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 103, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 103,  
192) }
```

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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