

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.2010, -55.6240,
49.9440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.2010, -55.6240,
49.9440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F54F8
RGB	79, 84, 248
RGB Percent	31%, 33%, 97%
CMY	0.6901, 0.6706, 0.0278
CMYK	0.68, 0.66, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	238°, 92%, 64%
HSV	238°, 68%, 97%
XYZ	23.3264, 14.7761, 90.3574
YIQ	101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

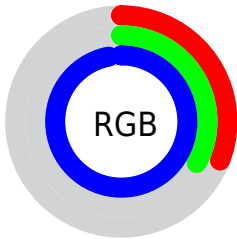
Format	Color
RYB	79, 84, 248
Decimal	5199096
CIELab	45.33, 48.71, -82.21
CIElCh	45, 95.557, 300.646
Yxy	14.7761, 0.1816, 0.1150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283389176 (0xFF4F54F8)
YUV	101.2010, 72.3719, -19.4703
Hunter-Lab	38.4397, 41.0499, -112.4610

Details

The YIQ color **101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle washed blue. A complement of this color would be **225.7990, 55.6240, -49.9440**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.6810, -31.0930, 40.3870**, and **43.9660, -71.4400, 39.2160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.6380, -63.9240, 57.1960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.7640, -47.3240, 42.6920**.

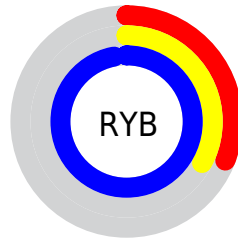
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (33%)

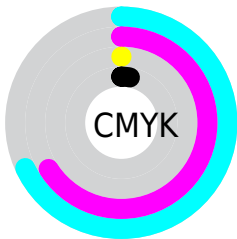
Blue (97%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (97%)

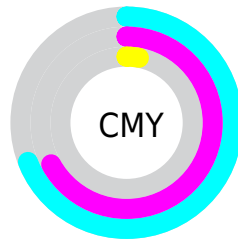


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440 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 101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.2010,
-55.6240, 49.9440

■ 101.2010,
-55.6240, 49.9440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.4550, -68.3230,
43.3010

■ 151.6810,
-31.0930, 40.3870

■ 43.9660, -71.4400,
39.2160

■ 177.0980,
-19.4460, 33.0500

■ 28.4470, -56.6770,
41.4910

■ 202.2160, -8.3950,
25.5010

■ 15.3900, -43.3350,
41.9850

■ 227.9210, 2.3810,
17.4290

■ 12.4260, -34.9890,
33.8990

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 15.9190, -29.6680,
20.0600

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,

15.2110

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 101.2010,
-55.6240, 49.9440

■ 101.2010,
-55.6240, 49.9440

■ 79.6380, -63.9240,
57.1960

■ 122.7640,
-47.3240, 42.6920

■ 58.0750, -72.2240,
64.4480

■ 144.3270,
-39.0240, 35.4400

■ 36.8110, -79.9280,
71.9120

■ 165.5910,
-31.3200, 27.9760

■ 32.3810, -81.5330,
73.4670

■ 187.1540,
-23.0200, 20.7240

■ 208.7170,
-14.7200, 13.4720

■ 230.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 251.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.9230, -114.5800, 17.0680



101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440



80.5200, 57.9810, 100.1330

Triad

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



101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440



95.5520, 95.0900, 5.7620



92.6170, -72.0220, -38.3740

Complementary

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



101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440



225.7990, 55.6240, -49.9440

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.



78.7550, -38.5010, -67.6930



101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440



101.0920, 48.3300, -27.8780

Square

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



101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440



72.1190, 126.2120, 58.5000



84.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840



102.4380, -98.2980, -13.7060

Rectangle

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



101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440



84.2740, 93.4240, 91.0560



84.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840



88.8380, -62.7590, -46.5590

Sweetspot

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



101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440



210.9880, -16.9210, 14.8150



196.7850, -98.7980, -37.6940



101.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180



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.



101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440



73.3480, -68.7390, 61.8610



121.8870, -7.1650, 69.3070



114.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



25.0680, -62.3190, 55.6410



8.1280, -20.1310, 17.9250

Inverse Universe

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



130.1010, 99.1190, 37.3830



109.1750, 122.6380, 46.1740



205.1130, 7.1650, -69.3070



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



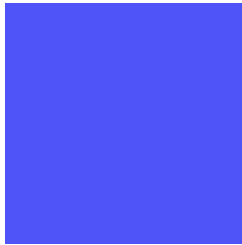
57.1950, 110.7180, 41.9340



18.4670, 35.7140, 13.5540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

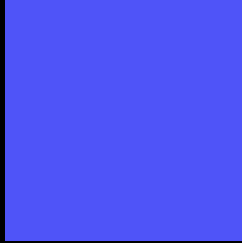
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440 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 101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.2010, -55.6240,

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

101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440

Protanopia

85.1990, -97.9820, 13.6180

Deuteranopia

85.1870, -89.6810, 0.8390



Tritanopia

83.7440, -73.2170, -22.2170

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440

Protanomaly

91.0150, -82.3040, 26.8480

Deuteranomaly

91.1970, -77.3050, 18.8470

Tritanomaly

90.3870, -66.7570, 3.8910

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.1280, -20.1310, 17.9250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440 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(79, 84, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 84, 248)  
}
```

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(79, 84, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 84, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440 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(79, 84, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 84, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 84, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 84, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 84, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 84,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.2010, -55.6240, 49.9440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 84, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 84,  
248) }
```

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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