

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.2890, -55.3380,
-10.3300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.2890, -55.3380,
-10.3300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A7B91
RGB	42, 123, 145
RGB Percent	16%, 48%, 57%
CMY	0.8354, 0.5175, 0.4316
CMYK	0.71, 0.15, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	193°, 55%, 37%
HSV	193°, 71%, 57%
XYZ	13.1464, 16.7081, 29.2958
YIQ	101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

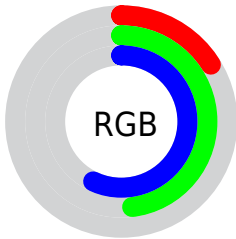
Format	Color
R _Y B	42, 87, 145
Decimal	2784145
CIE Lab	47.89, -16.81, -18.96
CIE LCh	48, 25.339, 228.439
Yxy	16.7081, 0.2223, 0.2825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280974225 (0xFF2A7B91)
YUV	101.2890, 21.5495, -51.9965
Hunter-Lab	40.8756, -14.1233, -13.8806

Details

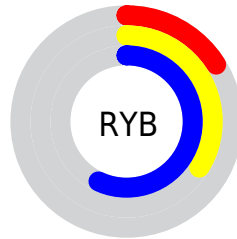
The YIQ color **101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **85.7110, 55.3380, 10.3300**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.1970, -52.0830, -8.7470**, and **54.1540, -50.5240, -9.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.0430, -63.4530, -11.9410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.2360, -47.8190, -8.9310**.

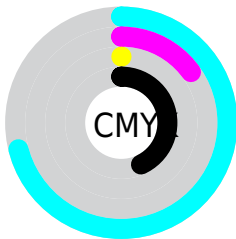
Distribution



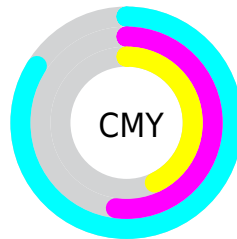
- Red (16%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300 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 101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.2890,
-55.3380, -10.3300

■ 101.2890,
-55.3380, -10.3300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.0920, -65.1490,
-14.2450

■ 156.1970,
-52.0830, -8.7470

■ 54.1540, -50.5240,
-9.4680

■ 183.9090,
-51.2120, -8.0120

■ 38.0310, -36.8160,
-4.5920

■ 211.9090,
-51.2120, -8.0120

■ 23.6690, -23.9330,
-1.2850

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,

-2.1200

■ 101.2890,
-55.3380, -10.3300

■ 101.2890,
-55.3380, -10.3300

■ 95.0430, -63.4530,
-11.9410

■ 107.2360,
-47.8190, -8.9310

■ 89.0960, -70.9720,
-13.3400

■ 113.4820,
-39.7040, -7.3200

■ 83.4480, -77.8950,
-14.5270

■ 119.4290,
-32.1850, -5.9210

■ 125.6750,
-24.0700, -4.3100

■ 131.6220,
-16.5510, -2.9110

■ 138.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 144.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 150.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 156.5950, 14.4420,
2.5860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.9980, -50.3850, -17.4970



101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300



108.1650, -39.8890, 1.5430

Triad

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



101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300



116.3980, 22.9670, 18.7990



110.7990, 13.2070, -13.5850

Complementary

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



101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300



85.7110, 55.3380, 10.3300

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.



112.8550, 27.9690, -5.7830



101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300



115.6840, 33.6050, 13.2290

Square

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



101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300



117.0030, 5.0860, 17.9660



114.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670



108.5130, -6.5990, -18.0790

Rectangle

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



101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300



112.8080, -25.4020, 8.8220



114.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670



111.4900, 18.5710, -11.6770

Sweetspot

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



101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300



171.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730



104.8550, -35.0660, -47.3380



84.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300



120.9030, -86.6060, -16.3500



71.9390, -41.5880, 15.8200



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



77.6120, -72.4850, -13.4530



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Inverse Universe

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



82.0310, 35.3870, 47.0270



90.6170, 55.1890, 73.6290



115.0610, 41.5880, -15.8200



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



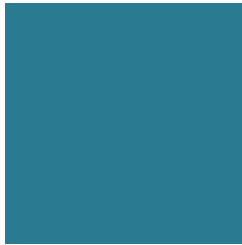
52.4490, 46.4340, 61.5860



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300 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 101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

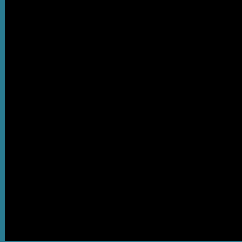
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300.

-10.3300.

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

101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300

Protanopia

113.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150

Deuteranopia

113.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



Tritanopia

99.2300, -56.8500, -15.9700

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300

Protanomaly

108.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680

Deuteranomaly

108.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560

Tritanomaly

99.9960, -56.0710, -13.5670

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300 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(42, 123, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 123, 145)  
}
```

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(42, 123, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 123, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300 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(42, 123, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 123, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 123, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 123, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 123, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 123,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 123, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 123,  
145) }
```

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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