

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.2920, -59.4200,
-2.4280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280)
contains.

YIQ(101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(101.2920, -59.4200,
-2.4280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B77A3
RGB	43, 119, 163
RGB Percent	17%, 47%, 64%
CMY	0.8315, 0.5332, 0.3611
CMYK	0.74, 0.27, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	202°, 58%, 40%
HSV	202°, 74%, 64%
XYZ	14.2000, 16.3559, 37.0266
YIQ	101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

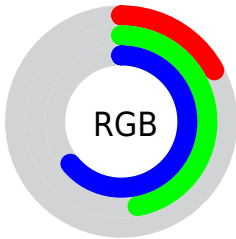
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 90, 163
Decimal	2848675
CIE _{Lab}	47.44, -8.13, -30.22
CIE _{LCh}	47, 31.297, 254.943
Yxy	16.3559, 0.2101, 0.2420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281038755 (0xFF2B77A3)
YUV	101.2920, 30.4220, -51.1221
Hunter-Lab	40.4424, -8.1002, -25.9725

Details

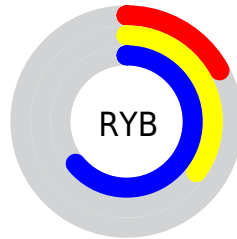
The YIQ color **101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **104.7080, 59.4200, 2.4280**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.6240, -54.4230, 0.6250**, and **54.3310, -55.1560, -2.6120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.9860, -67.3060, -2.6820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.5980, -51.5340, -2.1740**.

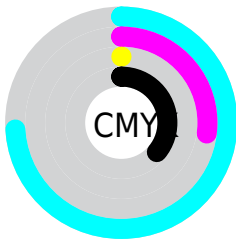
Distribution



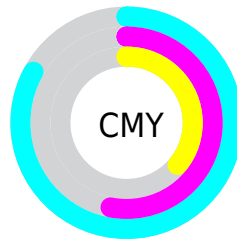
- Red (17%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280 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 101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.2920,
-59.4200, -2.4280

■ 101.2920,
-59.4200, -2.4280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.7960, -69.8270,
-6.5550

■ 156.6240,
-54.4230, 0.6250

■ 54.3310, -55.1560,
-2.6120

■ 184.1510,
-54.4690, 1.4590

■ 38.5670, -41.0810,
1.1190

■ 210.1700,
-47.4530, -4.5490

■ 23.6180, -27.9230,
4.9490

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.0600

0.0000

■ 101.2920,
-59.4200, -2.4280

■ 101.2920,
-59.4200, -2.4280

■ 92.9860, -67.3060,
-2.6820

■ 109.5980,
-51.5340, -2.1740

■ 84.3810, -75.7880,
-3.1480

■ 118.2030,
-43.0520, -1.7080

■ 79.0430, -80.6480,
-3.1760

■ 126.5090,
-35.1660, -1.4540

■ 134.8150,
-27.2800, -1.2000

■ 143.1210,
-19.3940, -0.9460

■ 151.7260,
-10.9120, -0.4800

■ 160.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 168.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 176.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.7740, -81.9290, -18.5130



101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280



112.1440, -26.2280, 12.7800

Triad

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



101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280



114.1410, 39.7480, 17.5400



106.0630, -5.4520, -22.3480

Complementary

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



101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280



104.7080, 59.4200, 2.4280

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.



109.0290, 18.2510, -16.8930



101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280



112.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010

Square

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



101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280



115.4140, 26.0380, 23.7180



111.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640



99.7960, -35.4370, -24.0850

Rectangle

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



101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280



115.0110, -6.5600, 19.7760



111.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640



107.1950, 2.9840, -21.0480

Sweetspot

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



101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280



187.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730



118.2280, -46.4820, -49.6980



92.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280



115.5840, -92.4770, -3.5570



67.2460, -43.4700, 27.9060



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



70.5340, -71.8450, -3.0210



8.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Inverse Universe

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



87.5440, 47.1240, 49.0760



94.3650, 73.5740, 76.3420



138.7540, 43.4700, -27.9060



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



53.8430, 56.8880, 59.3520



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280 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 101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

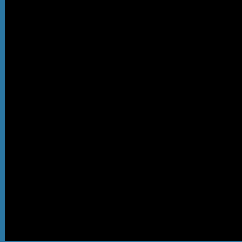
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280.



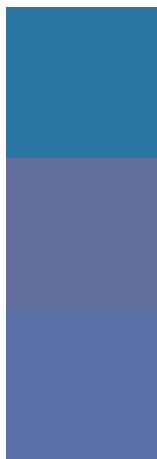
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280.

-2.4280.

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

101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280

Protanopia

111.6560, -21.9180, 11.7620

Deuteranopia

110.5780, -30.4460, 12.1300



Tritanopia

91.6520, -69.9620, -20.6340

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280

Protanomaly

107.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860

Deuteranomaly

107.1420, -41.0820, 6.6460

Tritanomaly

95.0210, -66.3870, -13.8350

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280 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(43, 119, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 119, 163)  
}
```

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(43, 119, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 119, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280 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(43, 119, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 119, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 119, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 119, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 119, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 119,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 119, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 119,  
163) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor