

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.3010, -28.1080,
13.8120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.3010, -28.1080,
13.8120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53649C
RGB	83, 100, 156
RGB Percent	33%, 39%, 61%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6078, 0.3884
CMYK	0.47, 0.36, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	226°, 31%, 47%
HSV	226°, 47%, 61%
XYZ	14.1224, 13.3536, 33.2681
YIQ	101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

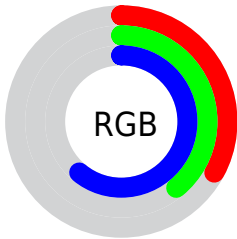
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 97, 156
Decimal	5465244
CIE _{Lab}	43.29, 9.26, -32.48
CIE _{LCh}	43, 33.773, 285.913
Yxy	13.3536, 0.2325, 0.2198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283655324 (0xFF53649C)
YUV	101.3010, 26.9666, -16.0500
Hunter-Lab	36.5426, 5.0343, -28.3973

Details

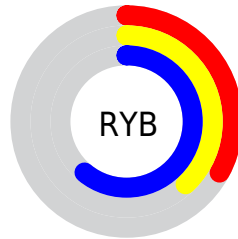
The YIQ color **101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **137.6990, 28.1080, -13.8120**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.3550, -28.2000, 15.4800**, and **52.2250, -30.9500, 10.2500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.4730, -34.3440, 16.6960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.1290, -21.8720, 10.9280**.

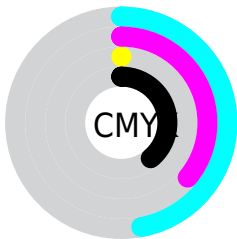
Distribution



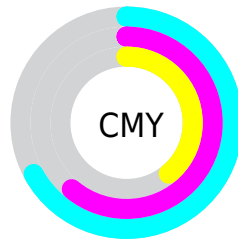
- Red (33%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120 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 101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.3010,
-28.1080, 13.8120

■ 101.3010,
-28.1080, 13.8120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.4750, -28.6580,
12.7660

■ 153.3550,
-28.2000, 15.4800

■ 52.2250, -30.9500,
10.2500

■ 179.8820,
-28.2460, 16.3140

■ 28.4910, -34.7550,
7.6210

■ 206.5140,
-24.3940, 12.5820

■ 12.3680, -21.0470,
12.4970

■ 231.6210,
-14.8100, 4.0860

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 101.3010,
-28.1080, 13.8120

■ 101.3010,
-28.1080, 13.8120

■ 89.4730, -34.3440,
16.6960

■ 113.1290,
-21.8720, 10.9280

■ 77.9440, -39.9840,
19.7920

■ 124.6580,
-16.2320, 7.8320

■ 66.1160, -46.2200,
22.6760

■ 136.4860, -9.9960,
4.9480

■ 54.5870, -51.8600,
25.7720

■ 148.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 42.7590, -58.0960,
28.6560

■ 159.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 38.9160, -59.9760,
29.6880

■ 171.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 183.2000, 13.7560,
-7.0120

■ 195.0280, 19.9920,
-9.8960

■ 206.5570, 25.6320,
-12.9920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3650, -78.8590, -8.0670



101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120



105.0940, 3.5720, 23.3800

Triad

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



101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120



101.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910



86.1970, -44.0560, -27.5760

Complementary

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



101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120



137.6990, 28.1080, -13.8120

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.



94.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180



101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120



100.5800, 35.9930, -8.0310

Square

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



101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120



102.7500, 42.4070, 18.9110



98.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



82.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040

Rectangle

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



101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120



105.2440, 20.7650, 25.6690



98.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



90.1510, -29.2470, -26.1350

Sweetspot

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



101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120



182.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



132.2350, -38.0510, -20.7630



89.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120



118.2580, -43.7440, 21.8560



97.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



35.6730, -54.9780, 27.2140



4.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Inverse Universe

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



106.7650, 38.0510, 20.7630



127.0500, 59.5980, 32.2540



141.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



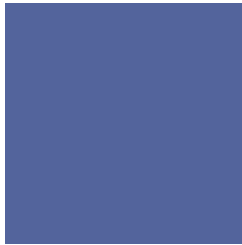
46.5190, 74.6350, 40.5790



4.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

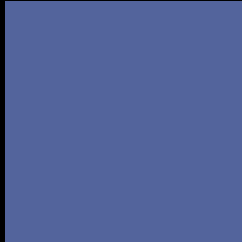
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

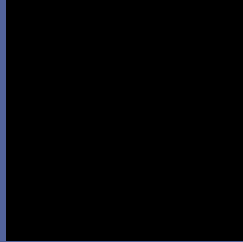
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

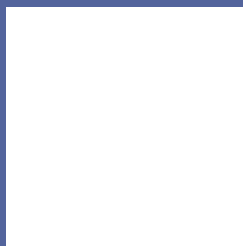
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3010, -28.1080,

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

101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120

Protanopia

101.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Deuteranopia

100.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820



Tritanopia

98.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120

Protanomaly

101.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Deuteranomaly

100.6920, -30.7670, 12.4410

Tritanomaly

99.2930, -25.6300, 1.9380

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120 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(83, 100, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 100, 156)  
}
```

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(83, 100, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 100, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120 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(83, 100, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 100, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 100, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 100, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 100, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 100,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 100, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 100,  
156) }
```

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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