

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.4570, -46.5830,
1.7130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A719C
RGB	58, 113, 156
RGB Percent	23%, 44%, 61%
CMY	0.7726, 0.5568, 0.3885
CMYK	0.63, 0.28, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	206°, 46%, 42%
HSV	206°, 63%, 61%
XYZ	13.6471, 15.1126, 33.6255
YIQ	101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

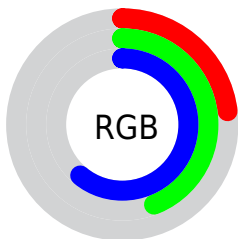
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 93, 156
Decimal	3830172
CIE _{Lab}	45.79, -4.51, -28.66
CIE _{LCh}	46, 29.008, 261.062
Yxy	15.1126, 0.2188, 0.2422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282020252 (0xFF3A719C)
YUV	101.4570, 26.8897, -38.1118
Hunter-Lab	38.8749, -5.3683, -24.0715

Details

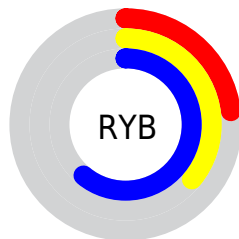
The YIQ color **101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **112.5430, 46.5830, -1.7130**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.9950, -45.1620, 3.4940**, and **50.0110, -51.2590, -1.6510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.5640, -54.1940, 1.9820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.3500, -38.9720, 1.4440**.

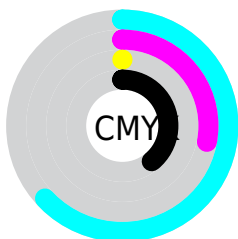
Distribution



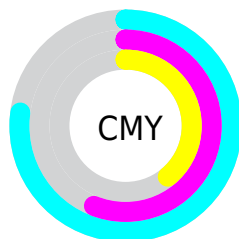
- Red (23%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130 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 101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.4570,
-46.5830, 1.7130

■ 101.4570,
-46.5830, 1.7130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.5380, -51.3050,
-0.8170

■ 154.9950,
-45.1620, 3.4940

■ 50.0110, -51.2590,
-1.6510

■ 182.4080,
-44.8870, 4.0170

■ 34.9480, -37.7800,
1.8680

■ 209.0400,
-41.0350, 0.2850

■ 19.9990, -24.6220,
5.6980

■ 233.8480,
-32.0470, -8.4230

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 101.4570,
-46.5830, 1.7130

■ 101.4570,
-46.5830, 1.7130

■ 92.5640, -54.1940,
1.9820

■ 110.3500,
-38.9720, 1.4440

■ 83.9700, -61.2090,
2.4630

■ 118.9440,
-31.9570, 0.9630

■ 75.6640, -69.0950,
2.2090

■ 127.8370,
-24.3460, 0.6940

■ 69.4400, -74.2760,
2.4920

■ 135.8440,
-17.0560, 0.7360

■ 144.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 153.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 162.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 171.1170, 12.7920,
-0.5520

■ 179.7110, 19.8070,
-1.0330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.3830, -79.2700, -17.1420



101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130



109.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790

Triad

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



101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130



109.6630, 38.0980, 14.4020



101.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190

Complementary

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



101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130



112.5430, 46.5830, -1.7130

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.



104.8050, 13.0700, -16.6100



101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130



108.8120, 38.6960, 3.5600

Square

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



101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130



111.3170, 27.6890, 21.3290



107.0570, 30.2160, -7.9600



95.8820, -38.5550, -22.6430

Rectangle

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



101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130



111.4200, -0.4620, 19.3940



107.0570, 30.2160, -7.9600



102.7970, -1.6470, -19.7190

Sweetspot

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



101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130



182.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230



120.3140, -40.4320, -38.1920



89.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



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.



101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130



118.9240, -72.7630, 2.6050



73.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



63.2620, -67.9030, 2.6330



6.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Inverse Universe

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



93.5720, 40.7530, 37.8810



106.5510, 63.5820, 59.1820



140.7190, 33.3830, -26.8170



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



51.8770, 59.5480, 55.1960



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130 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 101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

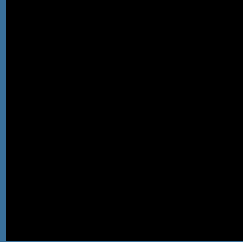
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

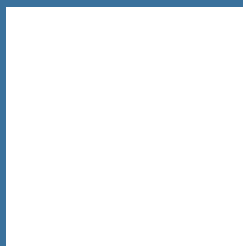
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130.

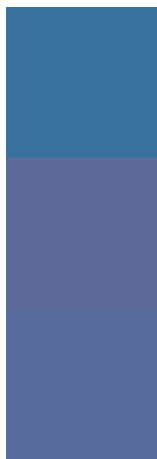


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.4570, -46.5830,

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

101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130

Protanopia

107.5420, -21.5970, 11.4510

Deuteranopia

107.0190, -27.3740, 11.5220



Tritanopia

97.0140, -47.3140, -12.5780

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130

Protanomaly

105.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480

Deuteranomaly

104.9040, -34.4800, 8.1440

Tritanomaly

98.4750, -46.9940, -7.3620

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130 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(58, 113, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 113, 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(58, 113, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 113, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130 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(58, 113, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 113, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 113, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 113, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 113, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 113,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 113, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 113,  
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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