

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.4680, -62.3110,
11.4250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.4680, -62.3110,
11.4250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	316FBE
RGB	49, 111, 190
RGB Percent	19%, 44%, 75%
CMY	0.8079, 0.5646, 0.2552
CMYK	0.74, 0.42, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	214°, 59%, 47%
HSV	214°, 74%, 74%
XYZ	16.2384, 15.7412, 50.8526
YIQ	101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

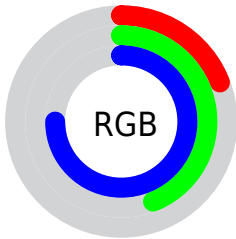
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 92, 190
Decimal	3239870
CIE _{Lab}	46.63, 7.47, -47.18
CIE _{LCh}	47, 47.772, 278.997
Yxy	15.7412, 0.1960, 0.1900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281429950 (0xFF316FBE)
YUV	101.4680, 43.6463, -46.0144
Hunter-Lab	39.6752, 3.6254, -48.2207

Details

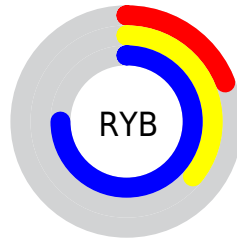
The YIQ color **101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **137.5320, 62.3110, -11.4250**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.0390, -56.4890, 16.0470**, and **53.0720, -61.2560, 8.8240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.3300, -70.6100, 13.1500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000**.

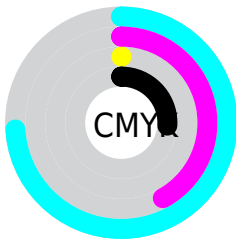
Distribution



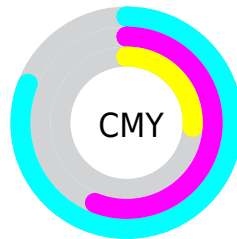
- Red (19%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250 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 101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.4680,
-62.3110, 11.4250

■ 101.4680,
-62.3110, 11.4250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.6510, -76.2480,
5.1920

■ 157.0390,
-56.4890, 16.0470

■ 53.0720, -61.2560,
8.8240

■ 182.7700,
-48.6020, 10.7740

■ 37.7810, -47.1350,
11.7210

■ 207.8770,
-39.0180, 2.2780

■ 23.7780, -33.8850,
13.8830

■ 233.2830,
-28.8380, -6.0060

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.4680,
-62.3110, 11.4250

■ 101.4680,
-62.3110, 11.4250

■ 89.3300, -70.6100,
13.1500

■ 113.6060,
-54.0120, 9.7000

■ 77.7790, -79.1840,
14.3520

■ 125.1570,
-45.4380, 8.4980

■ 70.9680, -84.0900,
15.1580

■ 137.2950,
-37.1390, 6.7730

■ 149.4330,
-28.8400, 5.0480

■ 160.9840,
-20.2660, 3.8460

■ 173.1220,
-11.9670, 2.1210

■ 184.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 196.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 208.9490, 13.2050,
-2.5310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.7040, -92.9350, -6.2710



101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250



113.7590, -5.3700, 31.2540

Triad

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



101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250



108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200



84.2560, -60.8800, -42.0640

Complementary

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



101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250



137.5320, 62.3110, -11.4250

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.



99.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980



101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250



107.2200, 54.5620, -8.6540

Square

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



101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250



108.9680, 56.8930, 31.7170



104.1320, 33.6580, -26.2940



90.2180, -74.9120, -30.0480

Rectangle

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



101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250



113.2910, 22.5510, 37.3590



104.1320, 33.6580, -26.2940



91.1680, -37.0850, -38.2770

Sweetspot

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



101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250



213.2440, -23.9340, 4.2420



140.6590, -63.8130, -49.4850



104.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250



109.0190, -97.2950, 17.6890



67.1670, -41.0890, 45.3350



88.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



59.1020, -69.9680, 12.5280



11.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

Inverse Universe

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



98.2270, 64.1340, 49.1740



103.8380, 99.9830, 76.8070



171.8330, 41.0890, -45.3350



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



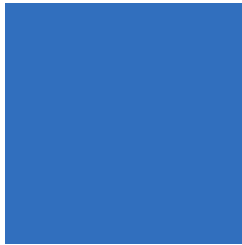
55.2220, 71.6980, 55.2660



10.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250 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 101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

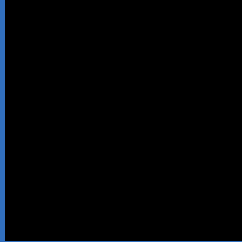
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.4680, -62.3110,

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

101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250

Protanopia

106.7370, -43.8350, 17.9970

Deuteranopia

100.8700, -63.5030, 11.0010



Tritanopia

86.5480, -75.6010, -23.0650

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250

Protanomaly

104.4480, -50.3910, 15.6650

Deuteranomaly

101.1690, -62.9070, 11.2130

Tritanomaly

91.9760, -70.5140, -10.6260

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.3150, -22.6960, 3.8320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250 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(49, 111, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 111, 190)  
}
```

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(49, 111, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 111, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250 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(49, 111, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 111, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 111, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 111, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 111, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 111,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 111, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 111,  
190) }
```

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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