

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.4710, -32.0030,
1.7970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	486D8C
RGB	72, 109, 140
RGB Percent	28%, 43%, 55%
CMY	0.7177, 0.5725, 0.4511
CMYK	0.49, 0.22, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	207°, 32%, 42%
HSV	207°, 49%, 55%
XYZ	12.8723, 14.2100, 26.8604
YIQ	101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

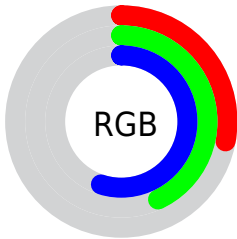
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 96, 140
Decimal	4746636
CIE _{Lab}	44.53, -4.15, -21.07
CIE _{LCh}	45, 21.472, 258.863
Yxy	14.2100, 0.2386, 0.2634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282936716 (0xFF486D8C)
YUV	101.4710, 18.9948, -25.8461
Hunter-Lab	37.6961, -5.0150, -15.8599

Details

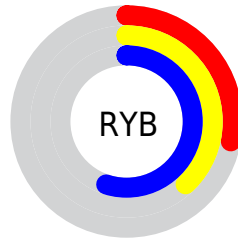
The YIQ color **101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **110.5290, 32.0030, -1.7970**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.1120, -32.3700, 2.9420**, and **51.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7630, -38.6970, 1.9670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270**.

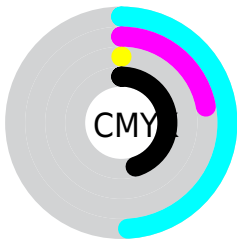
Distribution



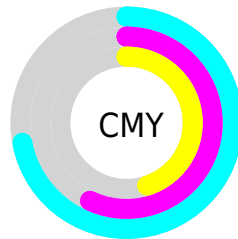
- Red (28%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 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 101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.4710,
-32.0030, 1.7970

■ 101.4710,
-32.0030, 1.7970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.6450, -32.5530,
0.7510

■ 153.1120,
-32.3700, 2.9420

■ 51.7370, -35.8080,
-0.8320

■ 180.2260,
-32.6910, 3.2530

■ 31.0040, -32.1860,
-0.3940

■ 208.2260,
-32.6910, 3.2530

■ 16.7560, -19.6240,
3.2240

■ 233.6040,
-25.3080, -3.9000

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.4710,
-32.0030, 1.7970

■ 101.4710,
-32.0030, 1.7970

■ 93.7630, -38.6970,
1.9670

■ 109.1790,
-25.3090, 1.6270

■ 85.4680, -45.1160,
2.6600

■ 117.4740,
-18.8900, 0.9340

■ 77.7600, -51.8100,
2.8300

■ 125.1820,
-12.1960, 0.7640

■ 70.0520, -58.5040,
3.0000

■ 133.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 61.7570, -64.9230,
3.6930

■ 141.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 60.5720, -65.8400,
3.7920

■ 148.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 157.1880, 14.0300,
-0.9620

■ 164.8960, 20.7240,

-1.1320

■ 172.6040, 27.4180,
-1.3020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.6280, -43.0510, -7.2350



101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



105.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480

Triad

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



101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



106.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210



100.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530

Complementary

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



101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



110.5290, 32.0030, -1.7970

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.



103.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310



101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



106.0220, 29.2970, 3.1930

Square

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



101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



108.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360



104.9300, 23.3840, -5.2880



98.1120, -24.3430, -15.8870

Rectangle

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



101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



107.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660



104.9300, 23.3840, -5.2880



101.7420, 0.1860, -14.3900

Sweetspot

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



101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



165.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520



115.4500, -28.6510, -25.9230



82.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



121.4290, -49.3800, 2.8440



81.5130, -22.6530, 19.5790



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



57.4260, -62.4930, 3.7070



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



96.5500, 28.6510, 25.9230



113.8930, 44.2830, 39.9870



130.4870, 22.6530, -19.5790



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.9750, 56.1560, 50.5880



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 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 101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

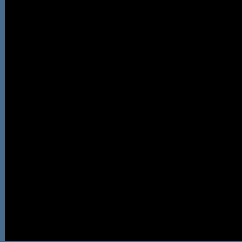
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970.

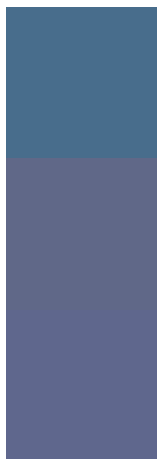


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.4710, -32.0030,

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

101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970

Protanopia

105.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560

Deuteranopia

104.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220



Tritanopia

99.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970

Protanomaly

103.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130

Deuteranomaly

103.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800

Tritanomaly

100.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 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(72, 109, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 109, 140)  
}
```

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(72, 109, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 109, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 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(72, 109, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 109, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 109, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 109, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 109, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 109,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 109, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 109,  
140) }
```

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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