

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.5050, -45.3970,
35.2990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.5050, -45.3970,
35.2990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	505BD4
RGB	80, 91, 212
RGB Percent	31%, 36%, 83%
CMY	0.6862, 0.6431, 0.1689
CMYK	0.62, 0.57, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	235°, 60%, 57%
HSV	235°, 62%, 83%
XYZ	18.9257, 13.9390, 63.9342
YIQ	101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

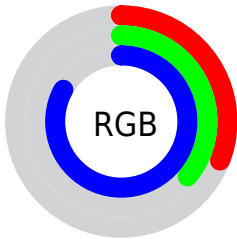
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 90, 212
Decimal	5266388
CIE _{Lab}	44.15, 32.72, -63.78
CIE _{LCh}	44, 71.684, 297.163
Yxy	13.9390, 0.1955, 0.1440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283456468 (0xFF505BD4)
YUV	101.5050, 54.4740, -18.8599
Hunter-Lab	37.3349, 25.1484, -75.3966

Details

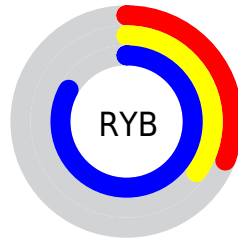
The YIQ color **101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **190.4950, 45.3970, -35.2990**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540**, and **44.7860, -62.7260, 24.4580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.9370, -38.1060, 29.8140**.

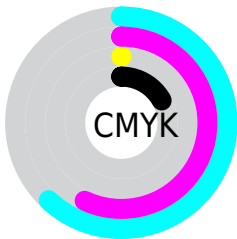
Distribution



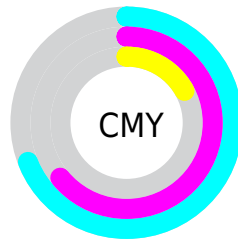
- Red (31%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990 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 101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.5050,
-45.3970, 35.2990

■ 101.5050,
-45.3970, 35.2990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.0480, -51.5400,
30.9880

■ 153.9960,
-36.5940, 35.4540

■ 44.7860, -62.7260,
24.4580

■ 178.2280,
-25.8640, 28.2160

■ 29.3810, -48.2840,
27.0440

■ 203.6340,
-15.6840, 19.9320

■ 14.7910, -34.7590,
29.7290

■ 229.0400, -5.5040,
11.6480

■ 11.3540, -26.4590,
22.4770

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,
14.4900

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.5050,
-45.3970, 35.2990

■ 101.5050,
-45.3970, 35.2990

■ 84.0730, -52.6880,
40.7840

■ 118.9370,
-38.1060, 29.8140

■ 66.0540, -59.7040,
46.7920

■ 136.9560,
-31.0900, 23.8060

■ 48.3230, -67.5910,
52.0650

■ 154.6870,
-23.2030, 18.5330

■ 34.7340, -73.0020,
56.5180

■ 172.7060,
-16.1870, 12.5250

■ 190.1380, -8.8960,
7.0400

■ 208.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 225.5890, 5.4110,
-4.4530

■ 243.3200, 13.2980,
-9.7260

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.5680, -103.5750, 10.3530



101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990



101.8970, 30.4330, 59.7210

Triad

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



101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990



95.4750, 84.8210, -0.8670



86.7810, -66.6120, -37.3000

Complementary

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



101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990



190.4950, 45.3970, -35.2990

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.



77.0230, -44.6470, -55.4230



101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990



98.1680, 51.1720, -24.3160

Square

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



101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990



85.9250, 93.9830, 42.3590



90.2180, 12.2040, -44.9800



93.7350, -86.1930, -18.3290

Rectangle

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



101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990



86.9680, 67.2020, 70.6740



90.2180, 12.2040, -44.9800



83.8000, -59.5960, -43.3080

Sweetspot

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



101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990



214.8200, -16.5080, 12.8360



171.2780, -75.1410, -31.4050



103.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990



95.1660, -65.7110, 51.0330



111.4930, -9.5920, 52.7120



97.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



27.7120, -58.7410, 45.8590



7.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810

Inverse Universe

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



120.7220, 75.1410, 31.4050



122.9330, 108.7000, 45.4680



180.5070, 9.5920, -52.7120



99.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



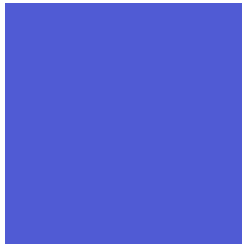
52.7250, 97.4220, 40.6060



13.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

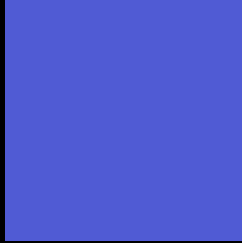
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990 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 101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990.

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

101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990

Protanopia

82.9820, -95.8730, 13.9430

Deuteranopia

83.1980, -88.2140, 1.7860



Tritanopia

90.6220, -52.0820, -14.2740

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990

Protanomaly

89.8920, -77.7640, 21.6600

Deuteranomaly

90.0740, -72.7650, 13.6590

Tritanomaly

94.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.8200, -16.5080, 12.8360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990 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(80, 91, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 91, 212)  
}
```

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(80, 91, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 91, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990 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(80, 91, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 91, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 91, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 91, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 91, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 91,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 91, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 91,  
212) }
```

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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