

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.6600, -63.2720,
1.3040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A76AE
RGB	42, 118, 174
RGB Percent	16%, 46%, 68%
CMY	0.8354, 0.5371, 0.3179
CMYK	0.76, 0.32, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	205°, 61%, 42%
HSV	205°, 76%, 68%
XYZ	15.0682, 16.5089, 42.3984
YIQ	101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

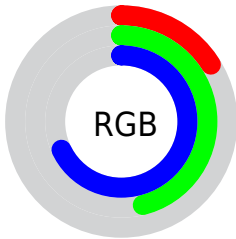
Format	Color
RYB	42, 90, 174
Decimal	2782894
CIELab	47.64, -3.68, -36.33
CIELCh	48, 36.517, 264.217
Yxy	16.5089, 0.2037, 0.2232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280972974 (0xFF2A76AE)
YUV	101.6600, 35.6636, -52.3218
Hunter-Lab	40.6312, -4.9074, -33.4269

Details

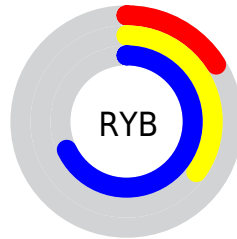
The YIQ color **101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **114.3400, 63.2720, -1.3040**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.7040, -57.4040, 5.0920**, and **54.8840, -58.0910, 1.0210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.4680, -71.4790, 1.3610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470**.

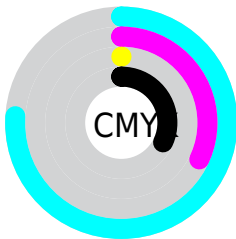
Distribution



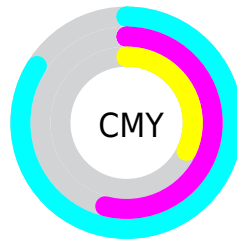
- Red (16%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040 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 101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.6600,
-63.2720, 1.3040

■ 101.6600,
-63.2720, 1.3040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.9360, -73.0370,
-3.4450

■ 157.7040,
-57.4040, 5.0920

■ 54.8840, -58.0910,
1.0210

■ 185.0740,
-55.5700, 4.8940

■ 39.1200, -44.0160,
4.7520

■ 210.1810,
-45.9860, -3.6020

■ 24.6440, -30.8120,
7.7480

■ 235.8750,
-36.6770, -12.6210

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

254.4020, -1.1920,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.4240

0.0000

■ 101.6600,
-63.2720, 1.3040

■ 101.6600,
-63.2720, 1.3040

■ 92.4680, -71.4790,
1.3610

■ 110.8520,
-55.0650, 1.2470

■ 82.3900, -80.0070,
1.7290

■ 120.9300,
-46.5370, 0.8790

■ 78.5360, -83.3540,
1.8140

■ 130.1220,
-38.3300, 0.8220

■ 140.2000,
-29.8020, 0.4540

■ 149.3920,
-21.5950, 0.3970

■ 158.5840,
-13.3880, 0.3400

■ 168.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 177.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 187.3450, 12.1500,
0.0700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.8430, -86.3770, -14.9930



101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040



113.7690, -20.4980, 19.0700

Triad

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



101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040



113.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



102.6700, -17.6470, -27.1110

Complementary

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



101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040



114.3400, 63.2720, -1.3040

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.



108.1160, 13.3920, -22.4480



101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040



112.3630, 47.2700, 2.3580

Square

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



101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040



115.2690, 36.8120, 26.7000



110.6460, 35.6270, -12.4130



87.2200, -69.2260, -33.9780

Rectangle

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



101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040



116.0770, 2.2420, 25.4580



110.6460, 35.6270, -12.4130



104.6560, -5.8640, -25.8960

Sweetspot

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



101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040



198.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820



125.7540, -53.9550, -51.9310



97.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040



113.4510, -99.1720, 2.1400



63.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



68.1690, -72.0750, 1.1490



10.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Inverse Universe

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



90.1320, 54.2760, 51.6200



95.4590, 85.1730, 80.8930



152.4950, 45.3970, -35.2990



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.7680, 61.4730, 58.8570



8.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040 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 101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

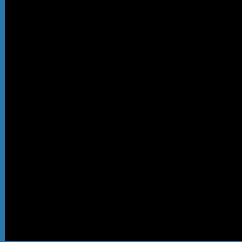
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040.

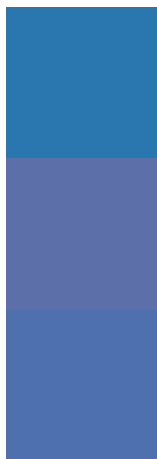


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.6600, -63.2720,

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

101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040

Protanopia

112.1160, -29.0250, 13.9110

Deuteranopia

109.3150, -39.8910, 12.5970



Tritanopia

88.7650, -77.7100, -23.3900

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040

Protanomaly

108.4240, -41.8160, 8.9360

Deuteranomaly

106.6020, -48.1890, 8.7950

Tritanomaly

93.0850, -72.4390, -14.2870

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040 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(42, 118, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 118, 174)  
}
```

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(42, 118, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 118, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040 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(42, 118, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 118, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 118, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 118, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 118, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 118,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 118, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 118,  
174) }
```

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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