

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.7160, -39.3420,
19.1700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700)
contains.

YIQ(101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(101.7160, -39.3420,
19.1700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C64B2
RGB	76, 100, 178
RGB Percent	30%, 39%, 70%
CMY	0.7019, 0.6078, 0.3022
CMYK	0.57, 0.44, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	226°, 40%, 50%
HSV	226°, 57%, 70%
XYZ	15.5688, 13.8649, 43.9460
YIQ	101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

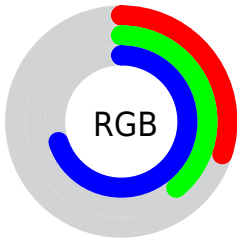
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 95, 178
Decimal	5006514
CIE _{Lab}	44.04, 14.79, -44.29
CIE _{LCh}	44, 46.692, 288.464
Yxy	13.8649, 0.2122, 0.1889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283196594 (0xFF4C64B2)
YUV	101.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529
Hunter-Lab	37.2356, 9.4716, -43.9102

Details

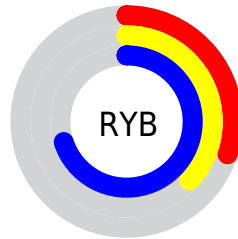
The YIQ color **101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **152.2840, 39.3420, -19.1700**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.7810, -37.9670, 21.7850**, and **45.9480, -54.9750, 10.6330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.1160, -46.2200, 22.6760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640**.

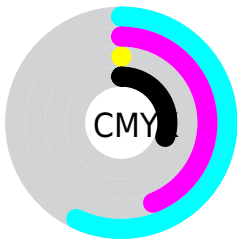
Distribution



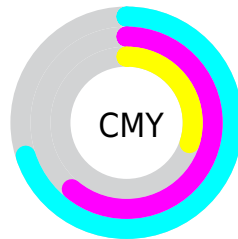
- Red (30%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700 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 101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.7160,
-39.3420, 19.1700

■ 101.7160,
-39.3420, 19.1700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.5800, -41.9550,
16.9650

■ 154.7810,
-37.9670, 21.7850

■ 45.9480, -54.9750,
10.6330

■ 180.8090,
-35.1700, 20.6540

■ 30.6570, -40.8540,
13.5300

■ 205.3290,
-25.3110, 12.6810

■ 15.5940, -27.3750,
17.0490

■ 231.0230,
-16.0020, 3.6620

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 101.7160,
-39.3420, 19.1700

■ 101.7160,
-39.3420, 19.1700

■ 88.1160, -46.2200,
22.6760

■ 115.3160,
-32.4640, 15.6640

■ 75.1030, -53.3730,
25.6590

■ 128.3290,
-25.3110, 12.6810

■ 61.8020, -59.6550,
29.3770

■ 141.6300,
-19.0290, 8.9630

■ 48.7890, -66.8080,
32.3600

■ 154.6430,
-11.8760, 5.9800

■ 44.9460, -68.6880,
33.3920

■ 168.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 181.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 194.8560, 9.0330,
-4.0150

■ 208.1570, 15.3150,
-7.7330

■ 221.1700, 22.4680,
-10.7160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.8510, -88.8550, -3.1190



101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700



107.1690, 8.1550, 33.9390

Triad

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



101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700



101.6420, 59.7860, 6.8100



81.5320, -61.4770, -36.7490

Complementary

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



101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700



152.2840, 39.3420, -19.1700

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.



91.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160



101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700



100.2960, 48.2360, -15.1560

Square

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



101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700



101.8770, 58.4070, 26.3030



96.5760, 23.4800, -29.0640



86.7930, -74.9130, -24.5210

Rectangle

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



101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700



105.5540, 31.9960, 36.8920



96.5760, 23.4800, -29.0640



79.4630, -57.0290, -40.2690

Sweetspot

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



101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700



202.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220



144.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100



99.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700



112.5460, -61.8100, 29.8860



95.1030, -17.8420, 37.0220



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



38.5740, -59.0130, 28.7550



6.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Inverse Universe

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



109.2340, 53.0880, 29.0880



124.1720, 83.1620, 45.7380



158.5980, 17.2460, -37.2340



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



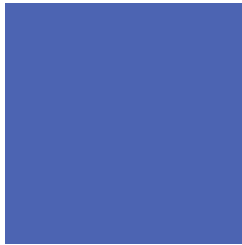
49.8510, 79.6320, 43.6320



8.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

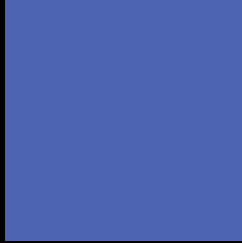
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

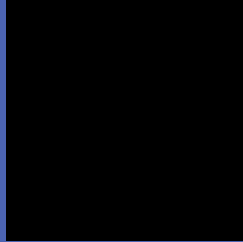
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.7160, -39.3420,

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

101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700

Protanopia

100.3240, -44.1100, 17.4740

Deuteranopia

96.7630, -55.8920, 10.7320



Tritanopia

96.0860, -38.6490, -9.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700

Protanomaly

101.2210, -42.3220, 18.1100

Deuteranomaly

98.2800, -49.9780, 13.6860

Tritanomaly

97.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700 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(76, 100, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 100, 178)  
}
```

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(76, 100, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 100, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700 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(76, 100, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 100, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 100, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 100, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 100, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 100,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 100, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 100,  
178) }
```

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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