

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.8110, -21.4570,
-2.1050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.8110, -21.4570,
-2.1050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	506D7A
RGB	80, 109, 122
RGB Percent	31%, 43%, 48%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5725, 0.5217
CMYK	0.34, 0.11, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	199°, 21%, 40%
HSV	199°, 34%, 48%
XYZ	12.2882, 14.0492, 20.4686
YIQ	101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

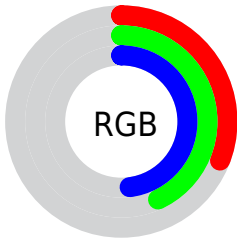
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 97, 122
Decimal	5270906
CIE _{Lab}	44.30, -7.10, -10.60
CIE _{LCh}	44, 12.759, 236.170
Yxy	14.0492, 0.2625, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283460986 (0xFF506D7A)
YUV	101.8110, 9.9532, -19.1282
Hunter-Lab	37.4823, -7.0743, -6.1399

Details

The YIQ color **101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **100.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940**, and **54.2840, -21.4110, -2.9390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530**.

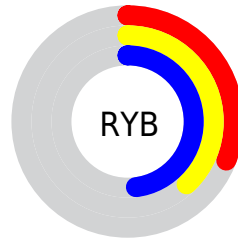
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (43%)

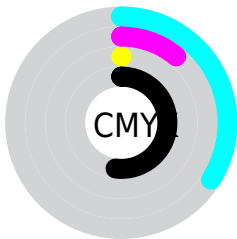
Blue (48%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (48%)

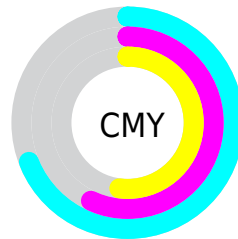


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 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 101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.8110,
-21.4570, -2.1050

■ 101.8110,
-21.4570, -2.1050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.6970, -21.1360,
-2.4160

■ 152.9250,
-21.7780, -1.7940

■ 54.2840, -21.4110,
-2.9390

■ 179.7400,
-22.6950, -1.6950

■ 31.3870, -23.1990,
-3.5750

■ 207.4410,
-23.2910, -1.9070

■ 15.1600, -15.1300,
-1.1300

■ 235.6860,
-22.6030, -3.3630

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.8110,
-21.4570, -2.1050

■ 101.8110,
-21.4570, -2.1050

■ 95.8750, -27.5090,
-2.5570

■ 107.7470,
-15.4050, -1.6530

■ 89.9390, -33.5610,
-3.0090

■ 113.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 84.2910, -40.4840,
-4.1960

■ 119.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 78.3550, -46.5360,
-4.6480

■ 125.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 72.4190, -52.5880,
-5.1000

■ 131.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

■ 66.4830, -58.6400,
-5.5520

■ 137.1390, 15.7260,
1.3420

■ 63.2160, -62.2620,
-5.9900

■ 142.4880, 22.0530,
2.3170

■ 148.7230, 28.7010,

2.9810

■ 154.6590, 34.7530,
3.4330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870



101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



103.7950, -15.3600, 3.0400

Triad

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



101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



106.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460



103.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790

Complementary

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



101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



100.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050

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.



104.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000



101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



106.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260

Square

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



101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



106.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



105.5090, 17.5600, 1.1440



102.3810, -5.8670, -9.3150

Rectangle

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



101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



105.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830



105.5090, 17.5600, 1.1440



103.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

Sweetspot

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



101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



150.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



106.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230



74.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



126.8250, -33.2400, -3.3200



89.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



64.7320, -63.7750, -6.1030



131.4530, -129.0170, -13.1530

Inverse Universe

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



95.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230



117.5650, 24.2950, 27.7750



112.5160, 15.6820, -8.8780



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



47.1790, 46.8940, 53.2460



95.2980, 94.0170, 107.8490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 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 101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

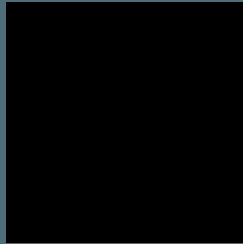
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.8110, -21.4570,

-2.1050.

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

101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Protanopia

104.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranopia

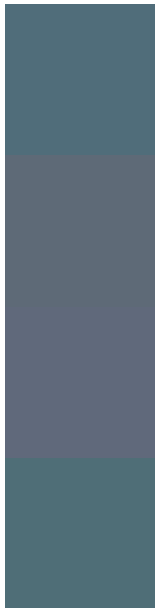
105.2910, -4.9530, 7.1670



Tritanopia

101.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Protanomaly

103.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Deuteranomaly

104.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900

Tritanomaly

101.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 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, 109, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 109, 122)  
}
```

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, 109, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 109, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 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, 109, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 109, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 109, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 109, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 109, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 109,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 109, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 109,  
122) }
```

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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