

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.1470, -39.4780,
10.6180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180)
contains.

YIQ(102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180)	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(102.1470, -39.4780,
10.6180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	476AA4
RGB	71, 106, 164
RGB Percent	28%, 42%, 64%
CMY	0.7216, 0.5842, 0.3571
CMYK	0.57, 0.35, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	217°, 40%, 46%
HSV	217°, 57%, 64%
XYZ	14.4494, 14.3288, 37.1018
YIQ	102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

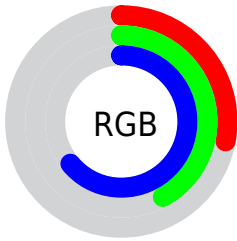
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 96, 164
Decimal	4680356
CIE _{Lab}	44.70, 5.21, -35.04
CIE _{LCh}	45, 35.422, 278.463
Yxy	14.3288, 0.2193, 0.2175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282870436 (0xFF476AA4)
YUV	102.1470, 30.4935, -27.3159
Hunter-Lab	37.8533, 1.8939, -31.6155

Details

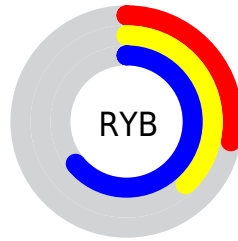
The YIQ color **102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **132.8530, 39.4780, -10.6180**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.7990, -38.3780, 12.7100**, and **47.4010, -52.1770, 3.9750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.4930, -46.2640, 12.4560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800**.

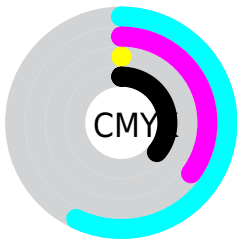
Distribution



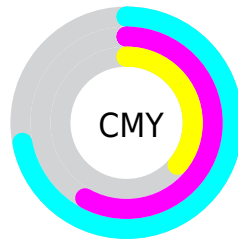
- Red (28%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180 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 102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.1470,
-39.4780, 10.6180

■ 102.1470,
-39.4780, 10.6180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.3100, -41.4950,
8.6250

■ 154.7990,
-38.3780, 12.7100

■ 47.4010, -52.1770,
3.9750

■ 182.3260,
-38.4240, 13.5440

■ 32.2240, -38.3770,
7.1830

■ 207.3450,
-31.4080, 7.5360

■ 17.1610, -24.8980,
10.7020

■ 232.7400,
-22.6950, -1.6950

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 102.1470,
-39.4780, 10.6180

■ 102.1470,
-39.4780, 10.6180

■ 91.4930, -46.2640,
12.4560

■ 112.8010,
-32.6920, 8.7800

■ 80.5400, -53.6460,
14.0820

■ 123.7540,
-25.3100, 7.1540

■ 69.2990, -60.1570,
16.4430

■ 134.9950,
-18.7990, 4.7930

■ 58.3460, -67.5390,
18.0690

■ 145.9480,
-11.4170, 3.1670

■ 55.0900, -69.6940,
18.5780

■ 156.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 167.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 178.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

■ 189.4500, 16.0480,
-4.4960

■ 200.4030, 23.4300,
-6.1220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850



102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180



108.6740, -3.9930, 22.8150

Triad

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



102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180



105.5190, 47.1310, 10.3870



91.5740, -34.9320, -27.7320

Complementary

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



102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180



132.8530, 39.4780, -10.6180

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.



99.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990



102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180



104.3250, 41.2650, -4.4550

Square

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



102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180



106.8580, 42.2230, 22.2470



102.3240, 24.6700, -17.5860



83.9090, -69.5480, -28.1400

Rectangle

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



102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180



108.8460, 16.1340, 26.9980



102.3240, 24.6700, -17.5860



95.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040

Sweetspot

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



102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180



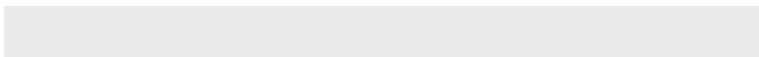
190.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740



132.0890, -43.8720, -30.9120



93.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180



117.2280, -61.3950, 16.8530



84.8910, -23.2970, 31.2550



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



48.8150, -61.6700, 16.3300



6.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Inverse Universe

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



102.7970, 44.1930, 30.6010



118.5110, 69.0860, 47.5340



150.1090, 23.2970, -31.2550



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



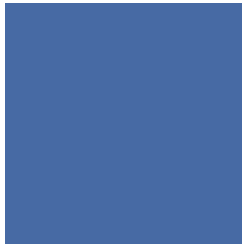
49.6250, 68.7650, 47.8450



6.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180 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 102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

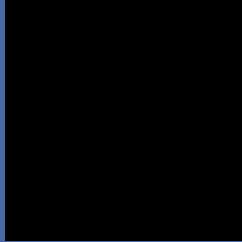
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

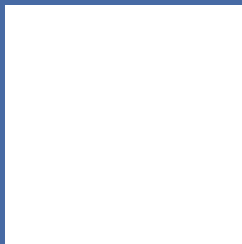
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.1470, -39.4780,

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

102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180

Protanopia

104.0450, -30.2630, 14.3210

Deuteranopia

102.7560, -36.8190, 11.9890



Tritanopia

97.3850, -38.0530, -9.7090

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180

Protanomaly

103.2510, -33.8390, 13.0490

Deuteranomaly

102.4570, -37.4150, 11.7770

Tritanomaly

99.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180 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(71, 106, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 106, 164)  
}
```

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(71, 106, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 106, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180 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(71, 106, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 106, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 106, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 106, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 106, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 106,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 106, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 106,  
164) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor