

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.2410, -19.8520,
-3.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.2410, -19.8520,
-3.6600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	516E76
RGB	81, 110, 118
RGB Percent	32%, 43%, 46%
CMY	0.6824, 0.5686, 0.5373
CMYK	0.31, 0.07, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	193°, 19%, 39%
HSV	193°, 31%, 46%
XYZ	12.2379, 14.2106, 19.2307
YIQ	102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

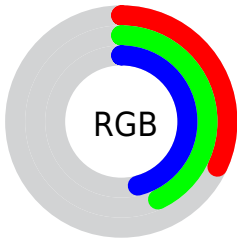
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 97, 118
Decimal	5336694
CIE _{Lab}	44.53, -8.44, -7.84
CIE _{LCh}	45, 11.523, 222.905
Yxy	14.2106, 0.2679, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283526774 (0xFF516E76)
YUV	102.2410, 7.7692, -18.6284
Hunter-Lab	37.6969, -8.0215, -3.8583

Details

The YIQ color $102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $96.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600$, and the grayscale version is $102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $153.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840$, and $54.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $96.8920, -26.1790, -4.6350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $107.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850$.

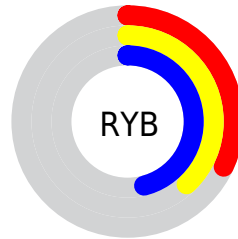
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (43%)

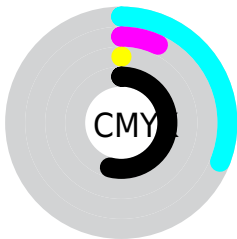
Blue (46%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (46%)

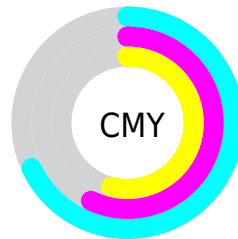


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600 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 102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.2410,
-19.8520, -3.6600

■ 102.2410,
-19.8520, -3.6600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.1270, -19.5310,
-3.9710

■ 153.6430,
-21.0440, -4.0840

■ 54.5400, -19.2560,
-3.4480

■ 180.6430,
-21.0440, -4.0840

■ 31.8280, -20.1270,
-4.1830

■ 207.7570,
-21.3650, -3.7730

■ 15.4050, -14.4420,
-2.5860

■ 236.4580,
-21.9610, -3.9850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 102.2410,
-19.8520, -3.6600

■ 102.2410,
-19.8520, -3.6600

■ 96.8920, -26.1790,
-4.6350

■ 107.5900,
-13.5250, -2.6850

■ 92.1300, -32.7810,
-6.1330

■ 112.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 87.0800, -38.5120,
-6.8960

■ 117.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 82.3180, -45.1140,
-8.3940

■ 122.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 76.9690, -51.4410,
-9.3690

■ 127.5130, 11.7370,
2.0490

■ 72.2070, -58.0430,
-10.8670

■ 132.2750, 18.3390,
3.5470

■ 68.0430, -63.4530,
-11.9410

■ 137.6240, 24.6660,
4.5220

■ 142.0870, 30.6720,

5.8080

■ 147.4360, 36.9990,
6.7830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.8020, -17.2380, -6.9820



102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



103.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250

Triad

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



102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



106.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960



104.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

Complementary

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



102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



96.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600

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.



105.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



107.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Square

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



102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



106.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



106.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110



103.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300

Rectangle

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



102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



105.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780



106.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110



104.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Sweetspot

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



102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



147.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



103.5170, -12.4220, -17.1740



73.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



128.0270, -30.9930, -5.4970



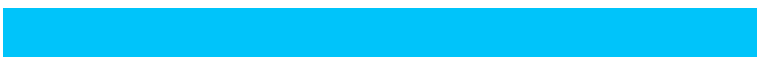
91.6750, -14.9020, 5.7540



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



70.2600, -65.5620, -12.2660



143.5520, -134.1500, -24.7580

Inverse Universe

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



95.3690, 12.7430, 16.8630



117.4720, 20.1230, 26.2910



107.3250, 14.9020, -5.7540



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



47.4220, 41.8960, 55.7200



97.0940, 86.0840, 113.9560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600 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 102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

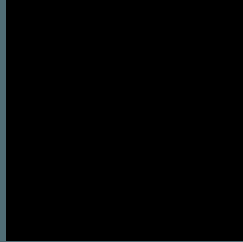
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

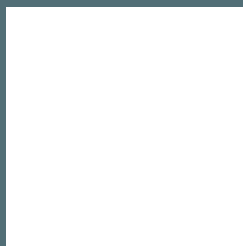
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600.

-3.6600.

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

102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

Protanopia

105.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Deuteranopia

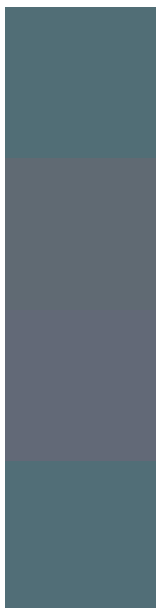
105.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700



Tritanopia

102.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

Protanomaly

104.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Deuteranomaly

104.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

Tritanomaly

102.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600 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(81, 110, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 110, 118)  
}
```

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(81, 110, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 110, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600 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(81, 110, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 110, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 110, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 110, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 110, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 110,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 110, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 110,  
118) }
```

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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