

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.3600, -52.9590,
18.1530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.3600, -52.9590,
18.1530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F69C0
RGB	63, 105, 192
RGB Percent	25%, 41%, 75%
CMY	0.7530, 0.5882, 0.2473
CMYK	0.67, 0.45, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	220°, 51%, 50%
HSV	220°, 67%, 75%
XYZ	16.6091, 14.9658, 51.8414
YIQ	102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

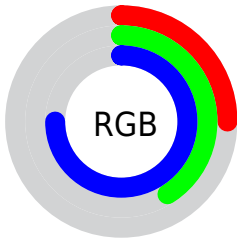
Format	Color
R_{YB}	63, 95, 192
Decimal	4155840
CIE _{Lab}	45.59, 14.07, -49.99
CIE _{LCh}	46, 51.930, 285.725
Yxy	14.9658, 0.1991, 0.1794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282345920 (0xFF3F69C0)
YUV	102.3600, 44.1925, -34.5187
Hunter-Lab	38.6857, 8.9365, -52.3726

Details

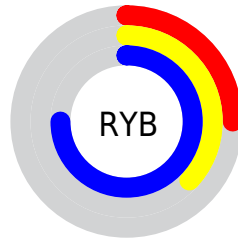
The YIQ color **102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **152.6400, 52.9590, -18.1530**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.0340, -48.9250, 22.1390**, and **50.3650, -60.5230, 12.0610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.0480, -60.7080, 20.9240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.6720, -45.2100, 15.3820**.

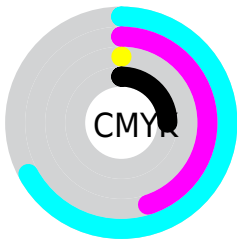
Distribution



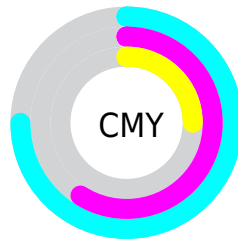
- Red (25%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530 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 102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.3600,
-52.9590, 18.1530

■ 102.3600,
-52.9590, 18.1530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.1200, -61.2110,
13.5170

■ 157.0340,
-48.9250, 22.1390

■ 50.3650, -60.5230,
12.0610

■ 181.6510,
-40.7170, 16.5550

■ 35.0740, -46.4020,
14.9580

■ 206.7580,
-31.1330, 8.0590

■ 21.0710, -33.1520,
17.1200

■ 232.1640,
-20.9530, -0.2250

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.3600,
-52.9590, 18.1530

■ 102.3600,
-52.9590, 18.1530

■ 89.0480, -60.7080,
20.9240

■ 115.6720,
-45.2100, 15.3820

■ 75.7360, -68.4570,
23.6950

■ 128.9840,
-37.4610, 12.6110

■ 62.1250, -76.8020,
26.2540

■ 142.5950,
-29.1160, 10.0520

■ 58.8690, -78.9570,
26.7630

■ 155.9070,
-21.3670, 7.2810

■ 169.2190,
-13.6180, 4.5100

■ 182.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 195.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 209.4540, 10.2250,
-3.5910

■ 222.1790, 18.2490,
-5.8390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.7410, -94.3570, -2.5250



102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530



111.3090, 4.9450, 37.0490

Triad

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



102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530



104.3440, 66.6170, 9.6650



84.2390, -62.2100, -39.9860

Complementary

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



102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530



152.6400, 52.9590, -18.1530

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.



93.2600, -13.9770, -38.5610



102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530



102.5480, 56.2140, -16.5700

Square

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



102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530



104.2740, 64.7790, 31.9710



99.3070, 31.3670, -34.3370



89.9560, -76.9300, -26.5140

Rectangle

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



102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530



108.9010, 32.6370, 41.7970



99.3070, 31.3670, -34.3370



81.9420, -57.1200, -44.1280

Sweetspot

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



102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530



215.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820



148.5270, -63.0810, -40.7210



104.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530



108.8840, -83.3130, 28.6150



83.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710



89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



48.8780, -65.9810, 22.8750



10.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100

Inverse Universe

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



106.3590, 63.4020, 40.4100



115.2210, 99.8020, 63.5620



170.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



54.0670, 79.2640, 50.3040



11.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530 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 102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530 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 102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530.

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

102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530

Protanopia

103.1430, -50.8500, 18.4780

Deuteranopia

94.4280, -74.0020, 8.5420



Tritanopia

87.2500, -68.7700, -20.2100

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530

Protanomaly

102.8440, -51.4460, 18.2660

Deuteranomaly

97.4290, -66.5750, 11.6090

Tritanomaly

92.9170, -62.8580, -6.2020

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.1630, -19.2120, 6.7720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530 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(63, 105, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 105, 192)  
}
```

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(63, 105, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 105, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530 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(63, 105, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 105, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 105, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 105, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 105, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 105,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 105, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 105,  
192) }
```

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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