

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.4210, -19.3980,
21.1620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.4210, -19.3980,
21.1620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	615EA0
RGB	97, 94, 160
RGB Percent	38%, 37%, 63%
CMY	0.6195, 0.6314, 0.3727
CMYK	0.39, 0.41, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	243°, 26%, 50%
HSV	243°, 41%, 63%
XYZ	15.2760, 13.0842, 34.9631
YIQ	102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

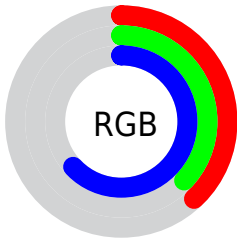
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 94, 160
Decimal	6381216
CIE _{Lab}	42.89, 18.01, -35.42
CIE _{LCh}	43, 39.738, 296.955
Yxy	13.0842, 0.2412, 0.2066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284571296 (0xFF615EA0)
YUV	102.4210, 28.3864, -4.7542
Hunter-Lab	36.1721, 12.0819, -31.9879

Details

The YIQ color **102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **151.5790, 19.3980, -21.1620**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.8880, -19.2150, 23.3530**, and **53.9430, -21.0480, 18.0240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.5440, -23.9380, 26.3500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.2980, -14.8580, 15.9740**.

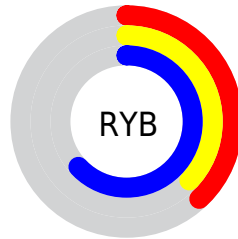
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (37%)

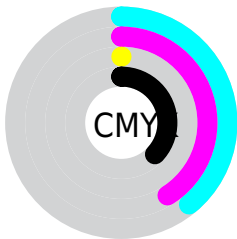
Blue (63%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (63%)

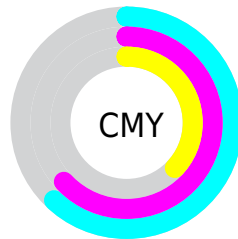


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620 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 102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.4210,
-19.3980, 21.1620

■ 102.4210,
-19.3980, 21.1620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.5950, -19.9480,
20.1160

■ 153.8880,
-19.2150, 23.3530

■ 53.9430, -21.0480,
18.0240

■ 181.4150,
-19.2610, 24.1870

■ 30.3940, -23.9360,
15.2960

■ 206.8900,
-13.5290, 19.4230

■ 8.0140, -19.8100,
17.6140

■ 231.6980, -4.5410,
10.7150

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 102.4210,
-19.3980, 21.1620

■ 102.4210,
-19.3980, 21.1620

■ 88.5440, -23.9380,
26.3500

■ 116.2980,
-14.8580, 15.9740

■ 74.3680, -29.0740,
31.3260

■ 130.4740, -9.7220,
10.9980

■ 60.4910, -33.6140,
36.5140

■ 144.3510, -5.1820,
5.8100

■ 46.6140, -38.1540,
41.7020

■ 158.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 32.7370, -42.6940,
46.8900

■ 172.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

■ 20.3330, -47.1880,
51.2440

■ 186.2810, 9.0340,
-9.5420

■ 200.1580, 13.5740,
-14.7300

■ 214.0350, 18.1140,
-19.9180

■ 227.9120, 22.6540,
-25.1060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.1570, -80.9690, -2.8650



102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620



104.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110

Triad

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



102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620



99.6790, 49.1960, 0.4920



79.7370, -63.3120, -31.0240

Complementary

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



102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620



151.5790, 19.3980, -21.1620

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.



88.2670, -23.8820, -29.7540



102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620



97.6520, 35.4900, -15.4380

Square

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



102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620



100.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100



94.7520, 11.4210, -25.2750



83.4990, -73.9050, -20.7610

Rectangle

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



102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620



102.8220, 33.8770, 30.3330



94.7520, 11.4210, -25.2750



78.3690, -59.4600, -34.7560

Sweetspot

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



102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620



187.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870



139.0920, -38.7860, -12.9460



92.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620



119.8240, -30.3580, 32.5700



111.9890, -0.3260, 27.9460



72.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



18.3950, -41.7310, 45.9570



2.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Inverse Universe

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



120.9160, 19.1130, 33.5850



148.5560, 29.6550, 51.7910



142.0110, 0.3260, -27.9460



74.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



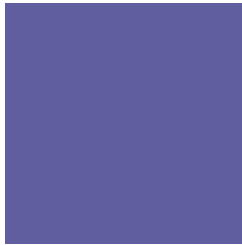
58.2610, 41.5720, 72.6120



6.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620 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 102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

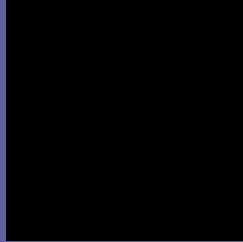
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620.

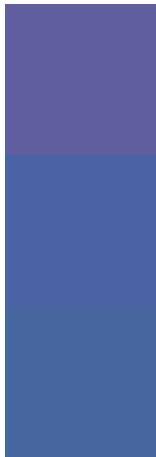


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.4210, -19.3980,

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

102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620

Protanopia

99.3480, -35.4900, 15.4380

Deuteranopia

98.5280, -36.1770, 11.3670



Tritanopia

99.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620

Protanomaly

100.3380, -29.5300, 17.5580

Deuteranomaly

99.5720, -30.3090, 15.1550

Tritanomaly

100.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620 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(97, 94, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 94, 160)  
}
```

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(97, 94, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 94, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620 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(97, 94, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 94, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 94, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 94, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 94, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 94,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 94, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 94,  
160) }
```

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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