

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.5830, -47.1780,
-4.0260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260)
contains.

YIQ(102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260)	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(102.5830, -47.1780,
-4.0260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	377694
RGB	55, 118, 148
RGB Percent	22%, 46%, 58%
CMY	0.7844, 0.5371, 0.4198
CMYK	0.63, 0.20, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	199°, 46%, 40%
HSV	199°, 63%, 58%
XYZ	13.3963, 15.9108, 30.3597
YIQ	102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

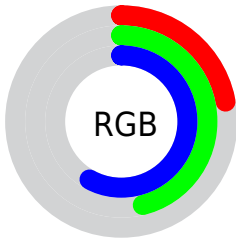
Format	Color
RYB	55, 93, 148
Decimal	3634836
CIELab	46.86, -10.73, -22.29
CIElCh	47, 24.734, 244.291
Yxy	15.9108, 0.2245, 0.2667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281824916 (0xFF377694)
YUV	102.5830, 22.3906, -41.7303
Hunter-Lab	39.8884, -9.8563, -17.2048

Details

The YIQ color **102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **100.4170, 47.1780, 4.0260**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.0070, -45.4360, -2.5560**, and **52.1480, -50.3870, -6.4430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.1630, -54.7430, -4.5910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.0030, -39.6130, -3.4610**.

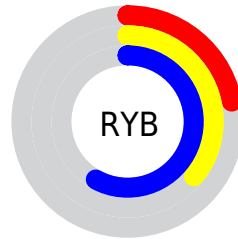
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (46%)

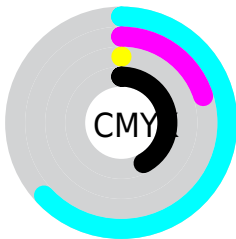
Blue (58%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (58%)

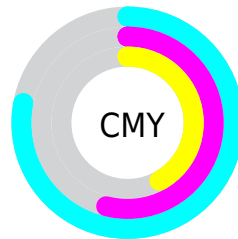


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260 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 102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.5830,
-47.1780, -4.0260

■ 102.5830,
-47.1780, -4.0260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.7780, -52.2210,
-6.2450

■ 156.0070,
-45.4360, -2.5560

■ 52.1480, -50.3870,
-6.4430

■ 183.1210,
-45.7570, -2.2450

■ 35.9110, -36.3580,
-1.8780

■ 210.7790,
-44.7940, -3.1780

■ 21.5490, -23.4750,
1.4290

■ 236.4730,
-35.4850, -12.1970

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.4020, -1.1920,

-0.4240

■ 102.5830,
-47.1780, -4.0260

■ 102.5830,
-47.1780, -4.0260

■ 95.1630, -54.7430,
-4.5910

■ 110.0030,
-39.6130, -3.4610

■ 88.3300, -62.5830,
-5.6790

■ 117.4230,
-32.0480, -2.8960

■ 81.2090, -69.5520,
-6.0320

■ 123.9570,
-24.8040, -2.0200

■ 75.5720, -75.0080,
-6.2720

■ 131.3770,
-17.2390, -1.4550

■ 138.7970, -9.6740,
-0.8900

■ 146.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 153.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 160.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

■ 167.5910, 20.2650,
1.6810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880



102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260



109.0850, -27.7400, 7.1400

Triad

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



102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260



113.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260



107.2430, 3.0290, -16.3550

Complementary

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



102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260



100.4170, 47.1780, 4.0260

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.



109.5010, 20.0380, -10.7300



102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260



112.8210, 34.4770, 8.4370

Square

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



102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260



114.0920, 15.0810, 18.5450



111.3440, 31.0860, -1.6980



103.9400, -18.1070, -18.7710

Rectangle

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



102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260



112.0870, -12.8860, 13.2740



111.3440, 31.0860, -1.6980



108.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460

Sweetspot

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



102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260



173.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



112.8970, -34.8840, -39.6200



86.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260



121.2410, -72.5780, -6.2580



75.5810, -34.5280, 20.0320



70.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



70.3230, -69.8730, -5.7210



5.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Inverse Universe

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



89.9890, 35.2050, 39.3090



101.8150, 54.0910, 60.4830



127.4190, 34.5280, -20.0320



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.8640, 52.3950, 58.1790



3.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260 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 102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

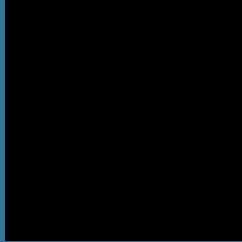
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260.

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

102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260

Protanopia

110.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Deuteranopia

110.6840, -19.1210, 10.6310



Tritanopia

100.0140, -47.3140, -12.5780

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260

Protanomaly

107.5750, -26.3640, 4.2280

Deuteranomaly

107.5470, -29.1610, 5.3590

Tritanomaly

101.0080, -47.1770, -9.5530

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260 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(55, 118, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 118, 148)  
}
```

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(55, 118, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 118, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260 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(55, 118, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 118, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 118, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 118, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 118, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 118,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 118, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 118,  
148) }
```

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