

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.7280, -67.1200,
-17.0720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.7280, -67.1200,
-17.0720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C8494
RGB	28, 132, 148
RGB Percent	11%, 52%, 58%
CMY	0.8904, 0.4822, 0.4199
CMYK	0.81, 0.11, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	188°, 68%, 34%
HSV	188°, 81%, 58%
XYZ	14.0741, 18.8963, 30.8930
YIQ	102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

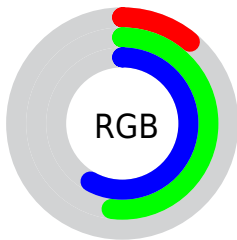
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 84, 148
Decimal	1868948
CIE _{Lab}	50.57, -22.40, -16.65
CIE _{LCh}	51, 27.910, 216.630
Yxy	18.8963, 0.2204, 0.2959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280059028 (0xFF1C8494)
YUV	102.7280, 22.3191, -65.5365
Hunter-Lab	43.4699, -18.2799, -11.7071

Details

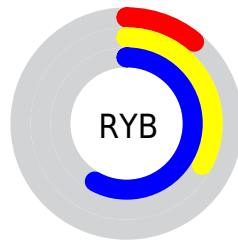
The YIQ color **102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **73.2720, 67.1200, 17.0720**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.0280, -59.0970, -13.7930**, and **59.1920, -53.6870, -12.7190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.0690, -75.5100, -19.2060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380**.

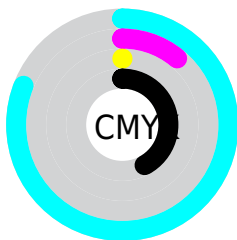
Distribution



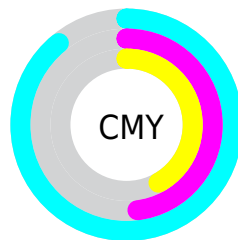
- Red (11%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720 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 102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.7280,
-67.1200, -17.0720

■ 102.7280,
-67.1200, -17.0720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.7170, -68.5870,
-18.0190

■ 160.0280,
-59.0970, -13.7930

■ 59.1920, -53.6870,
-12.7190

■ 188.3270,
-58.5010, -13.5810

■ 42.9550, -39.6580,
-8.1540

■ 216.8710,
-57.2170, -14.8250

■ 27.5330, -26.5460,
-3.4900

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 6.9420, -11.2800,
6.1920

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.9680

0.0000

■ 102.7280,
-67.1200, -17.0720

■ 102.7280,
-67.1200, -17.0720

■ 97.0690, -75.5100,
-19.2060

■ 108.3870,
-58.7300, -14.9380

■ 92.0080, -82.7080,
-20.9160

■ 114.0460,
-50.3400, -12.8040

■ 119.4060,
-42.5460, -10.8820

■ 125.0650,
-34.1560, -8.7480

■ 130.7240,
-25.7660, -6.6140

■ 136.3830,
-17.3760, -4.4800

■ 142.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 147.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 153.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.0750, -49.2840, -20.9320



102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720



110.4620, -54.1470, -4.3790

Triad

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



102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720



123.9400, 18.5650, 21.4850



118.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080

Complementary

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



102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720



73.2720, 67.1200, 17.0720

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.



119.9700, 35.0750, -2.4050



102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720



122.7320, 33.6500, 17.9220

Square

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



102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720



122.7400, -4.3590, 18.4330



121.5720, 39.6120, 8.9880



115.1780, 1.6540, -18.9700

Rectangle

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



102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720



115.7570, -38.5600, 4.9920



121.5720, 39.6120, 8.9880



119.1490, 26.9610, -9.5430

Sweetspot

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



102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720



173.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140



100.0360, -37.4940, -58.4060



86.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440



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.



102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720



121.5970, -103.6600, -26.6680



68.6820, -51.1700, 13.2620



71.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



85.5850, -77.0230, -19.3190



6.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Inverse Universe

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



75.7360, 38.1360, 57.7840



79.6690, 58.5790, 89.2910



107.3180, 51.1700, -13.2620



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



54.8280, 44.0490, 66.2650



4.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

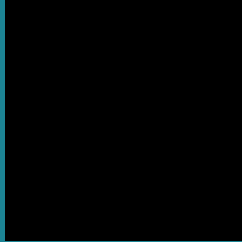
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720.

-17.0720.

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

102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720

Protanopia

120.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Deuteranopia

120.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



Tritanopia

101.3640, -69.0910, -19.8990

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720

Protanomaly

114.0920, -29.6180, -2.8820

Deuteranomaly

113.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400

Tritanomaly

102.0760, -68.2200, -19.1640

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720 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(28, 132, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 132, 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(28, 132, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 132, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720 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(28, 132, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 132, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 132, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 132, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 132, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 132,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 132, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 132,  
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](#).

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