

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.8240, -31.4990,
3.6770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B6D90
RGB	75, 109, 144
RGB Percent	29%, 43%, 56%
CMY	0.7059, 0.5725, 0.4354
CMYK	0.48, 0.24, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	210°, 32%, 43%
HSV	210°, 48%, 56%
XYZ	13.4017, 14.4480, 28.4524
YIQ	102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

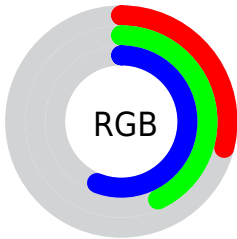
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 98, 144
Decimal	4943248
CIE Lab	44.87, -2.12, -22.92
CIE LCh	45, 23.016, 264.707
Yxy	14.4480, 0.2380, 0.2566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283133328 (0xFF4B6D90)
YUV	102.8240, 20.2998, -24.4016
Hunter-Lab	38.0106, -3.5831, -17.7735

Details

The YIQ color **102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **116.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.4650, -31.8660, 4.8220**, and **53.2750, -34.3870, 0.9490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.5290, -37.9180, 4.3700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840**.

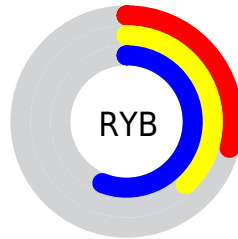
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (43%)

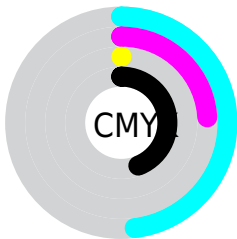
Blue (56%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (56%)

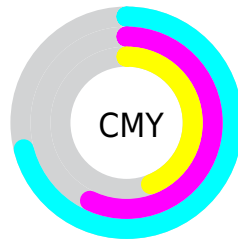


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770 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 102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.8240,
-31.4990, 3.6770

■ 102.8240,
-31.4990, 3.6770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.9980, -32.0490,
2.6310

■ 154.4650,
-31.8660, 4.8220

■ 53.2750, -34.3870,
0.9490

■ 181.5790,
-32.1870, 5.1330

■ 31.4600, -33.4700,
0.8500

■ 209.6930,
-32.5080, 5.4440

■ 17.0980, -20.5870,
4.1570

■ 234.5010,
-23.5200, -3.2640

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.8240,
-31.4990, 3.6770

■ 102.8240,
-31.4990, 3.6770

■ 94.5290, -37.9180,
4.3700

■ 111.1190,
-25.0800, 2.9840

■ 85.3480, -44.6580,
5.3740

■ 120.3000,
-18.3400, 1.9800

■ 77.0530, -51.0770,
6.0670

■ 128.5950,
-11.9210, 1.2870

■ 68.4590, -58.0920,
6.5480

■ 137.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 60.1640, -64.5110,
7.2410

■ 145.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 58.0930, -65.7490,
7.6510

■ 154.3660, 7.6570,
-1.1030

■ 162.9600, 14.6720,
-1.5840

■ 171.2550, 21.0910,

-2.2770

■ 180.4360, 27.8310,
-3.2810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.8880, -46.7190, -6.8390



102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



107.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530

Triad

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



102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



108.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900



100.5990, -9.7170, -16.6370

Complementary

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



102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



116.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770

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.



103.4610, 8.3470, -13.6130



102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



106.5660, 30.5810, 1.9490

Square

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



102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



108.7030, 23.4260, 15.9860



105.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



97.0620, -30.0740, -16.6500

Rectangle

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



102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



108.5680, 1.8770, 15.5490



105.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



101.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850

Sweetspot

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



102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



170.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870



119.3790, -29.8890, -25.5130



84.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



122.6080, -48.3260, 5.7700



82.8660, -22.1490, 21.4590



67.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



54.7190, -61.7600, 6.9440



3.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Inverse Universe

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



99.5070, 30.2100, 25.2020



117.6220, 46.4840, 38.6440



136.1340, 22.1490, -21.4590



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.0030, 58.9530, 49.4570



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770 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 102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

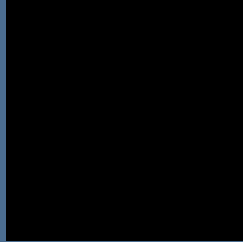
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

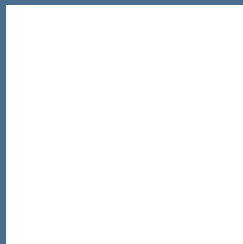
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770.

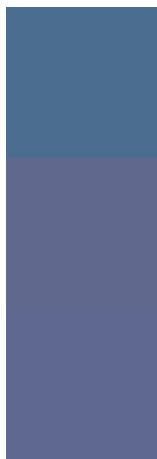


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.8240, -31.4990,

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

102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770

Protanopia

105.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110

Deuteranopia

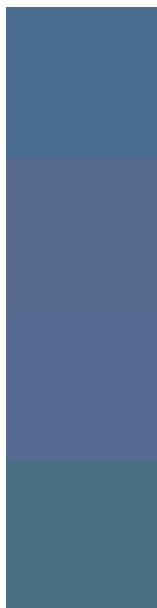
105.6840, -19.1210, 10.6310



Tritanopia

100.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770

Protanomaly

104.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800

Deuteranomaly

104.7650, -23.8430, 8.1010

Tritanomaly

101.7930, -30.2140, -3.0940

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770 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(75, 109, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 109, 144)  
}
```

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(75, 109, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 109, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770 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(75, 109, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 109, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 109, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 109, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 109, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 109,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 109, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 109,  
144) }
```

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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