

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.0120, -42.6910,
30.3090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.0120, -42.6910,
30.3090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	515FCA
RGB	81, 95, 202
RGB Percent	32%, 37%, 79%
CMY	0.6823, 0.6274, 0.2081
CMYK	0.60, 0.53, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	233°, 53%, 55%
HSV	233°, 60%, 79%
XYZ	18.1399, 14.1965, 57.6213
YIQ	103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

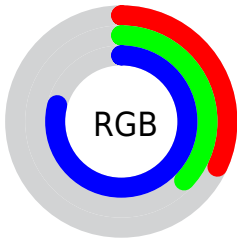
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 94, 202
Decimal	5332938
CIE _{Lab}	44.51, 27.04, -57.44
CIE _{LCh}	45, 63.486, 295.209
Yxy	14.1965, 0.2016, 0.1578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283523018 (0xFF515FCA)
YUV	103.0120, 48.8011, -19.3045
Hunter-Lab	37.6782, 20.0007, -64.2975

Details

The YIQ color **103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **179.9880, 42.6910, -30.3090**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.0450, -38.2900, 33.1500**, and **45.5210, -60.6620, 20.0900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.4660, -49.6610, 35.4830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.5580, -35.7210, 25.1350**.

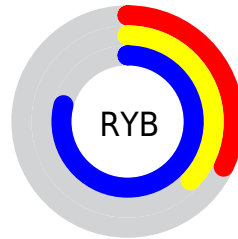
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (37%)

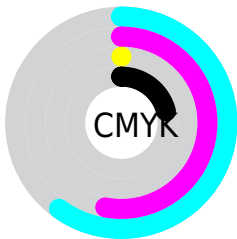
Blue (79%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (79%)

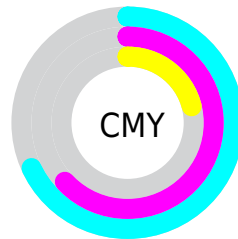


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090 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 103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.0120,
-42.6910, 30.3090

■ 103.0120,
-42.6910, 30.3090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.4520, -47.0460,
26.6340

■ 156.0450,
-38.2900, 33.1500

■ 45.5210, -60.6620,
20.0900

■ 180.5650,
-28.4310, 25.1770

■ 30.8170, -46.8160,
22.4640

■ 205.3840,
-17.9760, 17.4160

■ 15.5260, -32.6950,
25.3610

■ 230.4910, -8.3920,
8.9200

■ 10.9150, -23.8450,
19.1550

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.0120,
-42.6910, 30.3090

■ 103.0120,
-42.6910, 30.3090

■ 86.4660, -49.6610,
35.4830

■ 119.5580,
-35.7210, 25.1350

■ 69.9200, -56.6310,
40.6570

■ 136.1040,
-28.7510, 19.9610

■ 53.0750, -64.1970,
45.6190

■ 152.9490,
-21.1850, 14.9990

■ 37.1160, -71.4420,
50.2700

■ 168.9080,
-13.9400, 10.3480

■ 36.5290, -71.1670,
50.7930

■ 185.4540, -6.9700,
5.1740

■ 202.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

■ 235.3910, 14.5360,
-10.1360

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.6730, -99.6770, 5.7870



103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090



105.7940, 23.0530, 50.2930

Triad

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



103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090



97.9520, 79.0440, -0.7960



85.9660, -65.6950, -37.3990

Complementary

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



103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090



179.9880, 42.6910, -30.3090

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.



77.2340, -46.6190, -52.7230



103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090



99.0650, 52.9600, -23.6800

Square

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



103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090



94.9510, 81.9260, 35.0940



92.6210, 18.4390, -42.3370



92.1220, -83.0290, -20.6050

Rectangle

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



103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090



98.7670, 54.0460, 55.7900



92.6210, 18.4390, -42.3370



83.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850

Sweetspot

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



103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090



217.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910



164.2250, -67.6220, -30.0060



104.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090



104.8900, -65.1140, 45.7180



108.5480, -11.4250, 47.3830



93.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



30.0770, -58.5110, 41.6890



6.6800, -13.2980, 9.7260

Inverse Universe

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



118.7750, 67.6220, 30.0060



128.5240, 102.6020, 45.8500



174.4520, 11.4250, -47.3830



95.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



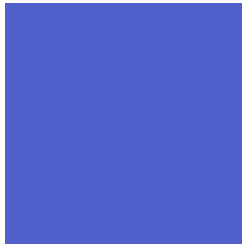
51.8000, 92.8370, 41.1010



11.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090 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 103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

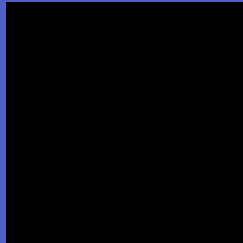
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090.

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

103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090

Protanopia

93.2790, -74.6000, 19.3840

Deuteranopia

84.2410, -89.7730, 2.5070



Tritanopia

95.0960, -44.6090, -12.0410

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090

Protanomaly

96.8460, -62.9550, 23.1010

Deuteranomaly

91.1340, -72.9940, 12.3020

Tritanomaly

98.0660, -43.9240, 3.0840

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.9510, -15.4990, 11.0690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090 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(81, 95, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 95, 202)  
}
```

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(81, 95, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 95, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090 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(81, 95, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 95, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 95, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 95, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 95, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 95,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.0120, -42.6910, 30.3090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 95, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 95,  
202) }
```

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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