

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.0540, -26.4550,
0.3690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E6E85
RGB	78, 110, 133
RGB Percent	31%, 43%, 52%
CMY	0.6942, 0.5686, 0.4786
CMYK	0.41, 0.17, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	205°, 26%, 41%
HSV	205°, 41%, 52%
XYZ	12.9495, 14.4664, 24.2887
YIQ	103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

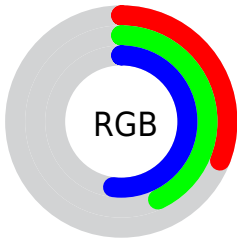
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 98, 133
Decimal	5140101
CIE _{Lab}	44.89, -5.20, -16.31
CIE _{LCh}	45, 17.113, 252.326
Yxy	14.4664, 0.2505, 0.2798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283330181 (0xFF4E6E85)
YUV	103.0540, 14.7634, -21.9724
Hunter-Lab	38.0347, -5.7879, -11.2379

Details

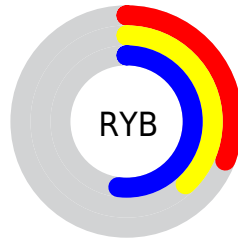
The YIQ color **103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **107.9460, 26.4550, -0.3690**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680**, and **54.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130**.

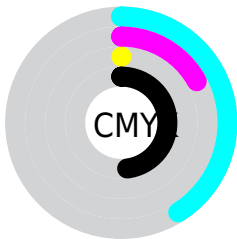
Distribution



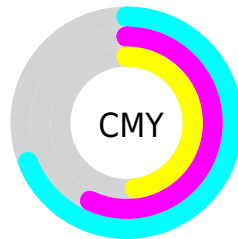
- Red (31%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690 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 103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.0540,
-26.4550, 0.3690

■ 103.0540,
-26.4550, 0.3690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.6410, -26.7300,
-0.1540

■ 154.8690,
-27.3720, 0.4680

■ 54.8150, -27.2800,
-1.2000

■ 181.9830,
-27.6930, 0.7790

■ 30.9070, -30.5350,
-2.7830

■ 209.0970,
-28.0140, 1.0900

■ 16.0720, -17.6980,
1.3580

■ 236.2730,
-22.8780, -3.8860

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.0540,
-26.4550, 0.3690

■ 103.0540,
-26.4550, 0.3690

■ 95.6450, -32.5530,
0.7510

■ 110.4630,
-20.3570, -0.0130

■ 88.5240, -39.5220,
0.3980

■ 117.5840,
-13.3880, 0.3400

■ 81.1150, -45.6200,
0.7800

■ 124.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 74.2930, -51.9930,
0.6390

■ 131.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 66.8840, -58.0910,
1.0210

■ 139.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 60.3610, -63.8680,
1.0920

■ 146.3450, 12.1500,
0.0700

■ 153.7540, 18.2480,
-0.3120

■ 160.5760, 24.6210,

-0.1710

■ 168.2840, 31.3150,
-0.3410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.3150, -31.8640, -6.2320



103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



105.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230

Triad

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



103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



108.2310, 21.6390, 9.8230



103.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780

Complementary

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



103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



107.9460, 26.4550, -0.3690

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.



104.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710



103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



107.3250, 24.0700, 4.3100

Square

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



103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



108.6200, 13.2940, 12.3820



105.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890



101.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070

Rectangle

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



103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



107.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



105.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890



103.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280

Sweetspot

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



103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



162.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



112.9070, -22.5080, -21.6120



80.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



126.1540, -41.3560, 0.5960



87.2050, -19.0300, 14.4900



63.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



59.4320, -62.6300, 0.6820



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



98.0930, 22.5080, 21.6120



118.4140, 35.2060, 33.7820



123.7950, 19.0300, -14.4900



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



47.5340, 53.0840, 51.1960



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690 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 103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

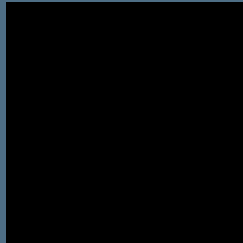
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

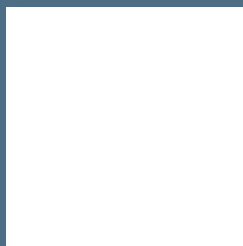
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690.

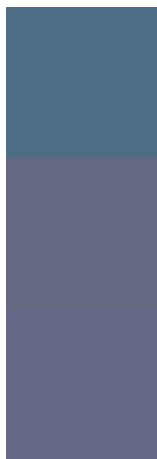


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.0540, -26.4550,

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

103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690

Protanopia

106.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040

Deuteranopia

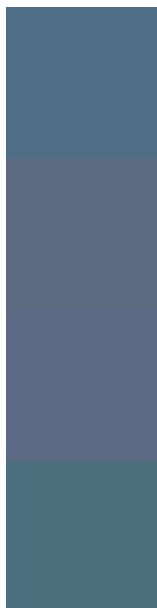
106.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



Tritanopia

101.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690

Protanomaly

105.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

Deuteranomaly

105.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520

Tritanomaly

102.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690 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(78, 110, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 110, 133)  
}
```

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(78, 110, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 110, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690 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(78, 110, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 110, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 110, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 110, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 110, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 110,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 110, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 110,  
133) }
```

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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