

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.1000, -49.2910,
17.7570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.1000, -49.2910,
17.7570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4369BC
RGB	67, 105, 188
RGB Percent	26%, 41%, 74%
CMY	0.7373, 0.5882, 0.2630
CMYK	0.64, 0.44, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	221°, 47%, 50%
HSV	221°, 64%, 74%
XYZ	16.4372, 14.9274, 49.5544
YIQ	103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

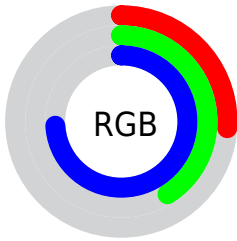
Format	Color
R_{YB}	67, 96, 188
Decimal	4417980
CIE _{Lab}	45.53, 13.33, -47.75
CIE _{LCh}	46, 49.573, 285.604
Yxy	14.9274, 0.2031, 0.1845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282608060 (0xFF4369BC)
YUV	103.1000, 41.8557, -31.6597
Hunter-Lab	38.6360, 8.3279, -49.0001

Details

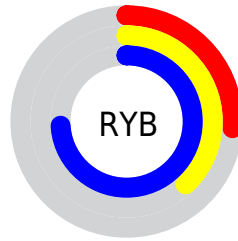
The YIQ color **103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **151.9000, 49.2910, -17.7570**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.1760, -46.4490, 21.3190**, and **49.9090, -59.2390, 10.8170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.7880, -57.0400, 20.5280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.4120, -41.5420, 14.9860**.

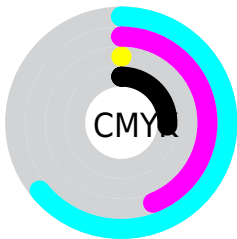
Distribution



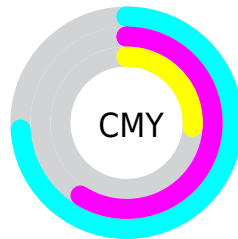
- Red (26%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570 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 103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.1000,
-49.2910, 17.7570

■ 103.1000,
-49.2910, 17.7570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.1700, -55.4800,
14.2800

■ 157.1760,
-46.4490, 21.3190

■ 49.9090, -59.2390,
10.8170

■ 182.8360,
-39.8000, 16.4560

■ 34.6180, -45.1180,
13.7140

■ 207.3560,
-29.9410, 8.4830

■ 20.0280, -31.5930,
16.3990

■ 232.4630,
-20.3570, -0.0130

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.1000,
-49.2910, 17.7570

■ 103.1000,
-49.2910, 17.7570

■ 89.7880, -57.0400,
20.5280

■ 116.4120,
-41.5420, 14.9860

■ 76.4760, -64.7890,
23.2990

■ 129.7240,
-33.7930, 12.2150

■ 63.4630, -71.9420,
26.2820

■ 142.7370,
-26.6400, 9.2320

■ 56.0650, -76.5730,
27.6110

■ 156.0490,
-18.8910, 6.4610

■ 168.7740,
-10.8670, 4.2130

■ 182.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 195.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 208.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 221.7230, 19.5330,
-7.0830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.6980, -92.7980, -3.2460



103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570



110.9560, 4.4410, 35.1690

Triad

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



103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570



104.6750, 64.1870, 9.6510



83.7660, -62.2560, -39.1520

Complementary

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



103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570



151.9000, 49.2910, -17.7570

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.



94.2110, -12.2810, -36.2570



103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570



103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170

Square

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



103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570



104.6650, 62.1200, 30.6000



99.7460, 28.7530, -31.0150



89.2550, -76.3340, -26.3020

Rectangle

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



103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570



109.3630, 31.2160, 40.0160



99.7460, 28.7530, -31.0150



81.5830, -57.4870, -42.9830

Sweetspot

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



103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570



212.1630, -19.2120, 6.7720



147.4890, -59.9180, -37.4700



102.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570



112.7660, -77.1690, 27.3990



87.3720, -25.7290, 42.2950



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



47.3620, -64.4680, 22.9880



9.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110

Inverse Universe

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



107.5110, 59.9180, 37.4700



119.3510, 93.3840, 58.7280



167.6280, 25.7290, -42.2950



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



52.9420, 78.1180, 49.0460



10.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570 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 103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570 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 103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.1000, -49.2910,

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

103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570

Protanopia

103.9970, -47.5030, 18.3930

Deuteranopia

97.8590, -64.9700, 10.0540



Tritanopia

93.4260, -54.4660, -15.1220

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570

Protanomaly

103.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810

Deuteranomaly

99.9630, -59.3310, 12.4850

Tritanomaly

96.8860, -52.4050, -2.9090

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570 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(67, 105, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 105, 188)  
}
```

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(67, 105, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 105, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

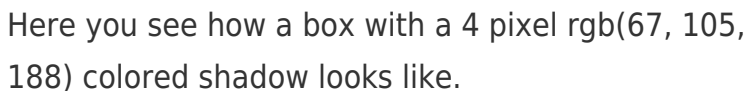
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(67, 105, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 105, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 105, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 105, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 105, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 105, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.1000, -49.2910, 17.7570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 105, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 105,  
188) }
```

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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