

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.1250, -25.2170,
-0.0410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.1250, -25.2170,
-0.0410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F6E83
RGB	79, 110, 131
RGB Percent	31%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.6902, 0.5686, 0.4864
CMYK	0.40, 0.16, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	204°, 25%, 41%
HSV	204°, 40%, 51%
XYZ	12.8952, 14.4542, 23.5725
YIQ	103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

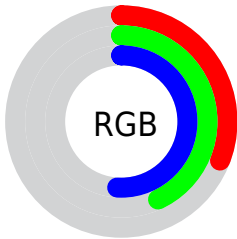
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 98, 131
Decimal	5205635
CIE _{Lab}	44.88, -5.48, -15.13
CIE _{LCh}	45, 16.093, 250.087
Yxy	14.4542, 0.2532, 0.2839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283395715 (0xFF4F6E83)
YUV	103.1250, 13.7424, -21.1576
Hunter-Lab	38.0186, -5.9887, -10.1482

Details

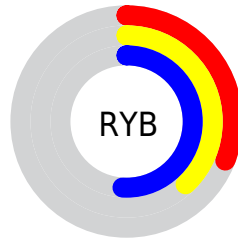
The YIQ color $103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $106.8750, 25.2170, 0.0410$, and the grayscale version is $103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $154.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580$, and $55.2990, -25.7670, -1.0870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $96.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $109.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000$.

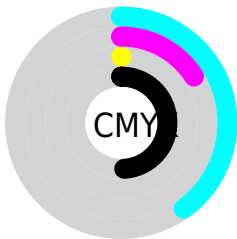
Distribution



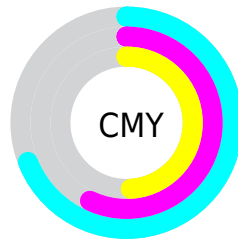
- Red (31%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410 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 103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.1250,
-25.2170, -0.0410

■ 103.1250,
-25.2170, -0.0410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.7120, -25.4920,
-0.5640

■ 154.9400,
-26.1340, 0.0580

■ 55.2990, -25.7670,
-1.0870

■ 182.0540,
-26.4550, 0.3690

■ 31.2770, -28.7010,
-2.9810

■ 209.1680,
-26.7760, 0.6800

■ 15.9580, -17.3770,
1.0470

■ 236.2730,
-22.8780, -3.8860

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.1250,
-25.2170, -0.0410

■ 103.1250,
-25.2170, -0.0410

■ 96.3030, -31.5900,
-0.1820

■ 109.9470,
-18.8440, 0.1000

■ 88.8940, -37.6880,
0.2000

■ 117.3560,
-12.7460, -0.2820

■ 82.0720, -44.0610,
0.0590

■ 124.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 75.2500, -50.4340,
-0.0820

■ 131.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.4280, -56.8070,
-0.2230

■ 137.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 60.7200, -63.5010,
-0.0530

■ 145.5300, 13.0670,
-0.0290

■ 152.3520, 19.4400,
0.1120

■ 159.1740, 25.8130,

0.2530

■ 166.5830, 31.9110,
-0.1290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180



103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410



105.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660

Triad

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



103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410



108.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870



103.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540

Complementary

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



103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410



106.8750, 25.2170, 0.0410

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.



105.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370



103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410



107.2540, 22.8320, 4.7200

Square

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



103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410



108.7230, 11.5060, 11.7460



106.1840, 19.8530, -1.8670



101.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

Rectangle

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



103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410



107.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460



106.1840, 19.8530, -1.8670



103.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

Sweetspot

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



103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410



160.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680



111.9180, -21.0410, -20.6650



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.



103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410



127.1110, -39.7970, -0.1250



87.8630, -18.0670, 13.5570



63.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



60.6060, -63.1800, -0.3640



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



98.0820, 21.0410, 20.6650



119.1040, 33.1430, 32.6230



122.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



47.7620, 52.4420, 51.8180



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410 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 103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

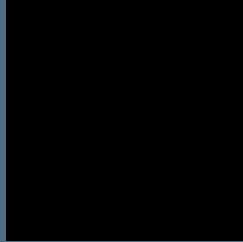
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410.



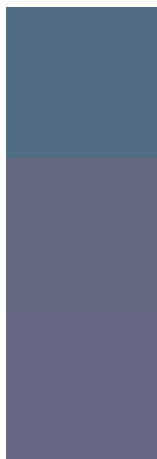
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410.

-0.0410.

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

103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410

Protanopia

106.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Deuteranopia

106.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960



Tritanopia

102.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410

Protanomaly

105.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630

Deuteranomaly

105.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420

Tritanomaly

102.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410 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(79, 110, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 110, 131)  
}
```

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(79, 110, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 110, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410 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(79, 110, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 110, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 110, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 110, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 110, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 110,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 110, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 110,  
131) }
```

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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