

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.1670, -60.5660,
-3.6860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.1670, -60.5660,
-3.6860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B7AA4
RGB	43, 122, 164
RGB Percent	17%, 48%, 64%
CMY	0.8315, 0.5214, 0.3571
CMYK	0.74, 0.26, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	201°, 58%, 41%
HSV	201°, 74%, 64%
XYZ	14.6527, 17.1178, 37.6208
YIQ	103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

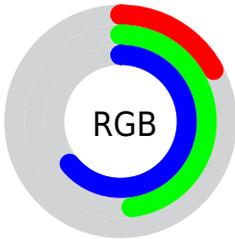
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 91, 164
Decimal	2849444
CIE _{Lab}	48.41, -9.52, -29.29
CIE _{LCh}	48, 30.802, 251.994
Yxy	17.1178, 0.2112, 0.2467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281039524 (0xFF2B7AA4)
YUV	103.1670, 29.9907, -52.7665
Hunter-Lab	41.3736, -9.1870, -24.9505

Details

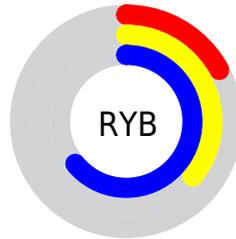
The YIQ color **103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **103.8330, 60.5660, 3.6860**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.4990, -55.5690, -0.6330**, and **56.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.8610, -68.4520, -3.9400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.4730, -52.6800, -3.4320**.

Distribution



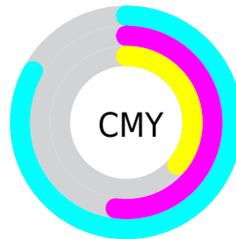
- Red (17%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860 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 103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.1670,
-60.5660, -3.6860

■ 103.1670,
-60.5660, -3.6860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.5570, -70.6520,
-8.1240

■ 158.4990,
-55.5690, -0.6330

■ 56.2060, -56.3020,
-3.8700

■ 186.9120,
-55.2940, -0.1100

■ 39.8550, -41.9520,
0.3840

■ 212.5180,
-48.5530, -6.6410

■ 24.9060, -28.7940,
4.2140

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.8480

0.0000

■ 103.1670,
-60.5660, -3.6860

■ 103.1670,
-60.5660, -3.6860

■ 94.8610, -68.4520,
-3.9400

■ 111.4730,
-52.6800, -3.4320

■ 86.8430, -77.2090,
-4.9290

■ 119.4910,
-43.9230, -2.4430

■ 81.5050, -82.0690,
-4.9570

■ 127.7970,
-36.0370, -2.1890

■ 136.4020,
-27.5550, -1.7230

■ 144.1210,
-19.3940, -0.9460

■ 152.4270,
-11.5080, -0.6920

■ 161.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 168.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 177.3560, 13.6170,
1.0170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.5350, -82.7540, -20.0820



103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860



113.6490, -29.2080, 11.7200

Triad

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



103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860



116.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730



109.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110

Complementary

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



103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860



103.8330, 60.5660, 3.6860

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.



112.0400, 19.7180, -15.9460



103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860



115.4860, 42.7300, 7.5460

Square

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



103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860



118.0440, 24.2040, 23.9160



114.2750, 35.5340, -5.2180



103.9490, -31.4940, -23.9580

Rectangle

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



103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860



117.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050



114.2750, 35.5340, -5.2180



110.3910, 5.3680, -20.2000

Sweetspot

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



103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860



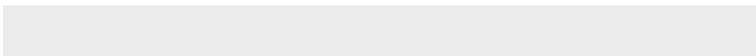
190.5550, -23.6120, -1.5960



118.5870, -46.1150, -50.8430



92.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860



118.4480, -95.0900, -5.7620



68.5340, -44.3410, 27.1710



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



72.2950, -72.6700, -4.5900



9.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

Inverse Universe

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



88.1850, 46.7570, 50.2210



94.9460, 73.4360, 78.8440



138.4660, 44.3410, -27.1710



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.1850, 55.9250, 60.2850



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

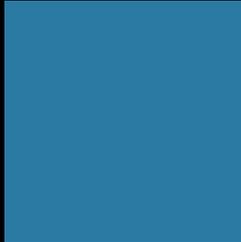
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860 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

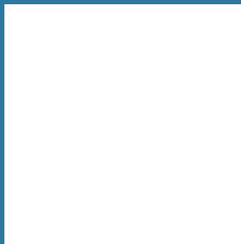
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860.

-3.6860.

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

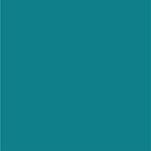
103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860

Protanopia

114.4280, -21.2760, 11.1400

Deuteranopia

113.0620, -28.9330, 12.2430



Tritanopia

94.6520, -69.9620, -20.6340

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860

Protanomaly

110.2520, -35.5800, 6.0520

Deuteranomaly

109.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470

Tritanomaly

97.6080, -66.6620, -14.3580

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860 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(43, 122, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 122, 164)  
}
```

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(43, 122, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 122, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860 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(43, 122, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 122, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 122, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 122, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 122, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 122,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 122, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 122,  
164) }
```

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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