

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.3800, -100.4100,
2.5500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.3800, -100.4100,
2.5500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0981DB
RGB	9, 129, 219
RGB Percent	4%, 51%, 86%
CMY	0.9647, 0.4939, 0.1416
CMYK	0.96, 0.41, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	206°, 92%, 45%
HSV	206°, 96%, 86%
XYZ	20.7393, 20.8798, 69.8726
YIQ	103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

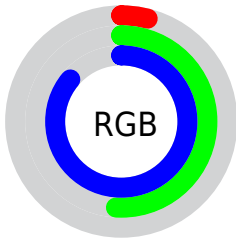
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 85, 219
Decimal	623067
CIE _{Lab}	52.82, 4.39, -53.86
CIE _{LCh}	53, 54.036, 274.657
Yxy	20.8798, 0.1860, 0.1873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278813147 (0xFF0981DB)
YUV	103.3800, 57.0007, -82.7713
Hunter-Lab	45.6944, 1.0507, -58.6760

Details

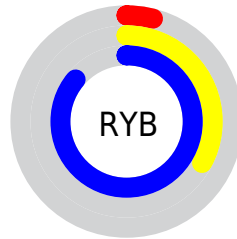
The YIQ color **103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **124.6200, 100.4100, -2.5500**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.4130, -69.6460, 6.6900**, and **66.1290, -74.5980, 8.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.3410, -104.6740, 2.7340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.2410, -89.7730, 2.5070**.

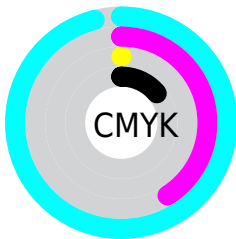
Distribution



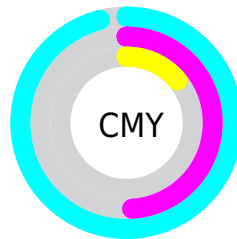
- Red (4%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500 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 103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.3800,
-100.4100, 2.5500

■ 103.3800,
-100.4100, 2.5500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.8220, -89.9110,
5.0090

■ 166.4130,
-69.6460, 6.6900

■ 66.1290, -74.5980,
8.3300

■ 192.4170,
-58.2740, -1.1700

■ 49.5500, -59.6060,
11.9620

■ 218.4210,
-46.9020, -9.0300

■ 34.9600, -46.0810,
14.6470

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 19.7830, -32.2810,
17.8550

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,

10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.3800,
-100.4100, 2.5500

■ 103.3800,
-100.4100, 2.5500

■ 98.3410,
-104.6740, 2.7340

■ 115.2410,
-89.7730, 2.5070

■ 127.6890,
-79.4110, 1.9410

■ 139.5500,
-68.7740, 1.8980

■ 151.9980,
-58.4120, 1.3320

■ 163.5600,
-48.3710, 1.0770

■ 175.4210,
-37.7340, 1.0340

■ 187.8690,
-27.3720, 0.4680

■ 199.7300,
-16.7350, 0.4250

■ 211.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.7070, -106.1850, -8.4330



103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500



129.2620, -14.0360, 34.1240

Triad

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



103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500



122.7890, 73.0340, 20.0260



94.6910, -66.8390, -49.7110

Complementary

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



103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500



124.6200, 100.4100, -2.5500

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.



114.3130, 4.8670, -38.6610



103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500



122.5480, 65.3820, -6.5060

Square

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



103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500



123.8320, 63.4480, 39.5760



118.9990, 44.1580, -29.3620



101.9240, -83.0720, -36.3520

Rectangle

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



103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500



129.4850, 19.2490, 42.1370



118.9990, 44.1580, -29.3620



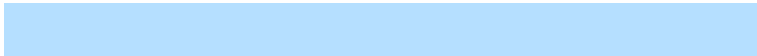
106.4580, -32.2700, -42.9420

Sweetspot

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



103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500



214.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480



142.1880, -85.6770, -82.7730



102.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



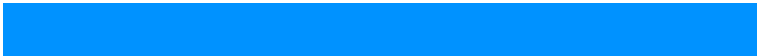
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500



114.7720, -122.0050, 2.9470



42.9190, -72.0850, 56.4190



103.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



77.8350, -82.7580, 2.0260



20.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Inverse Universe

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



85.4700, 86.6400, 81.8400



92.8890, 105.1140, 99.4660



184.4940, 72.3600, -55.8960



102.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



63.0130, 71.3290, 67.4650



16.7180, 19.0700, 17.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

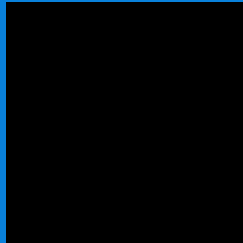
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.3800, -100.4100,

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

103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500

Protanopia

121.7950, -49.7500, 20.5700

Deuteranopia

113.2690, -77.8080, 11.4400



Tritanopia

98.5790, -86.0540, -26.3580

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500

Protanomaly

115.5260, -68.2260, 13.9980

Deuteranomaly

109.9690, -85.8310, 8.1610

Tritanomaly

99.9780, -91.1910, -15.8550

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500 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(9, 129, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 129, 219)  
}
```

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(9, 129, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 129, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500 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(9, 129, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 129, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 129, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 129, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 129, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 129,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 129, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 129,  
219) }
```

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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