

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.4200, -71.5240,
-3.3320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.4200, -71.5240,
-3.3320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	217DB1
RGB	33, 125, 177
RGB Percent	13%, 49%, 69%
CMY	0.8707, 0.5096, 0.3062
CMYK	0.81, 0.29, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	202°, 69%, 41%
HSV	202°, 81%, 69%
XYZ	15.8918, 18.1706, 44.2215
YIQ	103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

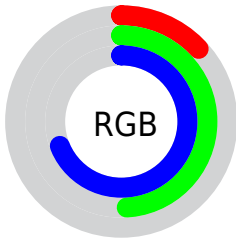
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 89, 177
Decimal	2194865
CIE _{Lab}	49.70, -7.75, -34.83
CIE _{LCh}	50, 35.682, 257.461
Yxy	18.1706, 0.2030, 0.2321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280384945 (0xFF217DB1)
YUV	103.4200, 36.2749, -61.7583
Hunter-Lab	42.6270, -8.0507, -31.6688

Details

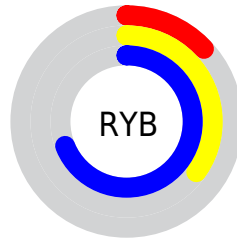
The YIQ color **103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **106.5800, 71.5240, 3.3320**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.9590, -62.6760, 1.5160**, and **58.7480, -60.7040, -1.1840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.5160, -80.6020, -4.0100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.3240, -62.4460, -2.6540**.

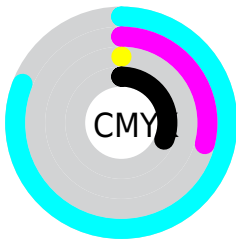
Distribution



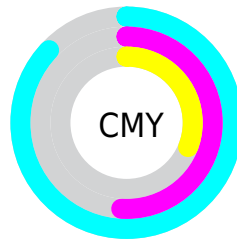
- Red (13%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320 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 103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.4200,
-71.5240, -3.3320

■ 103.4200,
-71.5240, -3.3320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.8000, -75.6500,
-5.6500

■ 160.9590,
-62.6760, 1.5160

■ 58.7480, -60.7040,
-1.1840

■ 188.8730,
-59.5580, 0.0740

■ 42.9840, -46.6290,
2.5470

■ 213.9800,
-49.9740, -8.4220

■ 27.9210, -33.1500,
6.0660

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.0600

0.0000

■ 103.4200,
-71.5240, -3.3320

■ 103.4200,
-71.5240, -3.3320

■ 94.5160, -80.6020,
-4.0100

■ 112.3240,
-62.4460, -2.6540

■ 86.5090, -87.8920,
-4.0520

■ 121.5160,
-54.2390, -2.7110

■ 130.4200,
-45.1610, -2.0330

■ 139.9110,
-36.3580, -1.8780

■ 148.5160,
-27.8760, -1.4120

■ 157.4200,
-18.7980, -0.7340

■ 166.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

■ 175.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 184.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.3650, -88.0270, -18.1310



103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320



117.7680, -27.9250, 16.0030

Triad

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



103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320



119.4300, 46.3040, 19.8720



109.8020, -9.2110, -25.8110

Complementary

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



103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320



106.5800, 71.5240, 3.3320

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.



113.9210, 18.4350, -20.2290



103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320



118.0690, 48.2780, 6.1180

Square

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



103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320



121.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830



116.6080, 38.7900, -9.1620



100.9900, -47.9070, -29.3710

Rectangle

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



103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320



120.9020, -4.6350, 23.4370



116.6080, 38.7900, -9.1620



111.4180, 0.7380, -24.3980

Sweetspot

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



103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320



201.5160, -27.8760, -1.4120



123.2280, -55.6500, -59.7620



97.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320



114.5910, -111.5500, -4.8140



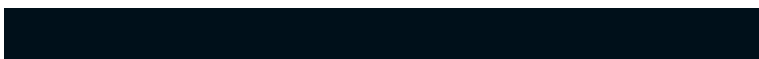
62.3300, -52.2740, 33.2780



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



74.9680, -76.0630, -3.6710



12.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Inverse Universe

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



86.5440, 56.2920, 59.1400



88.5770, 88.1970, 92.1730



147.6700, 52.2740, -33.2780



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.9190, 59.7300, 62.9140



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320 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 103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

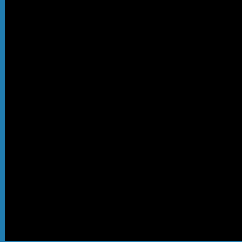
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320.

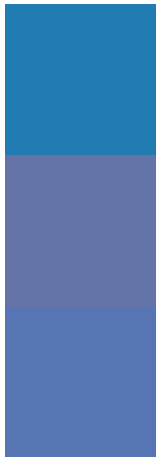


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320.

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

103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320

Protanopia

117.2580, -26.5490, 13.0910

Deuteranopia

115.3970, -37.1860, 13.1340



Tritanopia

92.9710, -81.2860, -24.6620

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320

Protanomaly

112.1850, -42.6410, 7.3670

Deuteranomaly

111.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140

Tritanomaly

96.8670, -77.7570, -17.0290

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.2990, -25.7670, -1.0870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320 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(33, 125, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 125, 177)  
}
```

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(33, 125, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 125, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320 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(33, 125, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 125, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 125, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 125, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 125, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 125,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.4200, -71.5240, -3.3320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 125, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 125,  
177) }
```

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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