

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.4730, -71.0160,
-23.5600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.4730, -71.0160,
-23.5600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	158A8E
RGB	21, 138, 142
RGB Percent	8%, 54%, 56%
CMY	0.9179, 0.4586, 0.4434
CMYK	0.85, 0.03, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	182°, 74%, 32%
HSV	182°, 85%, 56%
XYZ	14.2803, 20.3006, 28.7283
YIQ	103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

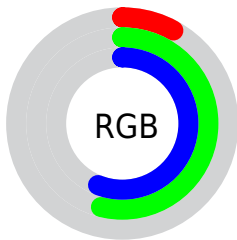
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 80, 142
Decimal	1411726
CIE _{Lab}	52.18, -28.05, -10.73
CIE _{LCh}	52, 30.033, 200.938
Yxy	20.3006, 0.2256, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279601806 (0xFF158A8E)
YUV	103.4730, 18.9938, -72.3288
Hunter-Lab	45.0561, -22.2735, -6.2647

Details

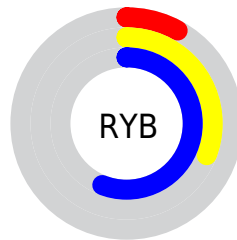
The YIQ color **103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **59.5270, 71.0160, 23.5600**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.5560, -60.8840, -19.9560**, and **61.5570, -53.4570, -16.8890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.2870, -79.3600, -26.5280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.2460, -62.9470, -21.1150**.

Distribution



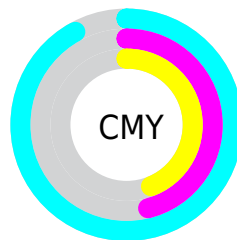
- Red (8%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600 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 103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.4730,
-71.0160, -23.5600

■ 103.4730,
-71.0160, -23.5600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.9680, -68.0360,
-22.5000

■ 162.5560,
-60.8840, -19.9560

■ 61.5570, -53.4570,
-16.8890

■ 190.7410,
-59.9670, -20.0550

■ 45.3200, -39.4280,
-12.3240

■ 219.7410,
-59.9670, -20.0550

■ 29.3110, -26.0410,
-7.1370

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 11.7690, -12.4710,
0.2410

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.9170,

-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 103.4730,
-71.0160, -23.5600

■ 103.4730,
-71.0160, -23.5600

■ 99.2870, -79.3600,
-26.5280

■ 108.2460,
-62.9470, -21.1150

■ 96.6070, -83.2570,
-27.4890

■ 112.4320,
-54.6030, -18.1470

■ 116.9170,
-45.6630, -14.9670

■ 121.6900,
-37.5940, -12.5220

■ 125.8760,
-29.2500, -9.5540

■ 130.6490,
-21.1810, -7.1090

■ 134.8350,
-12.8370, -4.1410

■ 139.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 144.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890



103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600



105.7150, -74.2730, -14.0890

Triad

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



103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600



127.6060, 7.8820, 22.3620



123.0140, 31.7750, -8.6810

Complementary

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



103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600



59.5270, 71.0160, 23.5600

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.



124.7800, 41.7220, 3.7860



103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600



127.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760

Square

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



103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600



125.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010



126.1580, 41.0780, 15.4620



120.5770, 13.7120, -17.2320

Rectangle

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



103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600



114.5480, -57.2650, -2.9370



126.1580, 41.0780, 15.4620



123.6880, 35.8090, -4.6950

Sweetspot

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



103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600



168.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



92.2550, -33.9170, -62.6610



82.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600



125.4620, -108.0140, -35.8700



68.8400, -54.7910, 7.2970



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



92.2870, -79.3600, -26.5280



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Inverse Universe

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



70.5170, 34.5590, 62.0390



75.3080, 52.5260, 94.3660



93.5730, 55.0660, -6.7740



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



55.2990, 38.4090, 69.3610



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600 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 103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

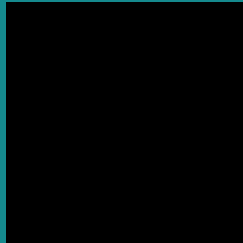
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.4730, -71.0160,

-23.5600.

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

103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600

Protanopia

124.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Deuteranopia

125.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230



Tritanopia

105.9620, -67.8990, -19.4750

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600

Protanomaly

116.3540, -27.6000, -6.4160

Deuteranomaly

117.0920, -29.6180, -2.8820

Tritanomaly

104.8370, -69.0450, -20.7330

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600 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(21, 138, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 138, 142)  
}
```

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(21, 138, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 138, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600 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(21, 138, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 138, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 138, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 138, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 138, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 138,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 138, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 138,  
142) }
```

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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