

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.4890, -66.8040,
10.2520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.4890, -66.8040,
10.2520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E73C3
RGB	46, 115, 195
RGB Percent	18%, 45%, 76%
CMY	0.8197, 0.5489, 0.2356
CMYK	0.76, 0.41, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	212°, 62%, 47%
HSV	212°, 76%, 76%
XYZ	17.1004, 16.7847, 53.9188
YIQ	103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

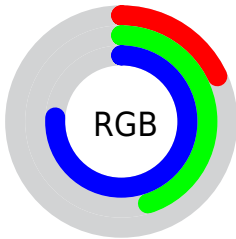
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 93, 195
Decimal	3044291
CIE _{Lab}	47.99, 6.46, -47.91
CIE _{LCh}	48, 48.340, 277.677
Yxy	16.7847, 0.1948, 0.1912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281234371 (0xFF2E73C3)
YUV	103.4890, 45.1149, -50.4179
Hunter-Lab	40.9691, 2.8094, -49.3523

Details

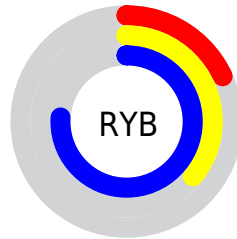
The YIQ color **103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **137.5110, 66.8040, -10.2520**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.9570, -59.1940, 15.5100**, and **55.9900, -63.9610, 8.2870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.6390, -75.9740, 11.2420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.0400, -58.2300, 9.0500**.

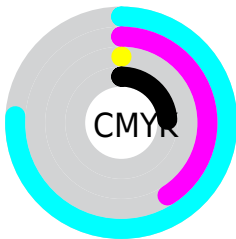
Distribution



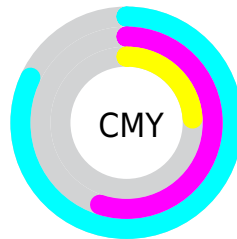
- Red (18%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520 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 103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.4890,
-66.8040, 10.2520

■ 103.4890,
-66.8040, 10.2520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.4550, -78.6320,
4.3440

■ 159.9570,
-59.1940, 15.5100

■ 55.9900, -63.9610,
8.2870

■ 185.4060,
-50.5730, 7.9470

■ 40.1120, -49.5650,
11.7070

■ 210.2250,
-40.1180, 0.1860

■ 26.1090, -36.3150,
13.8690

■ 236.2180,
-30.2130, -8.6210

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,
16.8650

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,

6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.4890,
-66.8040, 10.2520

■ 103.4890,
-66.8040, 10.2520

■ 91.6390, -75.9740,
11.2420

■ 115.0400,
-58.2300, 9.0500

■ 79.5010, -84.2730,
12.9670

■ 127.4770,
-49.3350, 7.5370

■ 75.0600, -87.3450,
13.5750

■ 139.0280,
-40.7610, 6.3350

■ 151.4650,
-31.8660, 4.8220

■ 163.0160,
-23.2920, 3.6200

■ 175.4530,
-14.3970, 2.1070

■ 187.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 199.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 210.9920, 11.6460,
-1.8100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.5080, -95.3190, -7.1190



103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520



117.0900, -7.8000, 31.2400

Triad

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



103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520



111.2500, 64.1860, 15.1780



86.1310, -62.0260, -43.3220

Complementary

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



103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520



137.5110, 66.8040, -10.2520

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.



103.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190



103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520



111.1170, 56.3500, -8.0180

Square

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



103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520



112.2070, 57.7180, 33.2860



107.9150, 35.7670, -25.9690



92.7940, -76.6540, -31.5180

Rectangle

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



103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520



116.9210, 20.7170, 37.5570



107.9150, 35.7670, -25.9690



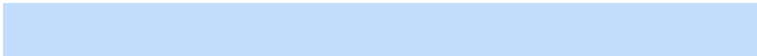
95.7230, -34.3340, -38.5740

Sweetspot

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



103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520



216.4610, -26.0430, 3.9170



142.4690, -66.3340, -53.3580



105.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280



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.



103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520



109.8440, -104.1720, 15.6680



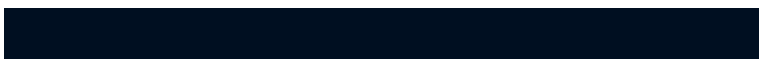
64.4810, -44.8490, 47.3990



91.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



61.7920, -72.0310, 11.3690



12.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Inverse Universe

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



98.4170, 66.6550, 53.0470



101.6800, 103.6040, 82.7720



176.5190, 44.8490, -47.3990



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



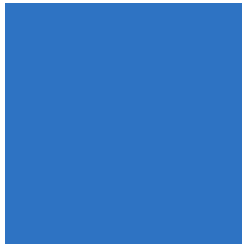
56.5750, 72.2020, 57.1460



11.5770, 14.8530, 11.6610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520 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 103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

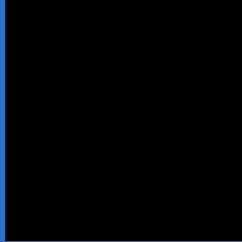
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.4890, -66.8040,

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

103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520

Protanopia

110.5520, -44.7520, 18.0960

Deuteranopia

104.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000



Tritanopia

89.3520, -77.9850, -23.9130

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520

Protanomaly

107.6650, -52.5000, 15.3400

Deuteranomaly

104.3860, -65.0160, 10.8880

Tritanomaly

94.5950, -73.8150, -11.3750

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.8310, -24.2090, 3.7190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520 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(46, 115, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 115, 195)  
}
```

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(46, 115, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 115, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520 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(46, 115, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 115, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 115, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 115, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 115, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 115,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.4890, -66.8040, 10.2520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 115, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 115,  
195) }
```

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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