

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.5190, -76.6570,
-14.9370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.5190, -76.6570,
-14.9370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1586A3
RGB	21, 134, 163
RGB Percent	8%, 53%, 64%
CMY	0.9178, 0.4743, 0.3611
CMYK	0.87, 0.18, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	192°, 77%, 36%
HSV	192°, 87%, 64%
XYZ	15.4430, 19.8634, 37.6313
YIQ	103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

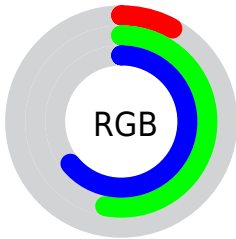
Format	Color
R _{YB}	21, 84, 163
Decimal	1410723
CIE Lab	51.68, -18.90, -23.66
CIE LCh	52, 30.282, 231.383
Yxy	19.8634, 0.2117, 0.2723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279600803 (0xFF1586A3)
YUV	103.5190, 29.3241, -72.3692
Hunter-Lab	44.5684, -16.1444, -18.8636

Details

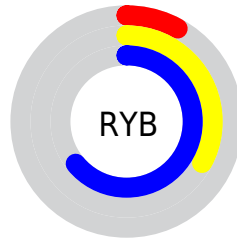
The YIQ color **103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **80.4810, 76.6570, 14.9370**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.0260, -64.7830, -9.8630**, and **61.9620, -58.7310, -9.4110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.9740, -85.3680, -16.7600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.0640, -67.9460, -13.1140**.

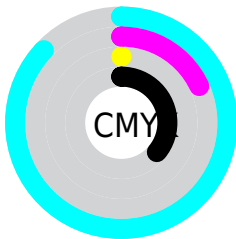
Distribution



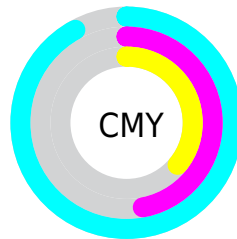
- Red (8%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370 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 103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.5190,
-76.6570, -14.9370

■ 103.5190,
-76.6570, -14.9370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.6010, -73.9520,
-14.4000

■ 163.0260,
-64.7830, -9.8630

■ 61.9620, -58.7310,
-9.4110

■ 191.6240,
-63.5910, -9.4390

■ 45.7250, -44.7020,
-4.8460

■ 218.3440,
-57.1710, -15.6590

■ 30.0750, -30.9480,
-0.8040

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 12.8920, -17.0110,
5.4290

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.5440

0.0000

■ 103.5190,
-76.6570, -14.9370

■ 103.5190,
-76.6570, -14.9370

■ 96.9740, -85.3680,
-16.7600

■ 110.0640,
-67.9460, -13.1140

■ 94.8920, -88.0730,
-17.2970

■ 117.4950,
-58.9140, -11.6020

■ 124.0400,
-50.2030, -9.7790

■ 130.5850,
-41.4920, -7.9560

■ 137.7170,
-33.0560, -6.6560

■ 144.5610,
-23.7490, -4.6210

■ 151.1060,
-15.0380, -2.7980

■ 158.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 165.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.6790, -74.5920, -24.8320



103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370



116.5000, -48.1420, 2.4340

Triad

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



103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370



126.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760



119.1640, 13.4370, -17.7550

Complementary

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



103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370



80.4810, 76.6570, 14.9370

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.



122.0140, 31.7750, -8.6810



103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370



125.1580, 41.0780, 15.4620

Square

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



103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370



126.9050, 8.4780, 22.5740



123.4810, 41.1260, 3.5740



115.8390, -10.6330, -22.0650

Rectangle

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



103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370



121.9480, -28.6120, 11.9320



123.4810, 41.1260, 3.5740



120.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230

Sweetspot

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



103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370



188.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840



107.5460, -48.0380, -65.5580



93.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



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.



103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370



123.3710, -114.5270, -22.4550



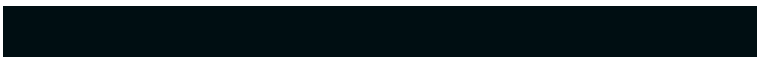
62.4290, -57.4070, 21.6730



78.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



84.6220, -78.4450, -15.5730



10.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Inverse Universe

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



76.3400, 48.3590, 65.2470



82.6540, 72.1030, 97.5030



121.5710, 57.4070, -21.6730



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



56.5790, 49.1840, 66.8160



6.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370 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 103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

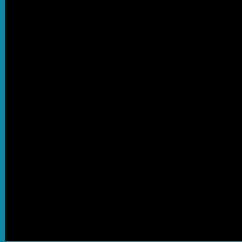
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370.

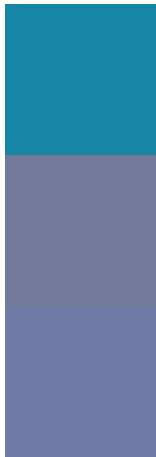


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370.

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

103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370

Protanopia

122.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910

Deuteranopia

122.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630



Tritanopia

96.5900, -84.5870, -25.4110

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370

Protanomaly

116.0790, -36.7710, 0.1010

Deuteranomaly

116.0940, -41.1270, 1.9530

Tritanomaly

99.0790, -81.4700, -21.3260

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.8810, -27.6460, -5.5820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370 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, 134, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 134, 163)  
}
```

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, 134, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 134, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370 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, 134, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 134, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 134, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 134, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 134, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 134,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.5190, -76.6570, -14.9370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 134, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 134,  
163) }
```

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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