

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.5290, -28.7500,
14.4340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.5290, -28.7500,
14.4340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5566A0
RGB	85, 102, 160
RGB Percent	33%, 40%, 63%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6000, 0.3727
CMYK	0.47, 0.36, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	226°, 31%, 48%
HSV	226°, 47%, 63%
XYZ	14.8399, 13.9721, 35.1538
YIQ	103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

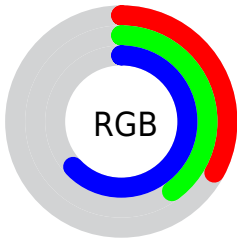
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 99, 160
Decimal	5596832
CIE _{Lab}	44.19, 9.78, -33.42
CIE _{LCh}	44, 34.826, 286.318
Yxy	13.9721, 0.2320, 0.2184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283786912 (0xFF5566A0)
YUV	103.5290, 27.8402, -16.2499
Hunter-Lab	37.3792, 5.4526, -29.5947

Details

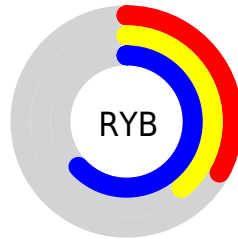
The YIQ color **103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **141.4710, 28.7500, -14.4340**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.5830, -28.8420, 16.1020**, and **54.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.7010, -34.9860, 17.3180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500**.

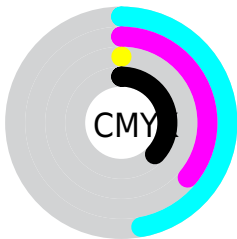
Distribution



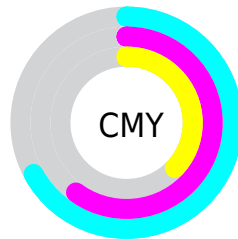
- Red (33%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340 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 103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.5290,
-28.7500, 14.4340

■ 103.5290,
-28.7500, 14.4340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.7030, -29.3000,
13.3880

■ 155.5830,
-28.8420, 16.1020

■ 54.4530, -31.5920,
10.8720

■ 182.5230,
-28.6130, 17.4590

■ 30.0070, -36.2680,
7.5080

■ 208.5850,
-23.1560, 12.1720

■ 14.4710, -22.8350,
11.8610

■ 233.3930,
-14.1680, 3.4640

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 103.5290,
-28.7500, 14.4340

■ 103.5290,
-28.7500, 14.4340

■ 91.7010, -34.9860,
17.3180

■ 115.3570,
-22.5140, 11.5500

■ 79.2860, -40.9470,
20.7250

■ 127.7720,
-16.5530, 8.1430

■ 67.4580, -47.1830,
23.6090

■ 139.6000,
-10.3170, 5.2590

■ 55.6300, -53.4190,
26.4930

■ 151.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 43.2150, -59.3800,
29.9000

■ 163.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 39.3720, -61.2600,
30.9320

■ 175.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 188.0860, 14.0770,
-7.3230

■ 199.9140, 20.3130,
-10.2070

■ 211.7420, 26.5490,
-13.0910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.3970, -81.8850, -8.2930



103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340



107.9200, 4.1220, 24.4260

Triad

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



103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340



104.4000, 45.8480, 6.1040



86.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360

Complementary

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



103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340



141.4710, 28.7500, -14.4340

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.



96.8130, -7.7440, -24.8640



103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340



102.6510, 37.2310, -8.4410

Square

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



103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340



105.3480, 43.5990, 19.3350



100.4480, 18.3890, -19.3950



83.5330, -71.2450, -24.9170

Rectangle

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



103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340



107.2550, 22.2320, 26.6160



100.4480, 18.3890, -19.3950



91.2540, -31.0350, -26.7710

Sweetspot

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



103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340



186.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810



135.5230, -38.9220, -21.4980



91.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340



121.1870, -44.9820, 22.2660



99.5300, -12.1550, 27.5650



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



35.0860, -54.7030, 27.7370



3.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Inverse Universe

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



109.3630, 39.2430, 21.1870



130.0610, 61.0650, 33.2010



145.4700, 12.1550, -27.5650



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



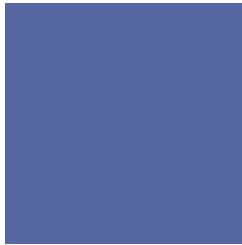
46.4050, 74.9560, 40.2680



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

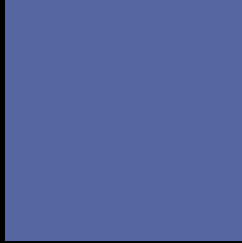
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

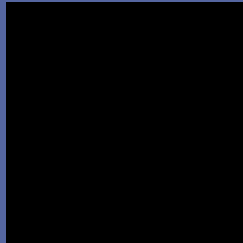
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

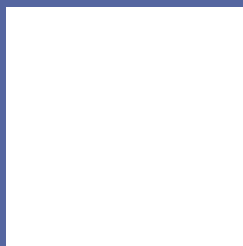
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.5290, -28.7500,

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

103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340

Protanopia

102.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100

Deuteranopia

102.3110, -34.0680, 11.6920



Tritanopia

99.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340

Protanomaly

103.2300, -29.3460, 14.2220

Deuteranomaly

102.6210, -32.0050, 12.8510

Tritanomaly

101.1080, -26.5470, 2.0370

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340 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(85, 102, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 102, 160)  
}
```

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(85, 102, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 102, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340 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(85, 102, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 102, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 102, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 102, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 102, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 102,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 102, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 102,  
160) }
```

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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