

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.5290, -89.5030,
30.6650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650)
contains.

YIQ(103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(103.5290, -89.5030,
30.6650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	256CFF
RGB	37, 108, 255
RGB Percent	15%, 42%, 100%
CMY	0.8549, 0.5764, 0.0005
CMYK	0.85, 0.58, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 100%, 57%
HSV	220°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	24.1587, 18.3368, 96.7729
YIQ	103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

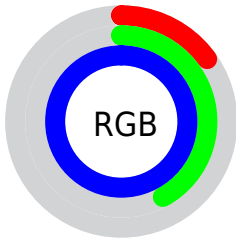
Format	Color
R _Y B	37, 91, 255
Decimal	2452735
CIE Lab	49.90, 32.66, -78.67
CIE LCh	50, 85.180, 292.549
Yxy	18.3368, 0.1735, 0.1317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280642815 (0xFF256CFF)
YUV	103.5290, 74.6752, -58.3459
Hunter-Lab	42.8214, 25.7675, -104.0154

Details

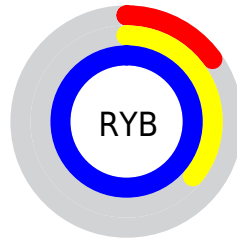
The YIQ color **103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **188.4710, 89.5030, -30.6650**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.1800, -52.2720, 22.2240**, and **58.8520, -80.2870, 28.8410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.0750, -99.7280, 34.2560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.9830, -79.2780, 27.0740**.

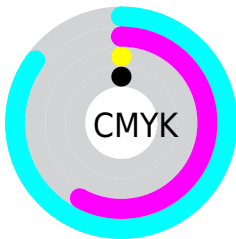
Distribution



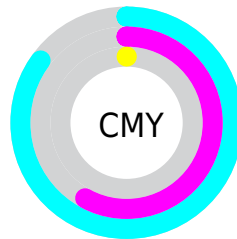
- Red (15%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650 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, -89.5030, 30.6650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.5290,
-89.5030, 30.6650

■ 103.5290,
-89.5030, 30.6650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.0720, -95.6460,
26.3540

■ 158.8810,
-52.8680, 22.0120

■ 58.8520, -80.2870,
28.8410

■ 184.8960,
-40.0290, 15.0990

■ 43.9200, -65.7990,
30.5930

■ 210.3130,
-28.3820, 7.7620

■ 30.2760, -52.1820,
31.6100

■ 236.3170,
-17.0100, -0.0980

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 103.5290,
-89.5030, 30.6650

■ 103.5290,
-89.5030, 30.6650

■ 86.0750, -99.7280,
34.2560

■ 120.9830,
-79.2780, 27.0740

■ 77.7910,
-104.6800, 35.8960

■ 138.7360,
-68.4570, 23.6950

■ 156.7770,
-58.5070, 19.5810

■ 174.5300,
-47.6860, 16.2020

■ 191.9840,
-37.4610, 12.6110

■ 209.7370,
-26.6400, 9.2320

■ 227.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 244.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.7280, -118.7050, 9.2230



103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650



116.0080, 26.1670, 70.9590

Triad

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



103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650



105.0540, 105.3600, 6.8640



97.4610, -71.8830, -46.4030

Complementary

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



103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650



188.4710, 89.5030, -30.6650

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.



83.6960, -40.0130, -73.3330



103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650



112.4100, 65.1100, -23.6100

Square

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



103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650



79.0280, 119.6990, 71.9150



104.4050, 18.8070, -49.0090



106.5980, -96.2330, -23.6010

Rectangle

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



103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650



85.3730, 80.2640, 98.2800



104.4050, 18.8070, -49.0090



93.9100, -63.2620, -53.9660

Sweetspot

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



103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650



208.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430



181.4960, -106.4950, -68.9190



100.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



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.



103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650



77.7910, -104.6800, 35.8960



72.6160, -48.5220, 75.4300



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



58.1680, -78.3610, 26.9750



19.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210

Inverse Universe

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



110.2760, 107.1370, 68.2970



85.7070, 125.3370, 79.8730



219.3840, 48.5220, -75.4300



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.1770, 93.9340, 59.7740



21.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

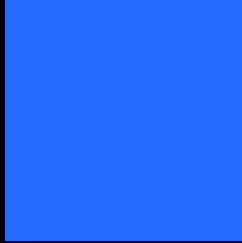
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, -89.5030, 30.6650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

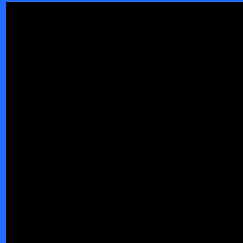
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

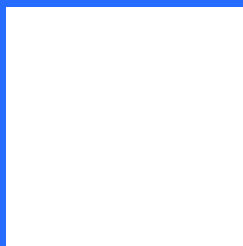
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.5290, -89.5030,

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, -89.5030, 30.6650

Protanopia

93.6910, -108.1150, 15.5410

Deuteranopia

94.6250, -99.7220, 1.0940



Tritanopia

92.7430, -80.6440, -25.2840

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650

Protanomaly

96.9740, -101.4220, 20.8980

Deuteranomaly

97.5150, -96.0560, 11.7520

Tritanomaly

96.7220, -84.1780, -5.2820

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.6810, -32.2340, 11.4940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650 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(37, 108, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 108, 255)  
}
```

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(37, 108, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 108, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650 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(37, 108, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 108, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 108, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 108, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 108, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 108,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.5290, -89.5030, 30.6650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 108, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 108,  
255) }
```

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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