

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.6290, -26.4560,
5.8960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	526B8F
RGB	82, 107, 143
RGB Percent	32%, 42%, 56%
CMY	0.6785, 0.5803, 0.4393
CMYK	0.43, 0.25, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	215°, 27%, 44%
HSV	215°, 43%, 56%
XYZ	13.6930, 14.2932, 28.0103
YIQ	103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

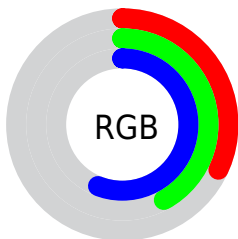
Format	Color
R _Y B	82, 100, 143
Decimal	5401487
CIE Lab	44.65, 0.69, -22.63
CIE LCh	45, 22.639, 271.746
Yxy	14.2932, 0.2445, 0.2553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283591567 (0xFF526B8F)
YUV	103.6290, 19.4099, -18.9686
Hunter-Lab	37.8063, -1.5103, -17.4630

Details

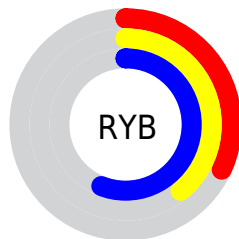
The YIQ color **103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **121.3710, 26.4560, -5.8960**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410**, and **55.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.7470, -32.6000, 7.1120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.5110, -20.3120, 4.6800**.

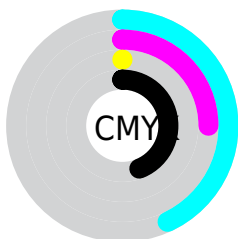
Distribution



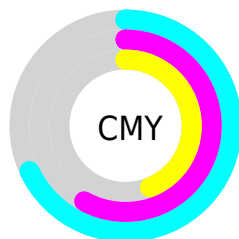
- Red (32%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960 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 103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.6290,
-26.4560, 5.8960

■ 103.6290,
-26.4560, 5.8960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.1020, -26.4100,
5.0620

■ 155.2700,
-26.8230, 7.0410

■ 54.9770, -27.5560,
3.8040

■ 182.3840,
-27.1440, 7.3520

■ 30.4710, -32.0030,
1.7970

■ 210.1990,
-28.0610, 7.4510

■ 15.8100, -19.7160,
4.8920

■ 235.4200,
-18.7980, -0.7340

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.6290,
-26.4560, 5.8960

■ 103.6290,
-26.4560, 5.8960

■ 94.7470, -32.6000,
7.1120

■ 112.5110,
-20.3120, 4.6800

■ 84.9790, -39.0650,
8.6390

■ 122.2790,
-13.8470, 3.1530

■ 76.0970, -45.2090,
9.8550

■ 131.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 66.6280, -51.0780,
11.5940

■ 140.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 57.7460, -57.2220,
12.8100

■ 149.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 50.9350, -62.1280,
13.6160

■ 159.2800, 10.7750,
-2.5450

■ 168.1620, 16.9190,
-3.7610

■ 177.0440, 23.0630,

-4.9770

■ 186.8120, 29.5280,
-6.5040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980



103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960



107.3220, -6.2380, 13.9380

Triad

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



103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960



106.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220



99.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650

Complementary

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



103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960



121.3710, 26.4560, -5.8960

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.



102.1940, 4.7250, -14.0510



103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960



105.6150, 28.8850, -0.3550

Square

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



103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960



107.8450, 25.9020, 15.1660



104.6690, 19.6250, -8.7510



96.3220, -33.7420, -16.2540

Rectangle

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



103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960



108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110



104.6690, 19.6250, -8.7510



100.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010

Sweetspot

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



103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960



170.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



121.9110, -28.3310, -20.7070



84.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960



124.7230, -41.2200, 9.1480



90.4490, -16.6010, 20.0310



66.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



47.6750, -58.4600, 13.2200



2.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Inverse Universe

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



103.0890, 28.3310, 20.7070



123.8510, 44.1010, 32.2690



134.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



46.6350, 62.8050, 45.7250



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

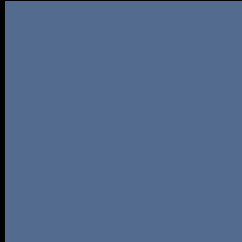
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960 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

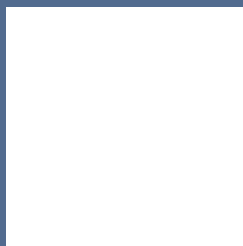
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960.

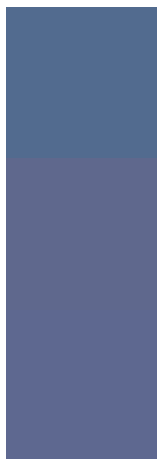


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.6290, -26.4560,

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

103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960

Protanopia

105.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990

Deuteranopia

105.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



Tritanopia

101.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960

Protanomaly

104.7330, -20.8170, 8.3270

Deuteranomaly

104.9610, -21.4590, 8.9490

Tritanomaly

102.4840, -24.8500, -1.1860

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960 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(82, 107, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 107, 143)  
}
```

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(82, 107, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 107, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960 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(82, 107, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 107, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 107, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 107, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 107, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 107,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 107, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 107,  
143) }
```

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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