

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.6350, -26.5930,
2.8710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	506D8A
RGB	80, 109, 138
RGB Percent	31%, 43%, 54%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5725, 0.4589
CMYK	0.42, 0.21, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	210°, 27%, 43%
HSV	210°, 42%, 54%
XYZ	13.3622, 14.4788, 26.1228
YIQ	103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

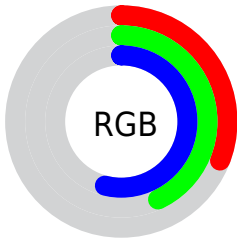
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 99, 138
Decimal	5270922
CIE _{Lab}	44.91, -2.57, -19.25
CIE _{LCh}	45, 19.424, 262.410
Yxy	14.4788, 0.2476, 0.2683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283461002 (0xFF506D8A)
YUV	103.6350, 16.9419, -20.7279
Hunter-Lab	38.0511, -3.9064, -14.0680

Details

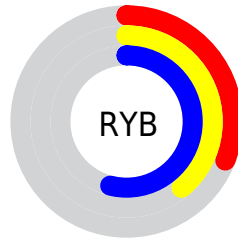
The YIQ color $103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $114.3650, 26.5930, -2.8710$, and the grayscale version is $103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $155.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160$, and $55.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $95.3400, -33.0120, 3.5640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $111.9300, -20.1740, 2.1780$.

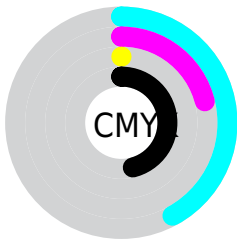
Distribution



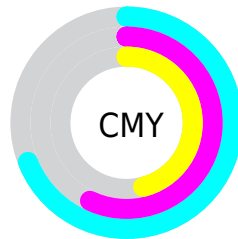
- Red (31%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710 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 103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.6350,
-26.5930, 2.8710

■ 103.6350,
-26.5930, 2.8710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.1080, -26.5470,
2.0370

■ 155.1620,
-26.6390, 3.7050

■ 55.3960, -27.4180,
1.3020

■ 181.9770,
-27.5560, 3.8040

■ 30.7760, -31.5440,
-1.0160

■ 210.0910,
-27.8770, 4.1150

■ 16.5280, -18.9820,
2.6020

■ 235.6970,
-21.1360, -2.4160

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.6350,
-26.5930, 2.8710

■ 103.6350,
-26.5930, 2.8710

■ 95.3400, -33.0120,
3.5640

■ 111.9300,
-20.1740, 2.1780

■ 87.0450, -39.4310,
4.2570

■ 120.2250,
-13.7550, 1.4850

■ 79.0490, -45.2540,
5.1620

■ 128.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 70.7540, -51.6730,
5.8550

■ 136.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 63.0460, -58.3670,
6.0250

■ 144.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 56.2350, -63.2730,
6.8310

■ 152.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 160.8140, 18.0190,
-1.6690

■ 168.8100, 23.8420,

-2.5740

■ 177.1050, 30.2610,
-3.2670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.5040, -36.7700, -5.4260



103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



107.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400

Triad

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



103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



108.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280



102.1480, -6.8290, -13.9090

Complementary

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



103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



114.3650, 26.5930, -2.8710

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.



104.0420, 8.2090, -11.1110



103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



106.8260, 26.9130, 2.3450

Square

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



103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



109.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



105.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140



99.6500, -22.9220, -14.1060

Rectangle

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



103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



108.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340



105.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140



102.8990, -1.6940, -13.3580

Sweetspot

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



103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



164.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880



117.2380, -24.9380, -21.6260



80.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



125.6750, -41.2650, 4.4550



87.1990, -18.8930, 17.5150



64.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



53.9040, -60.8430, 6.8450



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



100.6480, 25.2590, 21.3150



121.0400, 39.1950, 33.0750



130.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150



64.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



47.2910, 58.0820, 48.7220



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

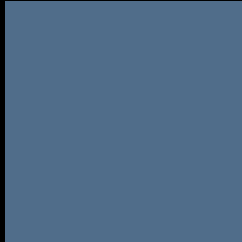
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

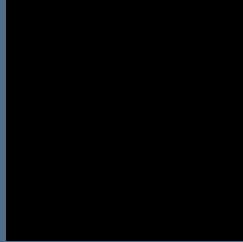
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

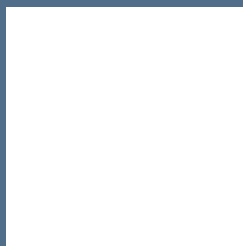
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710.

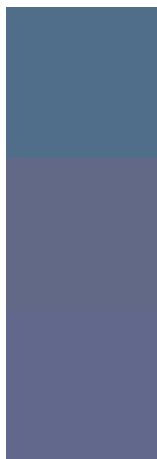


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.6350, -26.5930,

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

103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710

Protanopia

106.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

Deuteranopia

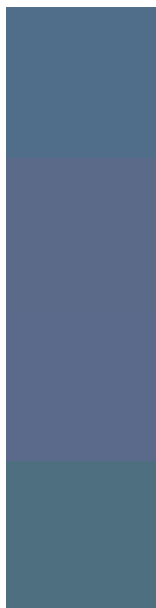
106.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130



Tritanopia

101.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710

Protanomaly

104.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500

Deuteranomaly

105.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830

Tritanomaly

102.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710 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(80, 109, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 109, 138)  
}
```

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(80, 109, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 109, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710 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(80, 109, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 109, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 109, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 109, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 109, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 109,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 109, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 109,  
138) }
```

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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