

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.7180, -51.9920,
-4.8880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.7180, -51.9920,
-4.8880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	337999
RGB	51, 121, 153
RGB Percent	20%, 47%, 60%
CMY	0.8001, 0.5254, 0.4002
CMYK	0.67, 0.21, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	199°, 50%, 40%
HSV	199°, 67%, 60%
XYZ	13.9492, 16.6827, 32.5964
YIQ	103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

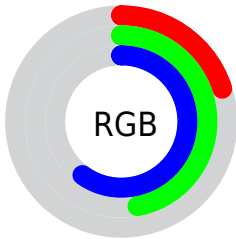
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 93, 153
Decimal	3373465
CIE _{Lab}	47.86, -11.51, -23.69
CIE _{LCh}	48, 26.341, 244.089
Yxy	16.6827, 0.2206, 0.2638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281563545 (0xFF337999)
YUV	103.7180, 24.2960, -46.2337
Hunter-Lab	40.8445, -10.5165, -18.7259

Details

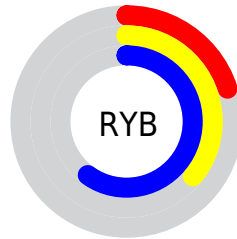
The YIQ color **103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **100.2820, 51.9920, 4.8880**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.7400, -49.0580, -2.9940**, and **53.8920, -52.5420, -5.9340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.2980, -59.5570, -5.4530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230**.

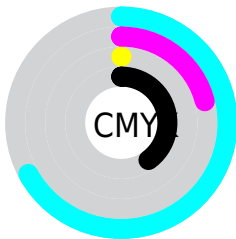
Distribution



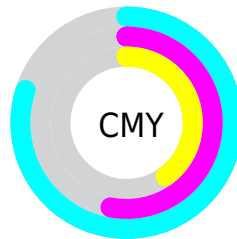
- Red (20%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880 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 103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.7180,
-51.9920, -4.8880

■ 103.7180,
-51.9920, -4.8880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.1190, -60.6110,
-8.3790

■ 157.7400,
-49.0580, -2.9940

■ 53.8920, -52.5420,
-5.9340

■ 185.8540,
-49.3790, -2.6830

■ 38.2420, -38.7880,
-1.8920

■ 212.8280,
-46.4900, -5.4820

■ 23.2930, -25.6300,
1.9380

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 103.7180,
-51.9920, -4.8880

■ 103.7180,
-51.9920, -4.8880

■ 96.2980, -59.5570,
-5.4530

■ 111.1380,
-44.4270, -4.3230

■ 88.5790, -67.7180,
-6.2300

■ 118.8570,
-36.2660, -3.5460

■ 81.7460, -75.5580,
-7.3180

■ 125.6900,
-28.4260, -2.4580

■ 79.0770, -77.9880,
-7.3320

■ 133.1100,
-20.8610, -1.8930

■ 140.5300,
-13.2960, -1.3280

■ 148.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 155.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 162.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 170.2210, 18.4310,
1.8790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.7780, -61.3890, -16.3090



103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



111.5300, -30.4910, 7.4370

Triad

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



103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



115.6500, 30.9450, 17.3850



109.6020, 3.3960, -17.5000

Complementary

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



103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



100.2820, 51.9920, 4.8880

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.



111.8710, 21.8720, -10.9280



103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



115.0170, 36.8610, 9.2850

Square

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



103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



116.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



113.7140, 32.9200, -1.8960



105.8150, -19.2530, -20.0290

Rectangle

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



103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



114.4290, -13.8490, 14.2070



113.7140, 32.9200, -1.8960



110.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020

Sweetspot

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



103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



179.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810



114.4080, -38.0010, -43.7050



88.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



122.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580



74.3680, -38.2420, 21.2620



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



72.3120, -71.3400, -6.6680



6.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

Inverse Universe

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



89.4780, 38.3220, 43.3940



99.9670, 59.7750, 67.6070



129.6320, 38.2420, -21.2620



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.8040, 52.6240, 59.5360



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880 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 103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

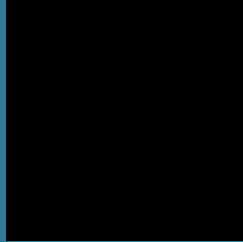
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7180, -51.9920,

-4.8880.

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

103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880

Protanopia

113.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780

Deuteranopia

113.3140, -20.9550, 10.8290



Tritanopia

100.0240, -53.2740, -14.6980

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880

Protanomaly

109.9060, -28.7940, 4.2140

Deuteranomaly

109.5790, -32.1870, 5.1330

Tritanomaly

101.4310, -52.8620, -11.1500

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880 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(51, 121, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 121, 153)  
}
```

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(51, 121, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 121, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880 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(51, 121, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 121, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 121, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 121, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 121, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 121,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 121, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 121,  
153) }
```

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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