

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.7200, -46.3060,
-8.8180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.7200, -46.3060,
-8.8180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	367A8C
RGB	54, 122, 140
RGB Percent	21%, 48%, 55%
CMY	0.7884, 0.5214, 0.4512
CMYK	0.61, 0.13, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	193°, 44%, 38%
HSV	193°, 61%, 55%
XYZ	13.2122, 16.6013, 27.2995
YIQ	103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

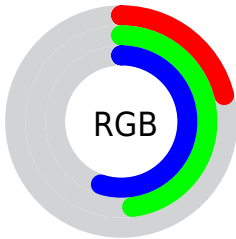
Format	Color
RYB	54, 92, 140
Decimal	3570316
CIELab	47.75, -15.79, -16.19
CIELCh	48, 22.618, 225.721
Yxy	16.6013, 0.2313, 0.2907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281760396 (0xFF367A8C)
YUV	103.7200, 17.8860, -43.6044
Hunter-Lab	40.7447, -13.4212, -11.2038

Details

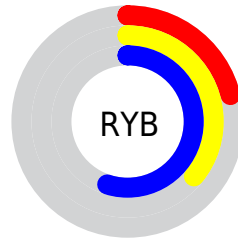
The YIQ color **103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **90.2800, 46.3060, 8.8180**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.4320, -45.4350, -8.0830**, and **53.1110, -48.9650, -10.1890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.7730, -53.8250, -10.2170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190**.

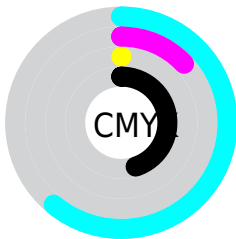
Distribution



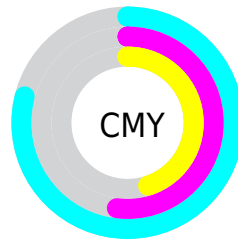
- Red (21%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180 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 103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.7200,
-46.3060, -8.8180

■ 103.7200,
-46.3060, -8.8180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.2140, -50.7530,
-10.8250

■ 157.4320,
-45.4350, -8.0830

■ 53.1110, -48.9650,
-10.1890

■ 184.7310,
-44.8390, -7.8710

■ 36.8740, -34.9360,
-5.6240

■ 212.8450,
-45.1600, -7.5600

■ 22.6260, -22.3740,
-2.0060

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

-0.8480

■ 103.7200,
-46.3060, -8.8180

■ 103.7200,
-46.3060, -8.8180

■ 97.7730, -53.8250,
-10.2170

■ 109.6670,
-38.7870, -7.4190

■ 91.8260, -61.3440,
-11.6160

■ 115.6140,
-31.2680, -6.0200

■ 85.8790, -68.8630,
-13.0150

■ 121.5610,
-23.7490, -4.6210

■ 81.1170, -75.4650,
-14.5130

■ 127.5080,
-16.2300, -3.2220

■ 133.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 139.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 144.7620, 6.6020,
1.4980

■ 150.7090, 14.1210,
2.8970

■ 156.6560, 21.6400,
4.2960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390



103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180



108.7910, -35.9000, 0.8360

Triad

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



103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180



116.0770, 19.4370, 16.6930



110.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170

Complementary

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



103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180



90.2800, 46.3060, 8.8180

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.



113.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400



103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180



115.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790

Square

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



103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180



115.8670, 2.4730, 15.7610



114.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520



108.6490, -3.9860, -15.8740

Rectangle

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



103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180



112.2380, -23.7970, 7.2670



114.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520



111.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980

Sweetspot

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



103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180



167.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



106.4200, -29.1070, -39.6910



83.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180



124.4980, -72.1640, -13.7640



79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



76.7970, -71.5680, -13.5520



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



87.4660, 29.4280, 39.3800



99.1500, 45.8380, 61.3740



114.9340, 34.7560, -13.1480



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



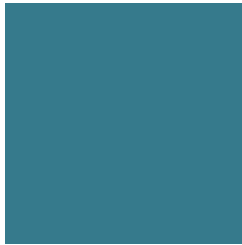
51.7370, 45.5630, 60.8510



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

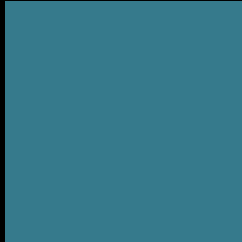
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180 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 103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180.



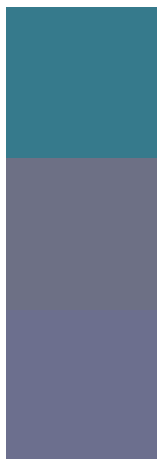
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180.

-8.8180.

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

103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180

Protanopia

113.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

Deuteranopia

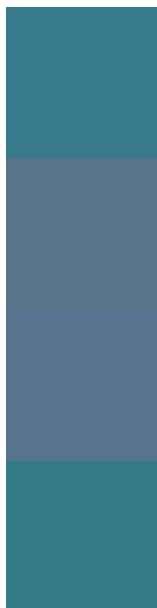
113.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050



Tritanopia

102.6120, -46.1220, -12.1540

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180

Protanomaly

110.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960

Deuteranomaly

109.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620

Tritanomaly

103.2530, -46.4890, -11.0090

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180 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(54, 122, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 122, 140)  
}
```

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(54, 122, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 122, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180 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(54, 122, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 122, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 122, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 122, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 122, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 122,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 122, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 122,  
140) }
```

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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