

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.7380, -61.6300,
48.6580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.7380, -61.6300,
48.6580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B59FF
RGB	75, 89, 255
RGB Percent	29%, 35%, 100%
CMY	0.7058, 0.6510, 0.0004
CMYK	0.71, 0.65, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	235°, 100%, 65%
HSV	235°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	24.5106, 15.8563, 96.2962
YIQ	103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

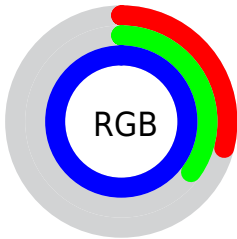
Format	Color
R _Y B	75, 88, 255
Decimal	4938239
CIE Lab	46.79, 47.63, -83.73
CIE LCh	47, 96.324, 299.634
Yxy	15.8563, 0.1794, 0.1160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283128319 (0xFF4B59FF)
YUV	103.7380, 74.5722, -25.2032
Hunter-Lab	39.8199, 40.1885, -115.5065

Details

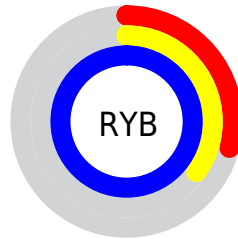
The YIQ color **103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle washed blue. A complement of this color would be **226.2620, 61.6300, -48.6580**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.0180, -33.6600, 37.3480**, and **47.6990, -75.0620, 38.7780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.1750, -69.9300, 55.9100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.6000, -52.7340, 41.6180**.

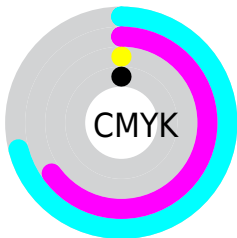
Distribution



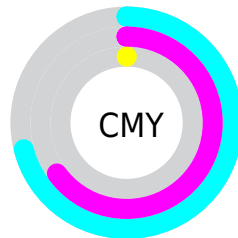
- Red (29%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580 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 103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.7380,
-61.6300, 48.6580

■ 103.7380,
-61.6300, 48.6580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.6000, -79.0970,
40.3190

■ 154.0180,
-33.6600, 37.3480

■ 47.6990, -75.0620,
38.7780

■ 179.4350,
-22.0130, 30.0110

■ 32.1800, -60.2990,
41.0530

■ 204.8520,
-10.3660, 22.6740

■ 19.5960, -46.9110,
40.7130

■ 230.5570, 0.4100,
14.6020

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 103.7380,
-61.6300, 48.6580

■ 103.7380,
-61.6300, 48.6580

■ 82.1750, -69.9300,
55.9100

■ 125.6000,
-52.7340, 41.6180

■ 60.9000, -79.1010,
62.4270

■ 146.5760,
-44.1590, 34.8890

■ 40.8100, -87.3550,
68.8450

■ 168.4380,
-35.2630, 27.8490

■ 189.4140,
-26.6880, 21.1200

■ 210.9770,
-18.3880, 13.8680

■ 232.2520, -9.2170,
7.3510

■ 253.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 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.



101.8580, -115.9550, 14.4530



103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580



82.2150, 57.5220, 102.9460

Triad

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



103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580



98.8190, 98.7120, 6.2000



95.0790, -73.4430, -40.1550

Complementary

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



103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580



226.2620, 61.6300, -48.6580

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.



80.7610, -38.6380, -70.7180



103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580



104.0600, 51.3560, -27.6520

Square

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



103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580



74.7820, 128.7790, 61.5390



89.4880, -6.5920, -56.7680



105.0140, -100.0400, -15.1760

Rectangle

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



103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580



86.2680, 93.5610, 94.0810



89.4880, -6.5920, -56.7680



91.1860, -63.8590, -48.6510

Sweetspot

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



103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580



210.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790



199.4700, -102.4650, -42.8250



100.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



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.



103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580



72.7170, -74.3320, 58.5960



117.9450, -13.0800, 71.8800



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



30.5790, -65.4360, 51.5560



10.2310, -21.9190, 17.2890

Inverse Universe

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



130.4160, 102.7860, 42.5140



104.8210, 123.8750, 51.2910



212.0550, 13.0800, -71.8800



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



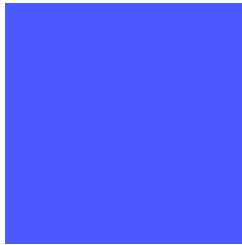
58.8190, 109.0210, 45.1570



19.7060, 36.5390, 15.1230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

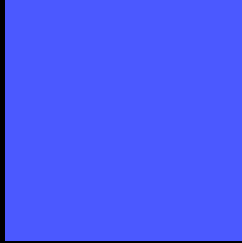
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

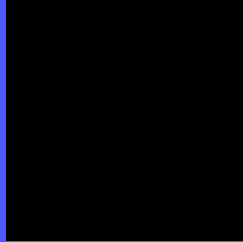
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7380, -61.6300,

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

103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580

Protanopia

87.7580, -101.0540, 14.2260

Deuteranopia

88.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130



Tritanopia

86.4340, -75.2800, -23.3760

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580

Protanomaly

93.5630, -86.8430, 26.5090

Deuteranomaly

93.6310, -81.5230, 18.1970

Tritanomaly

92.5930, -70.3330, 2.6190

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580 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(75, 89, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 89, 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(75, 89, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 89, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580 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(75, 89, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 89, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 89, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 89, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 89, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 89,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.7380, -61.6300, 48.6580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 89, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 89,  
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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