

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.7550, -17.8830,
10.2210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.7550, -17.8830,
10.2210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D668D
RGB	93, 102, 141
RGB Percent	36%, 40%, 55%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6000, 0.4472
CMYK	0.34, 0.28, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	229°, 21%, 46%
HSV	229°, 34%, 55%
XYZ	14.0718, 13.7530, 27.1022
YIQ	103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

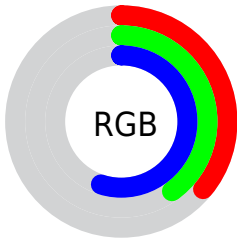
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 101, 141
Decimal	6121101
CIE _{Lab}	43.88, 6.42, -22.57
CIE _{LCh}	44, 23.469, 285.877
Yxy	13.7530, 0.2562, 0.2504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284311181 (0xFF5D668D)
YUV	103.7550, 18.3618, -9.4321
Hunter-Lab	37.0851, 2.8325, -17.3702

Details

The YIQ color **103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **130.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660**, and **55.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.1120, -23.2020, 13.0060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360**.

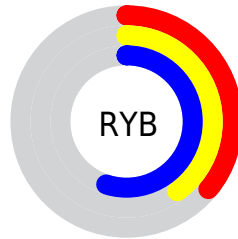
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (40%)

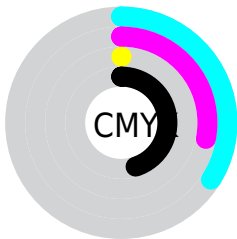
Blue (55%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (55%)

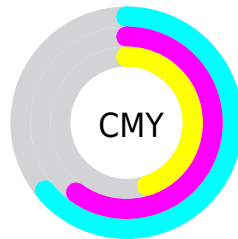


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 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 103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.7550,
-17.8830, 10.2210

■ 103.7550,
-17.8830, 10.2210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.2280, -17.8370,
9.3870

■ 155.3960,
-18.2500, 11.3660

■ 55.8150, -18.1120,
8.8640

■ 182.5100,
-18.5710, 11.6770

■ 33.5760, -18.9370,
7.2950

■ 209.6240,
-18.8920, 11.9880

■ 12.1740, -17.7450,
7.7190

■ 235.1870,
-10.5920, 4.7360

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.7550,
-17.8830, 10.2210

■ 103.7550,
-17.8830, 10.2210

■ 93.1120, -23.2020,
13.0060

■ 114.3980,
-12.5640, 7.4360

■ 81.8820, -28.2460,
16.3140

■ 125.6280, -7.5200,
4.1280

■ 71.2390, -33.5650,
19.0990

■ 136.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 60.0090, -38.6090,
22.4070

■ 147.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 49.3660, -43.9280,
25.1920

■ 158.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 37.8370, -49.5680,
28.2880

■ 169.6730, 13.8020,
-7.8460

■ 31.3360, -52.4110,
30.2530

■ 180.3160, 19.1210,
-10.6310

■ 191.5460, 24.1650,

-13.9390

■ 202.1890, 29.4840,
-16.7240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.0080, -38.0090, 0.5110



103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



106.2800, 2.7480, 16.2840

Triad

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



103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



104.6310, 31.9560, 4.5640



95.8730, -25.1680, -17.4560

Complementary

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



103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



130.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210

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.



99.2360, -4.2610, -16.3970



103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



103.0120, 26.0890, -4.7510

Square

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



103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



105.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910



101.7390, 13.4360, -12.2280



91.8740, -44.1040, -15.6880

Rectangle

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



103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



106.5650, 15.1270, 17.7110



101.7390, 13.4360, -12.2280



96.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140

Sweetspot

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



103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



169.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



125.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



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.



103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



124.8820, -28.2460, 16.3140



102.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960



65.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



30.0650, -50.2100, 28.9100



1.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Inverse Universe

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



108.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750



132.3200, 40.8020, 20.4660



131.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



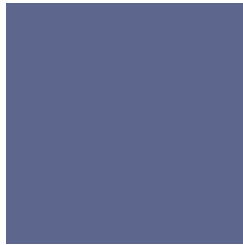
43.2150, 72.4350, 36.3950



2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 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 103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

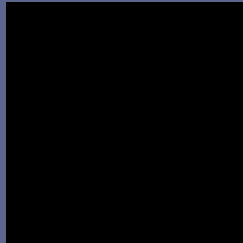
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

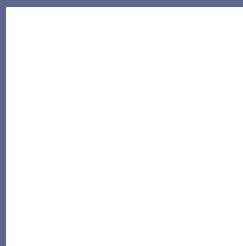
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7550, -17.8830,

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

103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Protanopia

103.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090

Deuteranopia

103.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090



Tritanopia

101.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Protanomaly

103.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090

Deuteranomaly

103.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090

Tritanomaly

102.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 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(93, 102, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 102, 141)  
}
```

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(93, 102, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 102, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 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(93, 102, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 102, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 102, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 102, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 102, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 102,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 102, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 102,  
141) }
```

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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