

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.7870, -56.4400,
-1.3680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.7870, -56.4400,
-1.3680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3178A4
RGB	49, 120, 164
RGB Percent	19%, 47%, 64%
CMY	0.8080, 0.5293, 0.3571
CMYK	0.70, 0.27, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	203°, 54%, 42%
HSV	203°, 70%, 64%
XYZ	14.6799, 16.7702, 37.5541
YIQ	103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

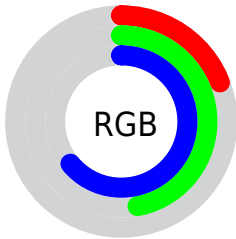
Format	Color
RYB	49, 93, 164
Decimal	3242148
CIELab	47.97, -7.46, -29.97
CIELCh	48, 30.882, 256.014
Yxy	16.7702, 0.2127, 0.2430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281432228 (0xFF3178A4)
YUV	103.7870, 29.6850, -48.0482
Hunter-Lab	40.9514, -7.6781, -25.7053

Details

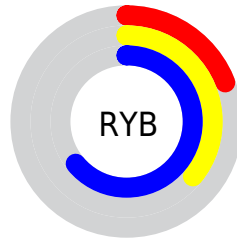
The YIQ color **103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **109.2130, 56.4400, 1.3680**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.5210, -52.6350, 1.2610**, and **55.0320, -55.7520, -2.8240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.4810, -64.3260, -1.6220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.0930, -48.5540, -1.1140**.

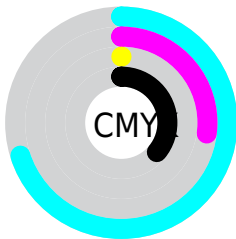
Distribution



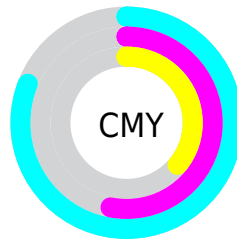
- Red (19%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680 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 103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.7870,
-56.4400, -1.3680

■ 103.7870,
-56.4400, -1.3680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.3830, -70.1020,
-7.0780

■ 158.5210,
-52.6350, 1.2610

■ 55.0320, -55.7520,
-2.8240

■ 186.0480,
-52.6810, 2.0950

■ 38.6810, -41.4020,
1.4300

■ 211.9530,
-45.3440, -4.2240

■ 24.3190, -28.5190,
4.7370

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.2120

0.0000

■ 103.7870,
-56.4400, -1.3680

■ 103.7870,
-56.4400, -1.3680

■ 95.4810, -64.3260,
-1.6220

■ 112.0930,
-48.5540, -1.1140

■ 86.8760, -72.8080,
-2.0880

■ 121.2850,
-40.3470, -1.1710

■ 77.9830, -80.4190,
-1.8190

■ 129.5910,
-32.4610, -0.9170

■ 138.1960,
-23.9790, -0.4510

■ 146.5020,
-16.0930, -0.1970

■ 155.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 164.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 172.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 180.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.5890, -82.8460, -18.4140



103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680



113.7420, -25.0360, 13.2040

Triad

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



103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680



115.1410, 39.7480, 17.5400



106.9920, -6.6900, -21.9380

Complementary

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



103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680



109.2130, 56.4400, 1.3680

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.



110.8440, 17.3340, -16.7940



103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680



114.1330, 42.2260, 5.6660

Square

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



103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680



117.1860, 26.6800, 23.0960



112.7370, 34.1130, -6.9990



101.4970, -36.0330, -24.2970

Rectangle

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



103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680



116.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770



112.7370, 34.1130, -6.9990



108.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260

Sweetspot

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



103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680



190.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490



121.2930, -45.1070, -47.0830



93.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680



119.6770, -88.3050, -2.0730



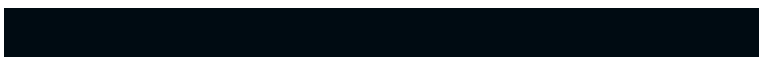
70.9150, -41.0400, 27.9200



76.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



69.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750



8.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Inverse Universe

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



91.4790, 45.7490, 46.4610



100.4740, 71.6490, 72.6810



142.0850, 41.0400, -27.9200



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.6150, 57.5300, 58.7300



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680 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 103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680 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 103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680.



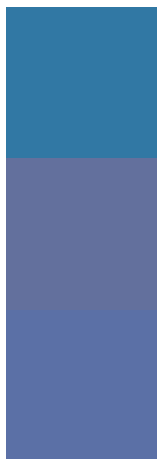
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680.

-1.3680.

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

103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680

Protanopia

113.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390

Deuteranopia

111.8770, -29.8500, 12.3420



Tritanopia

97.2510, -61.3430, -17.1430

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680

Protanomaly

109.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870

Deuteranomaly

109.0390, -39.2940, 7.2820

Tritanomaly

99.6090, -59.2350, -11.2910

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680 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(49, 120, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 120, 164)  
}
```

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(49, 120, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 120, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680 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(49, 120, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 120, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 120, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 120, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 120, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 120,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 120, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 120,  
164) }
```

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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