

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.8240, -23.4720,
-15.1520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.8240, -23.4720,
-15.1520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	487868
RGB	72, 120, 104
RGB Percent	28%, 47%, 41%
CMY	0.7178, 0.5293, 0.5922
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.13, 0.53
HSL	160°, 25%, 38%
HSV	160°, 40%, 47%
XYZ	11.8867, 15.8133, 15.5170
YIQ	103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

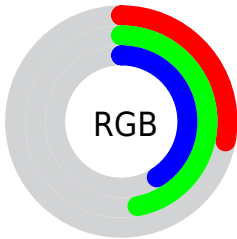
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 101, 120
Decimal	4749416
CIE _{Lab}	46.73, -20.34, 3.69
CIE _{LCh}	47, 20.673, 169.730
Yxy	15.8133, 0.2750, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282939496 (0xFF487868)
YUV	103.8240, 0.0868, -27.9096
Hunter-Lab	39.7660, -16.2341, 4.7008

Details

The YIQ color **103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **88.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.9980, -24.0220, -16.1980**, and **55.0520, -24.1140, -14.5300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.7800, -29.3400, -18.9400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.8680, -17.6040, -11.3640**.

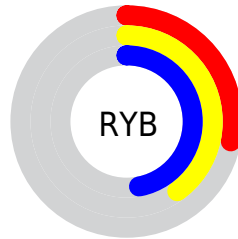
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (47%)

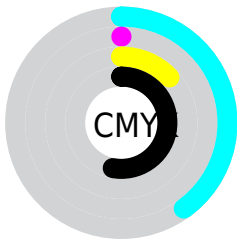
Blue (41%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (47%)

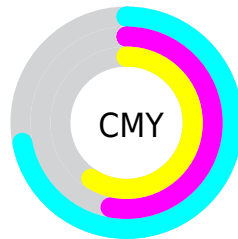


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520 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 103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.8240,
-23.4720, -15.1520

■ 103.8240,
-23.4720, -15.1520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.9380, -23.7930,
-14.8410

■ 155.9980,
-24.0220, -16.1980

■ 54.7530, -24.7100,
-14.7420

■ 182.6990,
-24.6180, -16.4100

■ 32.2800, -24.7560,
-13.9080

■ 210.2860,
-24.8930, -16.9330

■ 18.6190, -12.4690,
-10.8130

■ 237.8130,
-24.9390, -16.0990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 103.8240,
-23.4720, -15.1520

■ 103.8240,
-23.4720, -15.1520

■ 99.7800, -29.3400,
-18.9400

■ 107.8680,
-17.6040, -11.3640

■ 95.7360, -35.2080,
-22.7280

■ 111.9120,
-11.7360, -7.5760

■ 91.6920, -41.0760,
-26.5160

■ 115.9560, -5.8680,
-3.7880

■ 87.6480, -46.9440,
-30.3040

■ 120.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.6040, -52.8120,
-34.0920

■ 124.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 79.5600, -58.6800,
-37.8800

■ 128.0880, 11.7360,
7.5760

■ 132.1320, 17.6040,
11.3640

■ 136.1760, 23.4720,

15.1520

■ 140.2200, 29.3400,
18.9400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.8060, -5.8660, -14.8420



103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520



101.6900, -37.5940, -12.5220

Triad

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



103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520



111.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490



111.7230, 28.7010, 2.9810

Complementary

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



103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520



88.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520

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.



112.5800, 27.9660, 10.7980



103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520



113.0090, 4.9490, 14.9410

Square

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



103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520



107.2540, -29.8940, 2.1220



113.6100, 19.2540, 14.5020



110.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890

Rectangle

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



103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520



102.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890



113.6100, 19.2540, 14.5020



111.9020, 29.7550, 5.9070

Sweetspot

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



103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520



149.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



105.2590, -3.0680, -21.5000



75.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520



130.7250, -36.6750, -23.6750



101.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150



58.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



82.8370, -61.0180, -39.5620



167.0760, -123.2280, -79.5480

Inverse Universe

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



88.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520



106.2750, 36.6750, 23.6750



90.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.1630, 61.0180, 39.5620



84.9240, 123.2280, 79.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520 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 103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520 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 103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520.



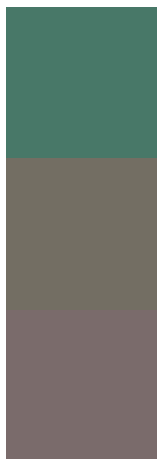
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520.

-15.1520.

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

103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520

Protanopia

110.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Deuteranopia

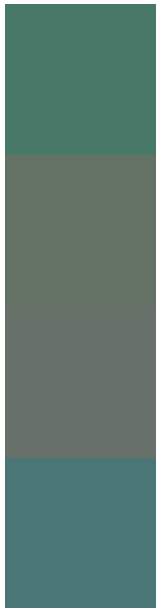
111.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



Tritanopia

106.0660, -26.7290, -5.6810

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520

Protanomaly

108.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230

Deuteranomaly

108.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

Tritanomaly

105.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520 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(72, 120, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 120, 104)  
}
```

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(72, 120, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 120, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520 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(72, 120, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 120, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 120, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 120, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 120, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 120,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 120, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 120,  
104) }
```

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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