

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.8850, -86.1950,
-7.2750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.8850, -86.1950,
-7.2750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1184BB
RGB	17, 132, 187
RGB Percent	7%, 52%, 73%
CMY	0.9335, 0.4822, 0.2670
CMYK	0.91, 0.29, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	199°, 83%, 40%
HSV	199°, 91%, 73%
XYZ	17.4471, 20.2179, 49.9416
YIQ	103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

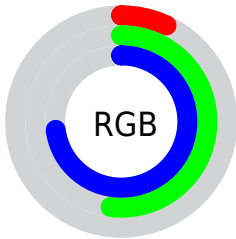
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 86, 187
Decimal	1148091
CIE _{Lab}	52.08, -9.30, -36.86
CIE _{LCh}	52, 38.011, 255.839
Yxy	20.2179, 0.1992, 0.2308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279338171 (0xFF1184BB)
YUV	103.8850, 40.9757, -76.1981
Hunter-Lab	44.9644, -9.4262, -34.3779

Details

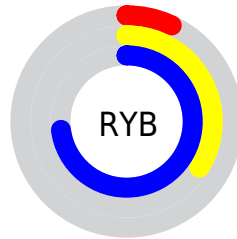
The YIQ color **103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **100.1150, 86.1950, 7.2750**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.5990, -70.4700, -0.4060**, and **63.8830, -65.5180, -2.0460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.8670, -94.9520, -8.2640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.0880, -76.5210, -6.3850**.

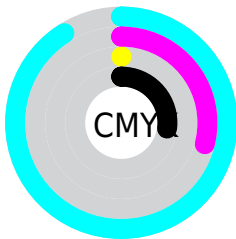
Distribution



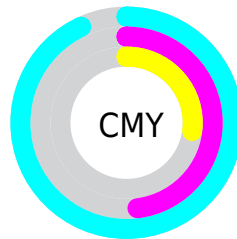
- Red (7%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750 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 103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.8850,
-86.1950, -7.2750

■ 103.8850,
-86.1950, -7.2750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.0490, -80.7850,
-6.2010

■ 165.5990,
-70.4700, -0.4060

■ 63.8830, -65.5180,
-2.0460

■ 192.6720,
-63.5460, -4.7460

■ 47.5320, -51.1680,
2.2080

■ 218.0780,
-53.3660, -13.0300

■ 32.3550, -37.3680,
5.4160

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 17.4060, -24.2100,
9.2460

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,

-1.0600

3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.8850,
-86.1950, -7.2750

■ 103.8850,
-86.1950, -7.2750

■ 95.8670, -94.9520,
-8.2640

■ 113.0880,
-76.5210, -6.3850

■ 121.9920,
-67.4430, -5.7070

■ 131.1950,
-57.7690, -4.8170

■ 140.3980,
-48.0950, -3.9270

■ 149.3020,
-39.0170, -3.2490

■ 158.5050,
-29.3430, -2.3590

■ 167.7080,
-19.6690, -1.4690

■ 176.6120,
-10.5910, -0.7910

■ 185.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.3860, -92.5200, -19.3040



103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750



123.4300, -32.7850, 15.9750

Triad

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



103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750



125.4520, 49.2380, 21.7660



115.5200, -8.4770, -28.1010

Complementary

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



103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750



100.1150, 86.1950, 7.2750

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.



119.8350, 21.5530, -21.6710



103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750



123.8630, 51.8540, 7.3900

Square

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



103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750



127.1100, 33.0060, 29.5980



122.4620, 42.1370, -9.2470



106.0390, -49.6030, -31.6750

Rectangle

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



103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750



126.8740, -7.4320, 24.5680



122.4620, 42.1370, -9.2470



116.8480, 2.3430, -25.9530

Sweetspot

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



103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750



210.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970



122.9460, -64.0840, -72.1160



103.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750



123.8560, -122.7820, -10.5100



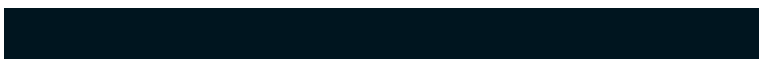
54.5770, -63.0950, 36.6570



89.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



80.8210, -80.1430, -6.8230



15.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Inverse Universe

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



80.9400, 64.4050, 71.8050



91.0540, 91.5880, 102.3080



149.4230, 63.0950, -36.6570



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.4400, 59.8210, 66.7730



11.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

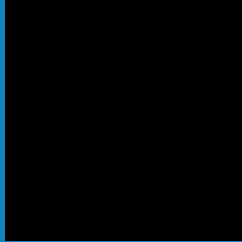
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750.



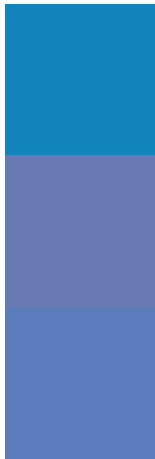
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750.

-7.2750.

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

103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750

Protanopia

123.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120

Deuteranopia

120.9560, -40.2580, 13.7420



Tritanopia

97.2910, -85.1830, -25.6230

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750

Protanomaly

116.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690

Deuteranomaly

114.5300, -56.8540, 6.1380

Tritanomaly

99.5070, -85.5510, -18.9510

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750 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(17, 132, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 132, 187)  
}
```

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(17, 132, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 132, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750 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(17, 132, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 132, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 132, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 132, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 132, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 132,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 132, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 132,  
187) }
```

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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