

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.8940, -80.1050,
36.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.8940, -80.1050,
36.5590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3266FF
RGB	50, 102, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.8039, 0.5999, 0.0004
CMYK	0.80, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 60%
HSV	225°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	24.1007, 17.3979, 96.6017
YIQ	103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

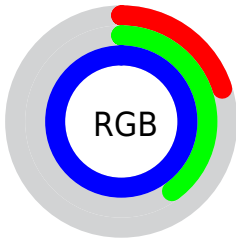
Format	Color
R _Y B	50, 91, 255
Decimal	3303167
CIE Lab	48.76, 37.34, -80.53
CIE LCh	49, 88.765, 294.879
Yxy	17.3979, 0.1745, 0.1260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281493247 (0xFF3266FF)
YUV	103.8940, 74.4953, -47.2650
Hunter-Lab	41.7108, 30.1443, -108.1175

Details

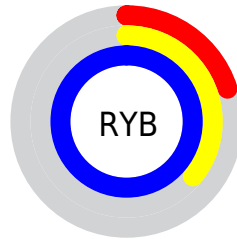
The YIQ color **103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **201.1060, 80.1050, -36.5590**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.4520, -47.0460, 26.6340**, and **55.3300, -78.6370, 31.9790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.2660, -89.7800, 41.1960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.8210, -69.8340, 32.1340**.

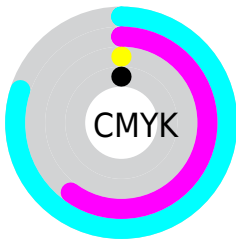
Distribution



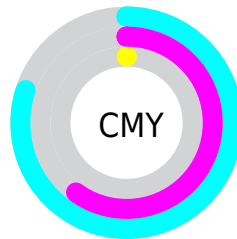
- Red (20%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590 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 103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.8940,
-80.1050, 36.5590

■ 103.8940,
-80.1050, 36.5590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.5500, -93.9960,
29.4920

■ 157.4520,
-47.0460, 26.6340

■ 55.3300, -78.6370,
31.9790

■ 182.5810,
-34.5280, 20.0320

■ 40.3980, -64.1490,
33.7310

■ 208.5850,
-23.1560, 12.1720

■ 27.8140, -50.7610,
33.3910

■ 234.5890,
-11.7840, 4.3120

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 103.8940,
-80.1050, 36.5590

■ 103.8940,
-80.1050, 36.5590

■ 85.2660, -89.7800,
41.1960

■ 122.8210,
-69.8340, 32.1340

■ 67.2250, -99.7300,
45.3100

■ 141.4490,
-60.1590, 27.4970

■ 160.0770,
-50.4840, 22.8600

■ 179.0040,
-40.2130, 18.4350

■ 197.6320,
-30.5380, 13.7980

■ 216.5590,
-20.2670, 9.3730

■ 235.1870,
-10.5920, 4.7360

254.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

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.



105.3800, -117.6050, 11.3150



103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590



108.2420, 34.5560, 78.6200

Triad

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



103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590



102.6840, 103.5260, 7.0620



96.5150, -71.9750, -44.7350

Complementary

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



103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590



201.1060, 80.1050, -36.5590

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.



82.2940, -38.8210, -72.9090



103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590



109.4310, 60.6170, -24.7830

Square

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



103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590



77.8880, 122.9090, 68.8050



100.2300, 11.9300, -51.0300



105.9940, -97.2880, -21.0000

Rectangle

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



103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590



85.4720, 84.2990, 96.7390



100.2300, 11.9300, -51.0300



92.8500, -63.0330, -52.6090

Sweetspot

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



103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590



209.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260



187.4350, -104.5250, -60.5650



100.5010, -14.3520, 6.8000



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.



103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590



74.3240, -95.6950, 43.7690



87.7220, -37.1970, 73.9310



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



50.5370, -74.7860, 33.7740



16.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360

Inverse Universe

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



117.2230, 105.4880, 59.6320



90.3230, 126.1180, 71.2220



217.2780, 37.1970, -73.9310



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



62.6950, 98.1070, 55.7310



20.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

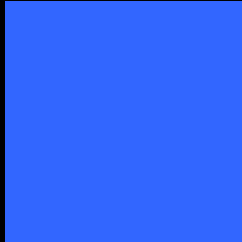
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590 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 103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.8940, -80.1050,

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

103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590

Protanopia

91.8330, -105.6390, 14.7210

Deuteranopia

92.1800, -96.9710, 0.7970



Tritanopia

90.6400, -78.8560, -24.6480

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590

Protanomaly

96.3660, -96.6540, 22.5940

Deuteranomaly

96.3200, -91.0130, 13.9710

Tritanomaly

95.6410, -79.4560, -2.7520

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.7030, -29.3000, 13.3880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590 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(50, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 102, 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(50, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 102, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590 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(50, 102, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 102, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 102,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.8940, -80.1050, 36.5590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 102,  
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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