

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.8990, -17.7480,
24.3000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.8990, -17.7480,
24.3000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	665DA5
RGB	102, 93, 165
RGB Percent	40%, 36%, 65%
CMY	0.5999, 0.6353, 0.3531
CMYK	0.38, 0.44, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	248°, 29%, 51%
HSV	248°, 44%, 65%
XYZ	16.1840, 13.3693, 37.3095
YIQ	103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

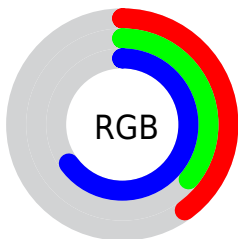
Format	Color
R _Y B	102, 93, 165
Decimal	6708645
CIE Lab	43.31, 21.47, -37.69
CIE LCh	43, 43.372, 299.665
Yxy	13.3693, 0.2420, 0.2000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284898725 (0xFF665DA5)
YUV	103.8990, 30.1228, -1.6654
Hunter-Lab	36.5640, 15.0210, -34.9040

Details

The YIQ color **103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **154.1010, 17.7480, -24.3000**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.6650, -16.9690, 26.7030**, and **55.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000**.

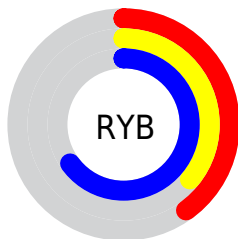
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (36%)

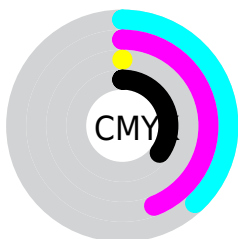
Blue (65%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (65%)

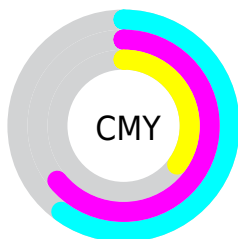


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000 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 103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.8990,
-17.7480, 24.3000

■ 103.8990,
-17.7480, 24.3000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.9590, -17.9770,
22.9430

■ 155.6650,
-16.9690, 26.7030

■ 55.4210, -19.3980,
21.1620

■ 182.8930,
-17.6110, 27.3250

■ 31.8720, -22.2860,
18.4340

■ 208.0970, -9.6780,
21.2180

■ 7.8830, -20.8190,
19.3810

■ 232.9050, -0.6900,
12.5100

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 103.8990,
-17.7480, 24.3000

■ 103.8990,
-17.7480, 24.3000

■ 90.3210, -21.6920,
29.7000

■ 117.4770,
-13.8040, 18.9000

■ 75.8570, -25.9570,
35.4110

■ 131.9410, -9.5390,
13.1890

■ 62.2790, -29.9010,
40.8110

■ 145.5190, -5.5950,
7.7890

■ 47.8150, -34.1660,
46.5220

■ 159.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 34.2370, -38.1100,
51.9220

■ 173.5610, 2.6140,
-3.3220

■ 25.0890, -40.4490,
55.7670

■ 188.0250, 6.8790,
-9.0330

■ 201.6030, 10.8230,
-14.4330

■ 215.7680, 14.4920,
-20.3560

■ 229.6450, 19.0320,
-25.5440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.0580, -85.0040, -1.3240



103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000



104.9870, 20.3510, 33.1750

Triad

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



103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000



100.4790, 52.6350, -1.2610



81.9540, -65.4210, -31.3490

Complementary

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



103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000



154.1010, 17.7480, -24.3000

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.



85.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910



103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000



97.9140, 37.5080, -18.9720

Square

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



103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000



100.9380, 56.4370, 17.9490



94.8610, 9.4960, -28.9360



85.4710, -76.7020, -19.6300

Rectangle

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



103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000



103.0400, 39.1950, 33.0750



94.8610, 9.4960, -28.9360



79.8850, -60.9730, -34.8690

Sweetspot

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



103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000



190.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560



138.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800



92.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



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.



103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000



119.8400, -27.2870, 37.4890



114.3640, 3.1120, 31.7200



74.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



21.9120, -35.8170, 48.9110



2.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

Inverse Universe

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



121.7100, 22.6890, 34.8570



147.2470, 35.0190, 53.6990



143.6360, -3.1120, -31.7200



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



57.8330, 45.6530, 70.2370



7.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000 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 103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

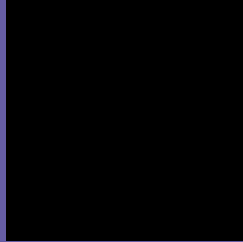
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.8990, -17.7480,

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

103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000

Protanopia

100.0210, -38.8830, 16.3570

Deuteranopia

98.7880, -39.8450, 11.7630



Tritanopia

101.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000

Protanomaly

101.3210, -30.8600, 19.6360

Deuteranomaly

100.7290, -32.1890, 16.1870

Tritanomaly

102.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000 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(102, 93, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 93, 165)  
}
```

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(102, 93, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 93, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000 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(102, 93, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 93, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 93, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 93, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 93, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 93, 165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 93, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 93,  
165) }
```

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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