

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.9780, -10.9610,
16.9350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.9780, -10.9610,
16.9350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	686091
RGB	104, 96, 145
RGB Percent	41%, 38%, 57%
CMY	0.5921, 0.6235, 0.4315
CMYK	0.28, 0.34, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	250°, 20%, 47%
HSV	250°, 34%, 57%
XYZ	15.0022, 13.3527, 28.5663
YIQ	103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

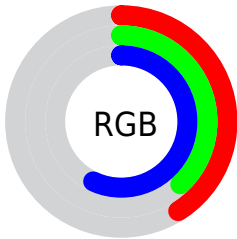
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 96, 145
Decimal	6840465
CIE _{Lab}	43.29, 14.65, -25.81
CIE _{LCh}	43, 29.681, 299.587
Yxy	13.3527, 0.2636, 0.2346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285030545 (0xFF686091)
YUV	103.9780, 20.2238, 0.0193
Hunter-Lab	36.5413, 9.3367, -20.7713

Details

The YIQ color $103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $137.0220, 10.9610, -16.9350$, and the grayscale version is $104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $155.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800$, and $56.5110, -11.1440, 14.7440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $92.1720, -14.2630, 21.7130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $115.7840, -7.6590, 12.1570$.

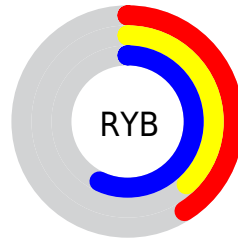
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (38%)

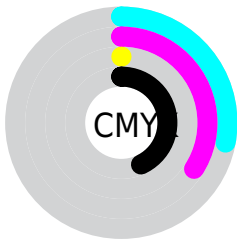
Blue (57%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (57%)

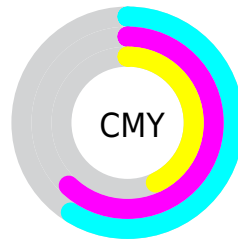


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350 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 103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.9780,
-10.9610, 16.9350

■ 103.9780,
-10.9610, 16.9350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.4510, -10.9150,
16.1010

■ 155.6190,
-11.3280, 18.0800

■ 56.5110, -11.1440,
14.7440

■ 182.1460,
-11.3740, 18.9140

■ 34.2720, -11.9690,
13.1750

■ 209.5590,
-11.0990, 19.4370

■ 11.1090, -9.9520,
15.1680

■ 235.2530, -1.7900,
10.4180

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.9780,
-10.9610, 16.9350

■ 103.9780,
-10.9610, 16.9350

■ 92.1720, -14.2630,
21.7130

■ 115.7840, -7.6590,
12.1570

■ 79.7790, -17.2900,
27.0140

■ 128.1770, -4.6320,
6.8560

■ 67.9730, -20.5920,
31.7920

■ 139.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 55.5800, -23.6190,
37.0930

■ 152.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 43.4750, -27.5170,
41.6590

■ 164.4810, 5.5950,
-7.7890

■ 31.0820, -30.5440,
46.9600

■ 176.8740, 8.6220,
-13.0900

■ 23.7060, -32.2410,
50.1830

■ 188.6800, 11.9240,
-17.8680

■ 201.0730, 14.9510,

-23.1690

■ 212.8790, 18.2530,
-27.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.6860, -39.7980, 5.4020



103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350



105.4280, 14.2550, 22.5030

Triad

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



103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350



102.1060, 37.6880, -0.2000



84.7000, -52.7220, -24.7060

Complementary

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



103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350



137.0220, 10.9610, -16.9350

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.



93.9460, -18.2440, -21.7960



103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350



100.4970, 25.8610, -11.6350

Square

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



103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350



103.1530, 39.4740, 11.4900



97.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300



81.8690, -72.0710, -20.9590

Rectangle

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



103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350



104.5450, 27.0470, 21.9510



97.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300



89.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780

Sweetspot

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



103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350



173.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450



126.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270



84.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350



123.7790, -17.2900, 27.0140



111.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230



65.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



21.9680, -30.2230, 46.6490



1.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Inverse Universe

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



115.3250, 16.0430, 23.1390



141.7320, 25.6230, 36.7510



129.8460, -3.3430, -22.0230



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



53.2470, 44.1870, 63.7630



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350 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 103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350 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 103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.9780, -10.9610,

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

103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350

Protanopia

102.2860, -23.7520, 11.9600

Deuteranopia

102.0150, -21.5510, 10.6170



Tritanopia

102.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350

Protanomaly

102.7920, -19.3050, 13.9670

Deuteranomaly

102.6350, -17.4250, 12.9350

Tritanomaly

102.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350 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(104, 96, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 96, 145)  
}
```

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(104, 96, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 96, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350 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(104, 96, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 96, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 96, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 96, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 96, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 96,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 96, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 96,  
145) }
```

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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