

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.7050, -68.3130,
-11.9690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.7050, -68.3130,
-11.9690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2083A0
RGB	32, 131, 160
RGB Percent	13%, 51%, 63%
CMY	0.8747, 0.4861, 0.3728
CMYK	0.80, 0.18, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	194°, 67%, 38%
HSV	194°, 80%, 63%
XYZ	15.0545, 19.0854, 36.1138
YIQ	104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

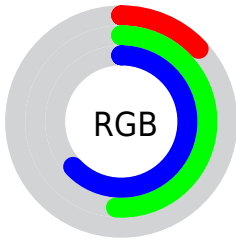
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 88, 160
Decimal	2130848
CIE _{Lab}	50.79, -17.35, -23.29
CIE _{LCh}	51, 29.042, 233.322
Yxy	19.0854, 0.2143, 0.2717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280320928 (0xFF2083A0)
YUV	104.7050, 27.2604, -63.7623
Hunter-Lab	43.6869, -14.9411, -18.4313

Details

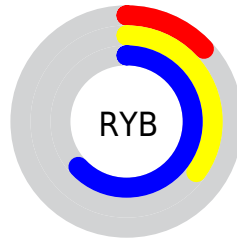
The YIQ color **104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **87.2950, 68.3130, 11.9690**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.1190, -60.6110, -8.3790**, and **59.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.5730, -76.7490, -13.2690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.8370, -59.8770, -10.6690**.

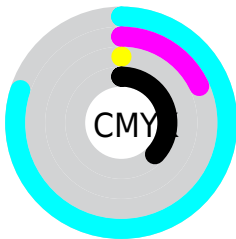
Distribution



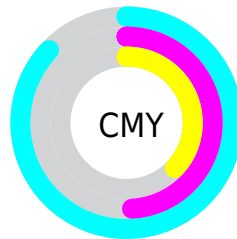
- Red (13%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690 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 104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

104.7050,
-68.3130, -11.9690

104.7050,
-68.3130, -11.9690

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

77.4980, -72.1640,
-13.7640

162.1190,
-60.6110, -8.3790

59.8590, -56.9430,
-8.7750

190.4180,
-60.0150, -8.1670

43.6220, -42.9140,
-4.2100

216.8930,
-54.2830, -12.9310

28.6730, -29.7560,
-0.3800

234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

9.1420, -14.7190,
7.9450

243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

252.0100, -5.9600,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.1200

0.0000

■ 104.7050,
-68.3130, -11.9690

■ 104.7050,
-68.3130, -11.9690

■ 97.5730, -76.7490,
-13.2690

■ 111.8370,
-59.8770, -10.6690

■ 91.0280, -85.4600,
-15.0920

■ 118.3820,
-51.1660, -8.8460

■ 125.5140,
-42.7300, -7.5460

■ 132.0590,
-34.0190, -5.7230

■ 139.1910,
-25.5830, -4.4230

■ 146.3230,
-17.1470, -3.1230

■ 152.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 160.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 167.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.1960, -68.6780, -21.8780



104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690



115.4790, -43.6490, 3.6070

Triad

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



104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690



123.8010, 29.2020, 21.4420



117.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340

Complementary

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



104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690



87.2950, 68.3130, 11.9690

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.



119.9320, 29.0700, -9.2180



104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690



122.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920

Square

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



104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690



124.5630, 9.4410, 21.6410



121.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270



113.8820, -12.1920, -21.3440

Rectangle

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



104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690



120.5030, -25.8610, 11.6350



121.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270



118.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250

Sweetspot

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



104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690



187.5930, -26.7750, -4.8470



110.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360



91.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690



122.4860, -107.4210, -19.0770



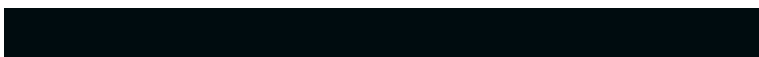
67.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



81.4590, -76.4280, -13.5800



8.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Inverse Universe

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



81.5580, 44.5090, 57.9250



85.8830, 69.7200, 91.1280



124.2760, 50.9880, -20.9800



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.4110, 49.5970, 64.8370



5.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

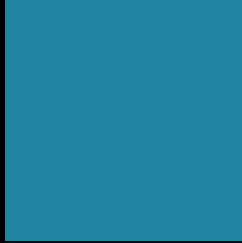
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

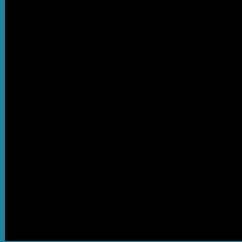
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690.

-11.9690.

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

104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690

Protanopia

120.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680

Deuteranopia

120.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520



Tritanopia

95.1880, -83.3950, -24.9870

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690

Protanomaly

114.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610

Deuteranomaly

114.5890, -38.1470, 3.0130

Tritanomaly

98.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.4900, -24.9870, -4.2110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690 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(32, 131, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 131, 160)  
}
```

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(32, 131, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 131, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690 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(32, 131, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 131, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 131, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 131, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 131, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 131,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 131, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 131,  
160) }
```

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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