

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.3010, -72.8070,
-7.6150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.3010, -72.8070,
-7.6150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F82AD
RGB	31, 130, 173
RGB Percent	12%, 51%, 68%
CMY	0.8786, 0.4900, 0.3219
CMYK	0.82, 0.25, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	198°, 70%, 40%
HSV	198°, 82%, 68%
XYZ	16.0865, 19.2808, 42.3672
YIQ	105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

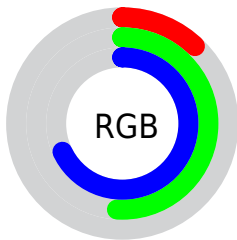
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 89, 173
Decimal	2065069
CIE _{Lab}	51.01, -12.28, -30.47
CIE _{LCh}	51, 32.851, 248.049
Yxy	19.2808, 0.2069, 0.2480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280255149 (0xFF1F82AD)
YUV	105.3010, 33.3756, -65.1620
Hunter-Lab	43.9099, -11.4483, -26.4700

Details

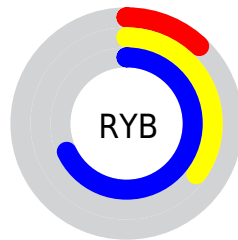
The YIQ color **105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **98.6990, 72.8070, 7.6150**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.4270, -64.2340, -3.2900**, and **61.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.2830, -81.5640, -8.6040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.3190, -64.0500, -6.6260**.

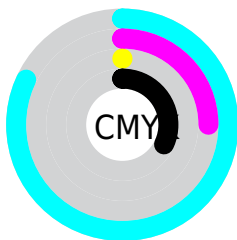
Distribution



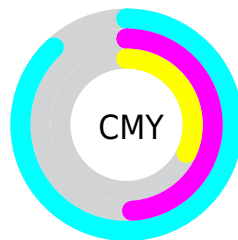
- Red (12%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150 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 105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.3010,
-72.8070, -7.6150

■ 105.3010,
-72.8070, -7.6150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.2790, -75.7410,
-9.5090

■ 163.4270,
-64.2340, -3.2900

■ 61.2270, -60.7950,
-5.0430

■ 191.7970,
-62.4000, -3.4880

■ 44.8760, -46.4450,
-0.7890

■ 217.2030,
-52.2200, -11.7720

■ 29.2260, -32.6910,
3.2530

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 12.0430, -18.7540,
9.4860

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.2720

0.0000

■ 105.3010,
-72.8070, -7.6150

■ 105.3010,
-72.8070, -7.6150

■ 97.2830, -81.5640,
-8.6040

■ 113.3190,
-64.0500, -6.6260

■ 90.7490, -88.8080,
-9.4800

■ 121.6360,
-54.6970, -5.4250

■ 130.2410,
-46.2150, -4.9590

■ 138.2590,
-37.4580, -3.9700

■ 146.2770,
-28.7010, -2.9810

■ 154.5940,
-19.3480, -1.7800

■ 163.1990,
-10.8660, -1.3140

■ 171.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 179.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.9150, -86.8800, -22.4000



105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150



119.3000, -35.5350, 10.7450

Triad

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



105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150



123.5480, 40.1600, 21.0880



115.4720, 0.6460, -22.7300

Complementary

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



105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150



98.6990, 72.8070, 7.6150

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.



118.4920, 24.2570, -15.6070



105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150



121.9210, 45.9390, 9.9630

Square

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



105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150



124.9130, 23.1950, 25.6830



120.9550, 39.4310, -4.2570



110.3790, -29.8890, -25.5130

Rectangle

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



105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150



123.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000



120.9550, 39.4310, -4.2570



116.7180, 8.7610, -21.1190

Sweetspot

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



105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150



197.2770, -28.7010, -2.9810



119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930



96.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150



118.2930, -113.8870, -12.0230



63.6240, -53.2820, 29.5180



82.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



78.7350, -77.0250, -8.2650



12.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Inverse Universe

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



84.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930



86.0480, 82.5570, 95.2690



140.3760, 53.2820, -29.5180



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.8200, 55.6950, 64.4550



8.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150 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 105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

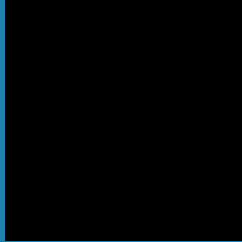
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150.



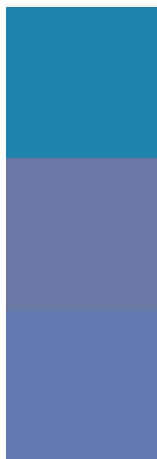
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150.

-7.6150.

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

105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150

Protanopia

120.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630

Deuteranopia

119.9910, -30.1710, 12.6530



Tritanopia

95.1880, -83.3950, -24.9870

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150

Protanomaly

115.1590, -39.7520, 4.5680

Deuteranomaly

114.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500

Tritanomaly

99.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150 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(31, 130, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 130, 173)  
}
```

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(31, 130, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 130, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150 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(31, 130, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 130, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 130, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 130, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 130, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 130,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 130, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 130,  
173) }
```

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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