

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.4240, -15.4530,
10.2350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350)
contains.

YIQ(108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(108.4240, -15.4530,
10.2350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	646A8F
RGB	100, 106, 143
RGB Percent	39%, 42%, 56%
CMY	0.6078, 0.5843, 0.4393
CMYK	0.30, 0.26, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	232°, 18%, 48%
HSV	232°, 30%, 56%
XYZ	15.3663, 15.0005, 28.0630
YIQ	108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

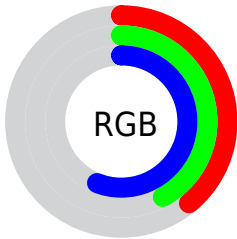
Format	Color
RYB	100, 105, 143
Decimal	6580879
CIELab	45.63, 6.72, -21.01
CIELCh	46, 22.058, 287.724
Yxy	15.0005, 0.2630, 0.2567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284770959 (0xFF646A8F)
YUV	108.4240, 17.0460, -7.3878
Hunter-Lab	38.7305, 3.0411, -15.8484

Details

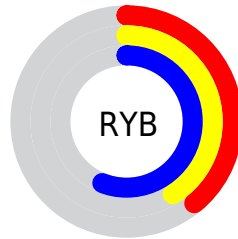
The YIQ color $[108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[134.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350]$, and the grayscale version is $[108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[160.0650, -15.8200, 11.3800]$, and $[60.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[97.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[119.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270]$.

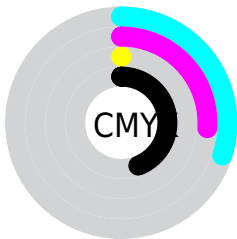
Distribution



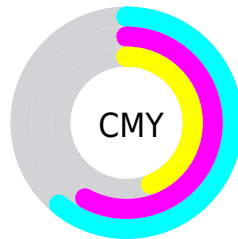
- Red (39%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350 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 108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.4240,
-15.4530, 10.2350

■ 108.4240,
-15.4530, 10.2350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.8970, -15.4070,
9.4010

■ 160.0650,
-15.8200, 11.3800

■ 60.4840, -15.6820,
8.8780

■ 187.1790,
-16.1410, 11.6910

■ 37.9570, -15.6360,
8.0440

■ 215.2930,
-16.4620, 12.0020

■ 16.7180, -16.4610,
6.4750

■ 240.2150, -7.7950,
3.6050

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.4240,
-15.4530, 10.2350

■ 108.4240,
-15.4530, 10.2350

■ 97.1940, -20.4970,
13.5430

■ 119.6540,
-10.4090, 6.9270

■ 85.0780, -25.8620,
17.1620

■ 131.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 73.8480, -30.9060,
20.4700

■ 143.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.6180, -35.9500,
23.7780

■ 154.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 50.8010, -40.7190,
27.6090

■ 166.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390

■ 39.2720, -46.3590,
30.7050

■ 177.5760, 15.4530,
-10.2350

■ 28.0420, -51.4030,
34.0130

■ 188.8060, 20.4970,
-13.5430

■ 200.0360, 25.5410,

-16.8510

■ 212.1520, 30.9060,
-20.4700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720



108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



110.9380, 3.7110, 15.3510

Triad

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



108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



108.7340, 30.1680, 3.9280



100.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100

Complementary

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



108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



134.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350

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.



103.5780, -5.2240, -15.4640



108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



107.5280, 24.5760, -4.8640

Square

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



108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



110.2920, 28.8370, 11.5330



105.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070



97.7820, -40.8490, -14.1050

Rectangle

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



108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



110.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540



105.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070



101.4070, -17.9240, -16.5800

Sweetspot

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



108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



172.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



129.4590, -23.7020, -10.9820



85.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



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.



108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



131.9210, -23.9820, 16.1300



109.3870, -4.8630, 16.5530



65.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



26.5430, -48.5600, 32.0480



1.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Inverse Universe

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



113.5410, 23.7020, 10.9820



140.0590, 37.0430, 17.0030



133.6130, 4.8630, -16.5530



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



42.5310, 74.3610, 34.5290



2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350 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 108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

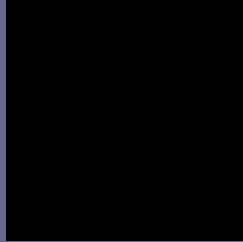
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.4240, -15.4530,

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

108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Protanopia

108.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880

Deuteranopia

108.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230



Tritanopia

106.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Protanomaly

108.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000

Deuteranomaly

108.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230

Tritanomaly

107.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350 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(100, 106, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 106, 143)  
}
```

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(100, 106, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 106, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350 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(100, 106, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 106, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 106, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 106, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 106, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 106,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 106, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
106, 143) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor