

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.3130, -44.4360,
45.4200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.3130, -44.4360,
45.4200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6764F4
RGB	103, 100, 244
RGB Percent	40%, 39%, 96%
CMY	0.5960, 0.6078, 0.0434
CMYK	0.58, 0.59, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	241°, 87%, 67%
HSV	241°, 59%, 96%
XYZ	26.4714, 18.5264, 87.7103
YIQ	117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

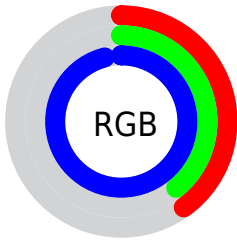
Format	Color
R _Y B	103, 100, 244
Decimal	6776052
CIE Lab	50.13, 41.49, -72.08
CIE LCh	50, 83.165, 299.925
Yxy	18.5264, 0.1995, 0.1396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284966132 (0xFF6764F4)
YUV	117.3130, 62.4567, -12.5525
Hunter-Lab	43.0423, 34.4552, -90.6897

Details

The YIQ color **117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **226.6870, 44.4360, -45.4200**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.0420, -25.0400, 35.3120**, and **59.3060, -60.8940, 35.3140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.0490, -52.1400, 52.8840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.5770, -36.7320, 37.9560**.

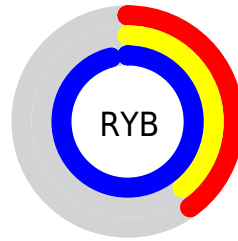
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (39%)

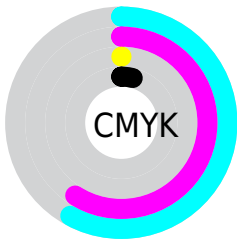
Blue (96%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (96%)

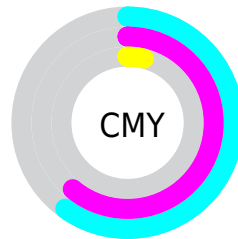


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200 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 117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.3130,
-44.4360, 45.4200

■ 117.3130,
-44.4360, 45.4200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.7530, -48.7910,
41.7450

■ 167.0420,
-25.0400, 35.3120

■ 59.3060, -60.8940,
35.3140

■ 191.8610,
-14.5850, 27.5510

■ 36.3230, -59.5640,
33.2360

■ 217.5660, -3.8090,
19.4790

■ 22.0920, -45.6720,
34.7760

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 12.0840, -34.0260,
32.9660

■ 14.9900, -28.4300,
19.6500

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,

15.1120

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 117.3130,
-44.4360, 45.4200

■ 117.3130,
-44.4360, 45.4200

■ 96.0490, -52.1400,
52.8840

■ 138.5770,
-36.7320, 37.9560

■ 74.1980, -59.5690,
60.8710

■ 160.4280,
-29.3030, 29.9690

■ 52.9340, -67.2730,
68.3350

■ 181.6920,
-21.5990, 22.5050

■ 31.3820, -74.1060,
76.5340

■ 203.5430,
-14.1700, 14.5180

■ 29.3110, -75.3440,
76.9440

■ 224.5080, -7.0620,
6.8420

■ 245.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.7930, -117.3300, 11.8380



117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200



111.6250, 43.5430, 75.4390

Triad

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



117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200



109.3960, 95.2290, -2.2670



100.2140, -78.2570, -41.0170

Complementary

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



117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200



226.6870, 44.4360, -45.4200

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.



89.0880, -52.4400, -62.8720



117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200



112.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390

Square

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



117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200



94.6070, 112.7340, 49.4540



101.0720, 6.3830, -55.1290



108.4220, -101.3690, -18.6250

Rectangle

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



117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200



85.4140, 90.2140, 94.1660



101.0720, 6.3830, -55.1290



96.7770, -69.9570, -48.2690

Sweetspot

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



117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200



214.5430, -14.1700, 14.5180



199.7700, -85.2740, -29.4820



102.6050, -8.7130, 9.2310



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200



95.8300, -55.7170, 57.1390



138.5420, -2.1200, 60.4720



111.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



22.4000, -57.3220, 58.6940



7.0250, -18.3430, 18.5610

Inverse Universe

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



159.1300, 40.5630, 74.3790



148.2970, 51.0590, 93.4190



205.4580, 2.1200, -60.4720



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



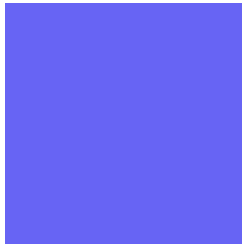
76.3620, 52.4340, 96.0340



24.1390, 16.8670, 30.2350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

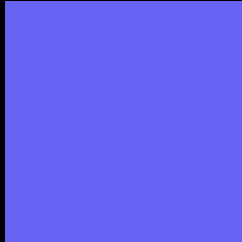
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

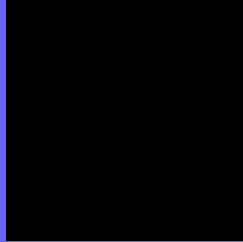
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.3130, -44.4360,

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

117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200

Protanopia

94.6200, -109.3530, 15.9510

Deuteranopia

95.5540, -100.9600, 1.5040



Tritanopia

109.5090, -44.3340, -11.5180

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200

Protanomaly

102.7480, -85.9260, 26.4100

Deuteranomaly

103.2890, -80.5600, 17.2640

Tritanomaly

112.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.2270, -16.0960, 16.3840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200 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(103, 100, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 100, 244)  
}
```

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(103, 100, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 100, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200 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(103, 100, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 100, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 100, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 100, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 100, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 100,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.3130, -44.4360, 45.4200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 100, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
100, 244) }
```

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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