

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	676557
RGB	103, 101, 87
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 34%
CMY	0.5961, 0.6039, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.16, 0.60
HSL	52°, 8%, 37%
HSV	53°, 16%, 40%
XYZ	11.9676, 12.8790, 10.8738
YIQ	100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

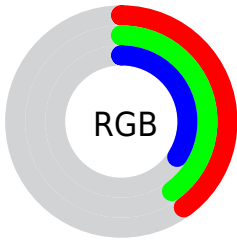
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 103, 87
Decimal	6776151
CIE _{Lab}	42.58, -1.89, 8.21
CIE _{LCh}	43, 8.426, 102.991
Yxy	12.8790, 0.3350, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284966231 (0xFF676557)
YUV	100.0020, -6.4100, 2.6292
Hunter-Lab	35.8873, -3.2767, 7.1563

Details

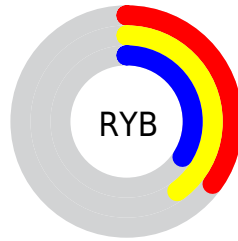
The YIQ color **100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **89.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410**, and **53.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430**.

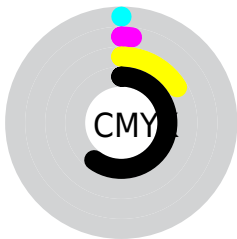
Distribution



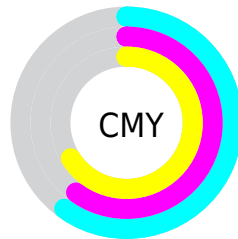
- Red (40%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300 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 100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 100.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.1160, 5.3650,
-3.6190

■ 150.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 53.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 177.7740, 6.3280,
-4.5520

■ 31.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 205.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 8.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 233.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 100.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 100.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 98.2750, 9.1710,
-6.5170

■ 101.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 95.8470, 13.2520,
-8.8920

■ 104.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 94.1200, 16.7370,
-11.4790

■ 105.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 92.3930, 20.2220,
-14.0660

■ 107.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

■ 90.6660, 23.7070,
-16.6530

■ 109.4520,
-12.6560, 9.1040

■ 88.2380, 27.7880,
-19.0280

■ 111.7660,
-16.4160, 11.1680

■ 86.5110, 31.2730,
-21.6150

■ 113.4930,
-19.9010, 13.7550

■ 84.7840, 34.7580,

■ 115.2200,

-24.2020

-23.3860, 16.3420

■ 83.6270, 36.6380,
-25.2340

■ 117.6480,
-27.4670, 18.7170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



99.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390

Triad

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



100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



98.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740



101.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

Complementary

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



100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



89.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

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.



101.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



99.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

Square

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



100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



98.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860



100.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



101.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500

Rectangle

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



100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



98.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780



100.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



102.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Sweetspot

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



100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



133.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



92.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



67.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



130.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170



99.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



49.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



93.0850, 41.0400, -27.9200



196.8020, 85.9320, -59.5720

Inverse Universe

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



89.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



114.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940



90.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



47.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



21.3280, -40.7650, 28.4430



45.1980, -85.9320, 59.5720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300 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 100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

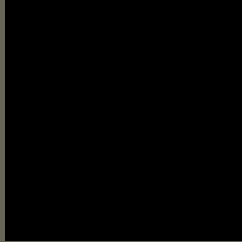
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300.



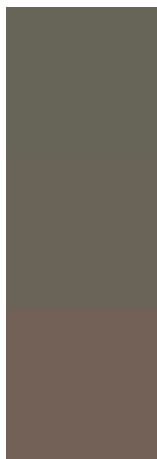
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.0020, 5.6860,

-3.9300.

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

100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

Protanopia

100.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranopia

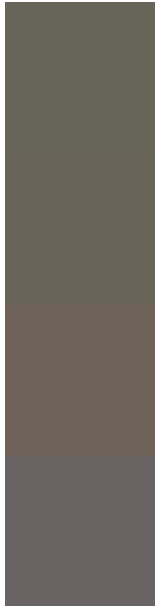
101.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170



Tritanopia

101.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

Protanomaly

99.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Deuteranomaly

100.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

Tritanomaly

100.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300 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, 101, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 101, 87)  
}
```

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, 101, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 101, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300 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, 101, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 101, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 101, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 101, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 101, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 101,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 101, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
101, 87) }
```

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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