

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.0290, -6.9710,
10.7010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	645F7E
RGB	100, 95, 126
RGB Percent	39%, 37%, 49%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6274, 0.5059
CMYK	0.21, 0.25, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	250°, 14%, 43%
HSV	250°, 25%, 49%
XYZ	13.1135, 12.3999, 21.4365
YIQ	100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

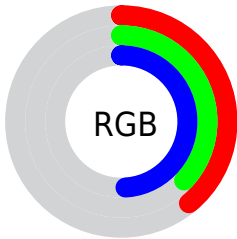
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 95, 126
Decimal	6578046
CIE Lab	41.84, 9.03, -16.62
CIE LCh	42, 18.913, 298.527
Yxy	12.3999, 0.2793, 0.2641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284768126 (0xFF645F7E)
YUV	100.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254
Hunter-Lab	35.2134, 4.8499, -11.4439

Details

The YIQ color **100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **120.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.6700, -7.3380, 11.8460**, and **53.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.1090, -9.9520, 15.1680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340**.

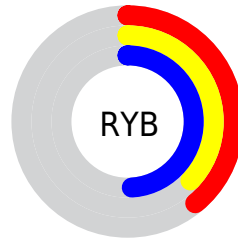
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (37%)

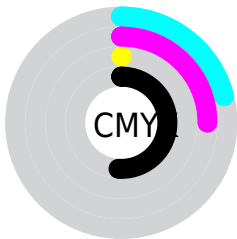
Blue (49%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (49%)

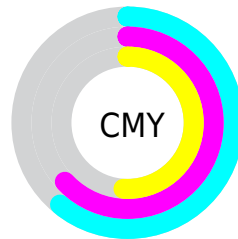


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010 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 100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.0290, -6.9710,
10.7010

■ 100.0290, -6.9710,
10.7010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.9150, -6.6500,
10.3900

■ 150.6700, -7.3380,
11.8460

■ 53.3880, -6.6040,
9.5560

■ 177.6700, -7.3380,
11.8460

■ 31.8610, -6.5580,
8.7220

■ 205.1970, -7.3840,
12.6800

■ 7.3390, -4.9080,
11.8600

■ 232.2850, -4.8160,
10.1920

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.0290, -6.9710,
10.7010

■ 100.0290, -6.9710,
10.7010

■ 89.1090, -9.9520,
15.1680

■ 110.9490, -3.9900,
6.2340

■ 79.0750, -12.6120,
19.3240

■ 120.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 68.1550, -15.5930,
23.7910

■ 131.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

■ 58.1210, -18.2530,
27.9470

■ 141.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450

■ 47.2010, -21.2340,
32.4140

■ 152.8570, 7.2920,
-11.0120

■ 36.5800, -23.6190,
37.0930

■ 163.4780, 9.6770,
-15.6910

■ 26.2470, -26.8750,
41.0370

■ 173.8110, 12.9330,
-19.6350

■ 20.3440, -28.5260,

■ 184.7310, 15.9140,

43.4260

-24.1020

 194.7650, 18.5740,
-28.2580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.8420, -22.7420, 4.6660



100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010



101.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110

Triad

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



100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010



99.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630



91.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740

Complementary

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



100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010



120.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010

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.



94.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240



100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010



97.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Square

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



100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010



100.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710



96.0740, 5.1830, -11.3370



90.9400, -35.3020, -10.0060

Rectangle

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



100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010



101.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430



96.0740, 5.1830, -11.3370



92.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690

Sweetspot

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



100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010



153.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



113.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



76.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010



121.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350



104.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810



58.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



20.8710, -28.5720, 44.2600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



107.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580



133.3250, 16.0430, 23.1390



116.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



50.4700, 41.9410, 60.4130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010 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 100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

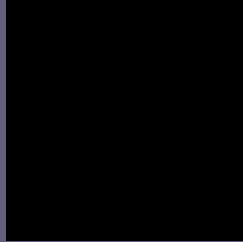
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010.

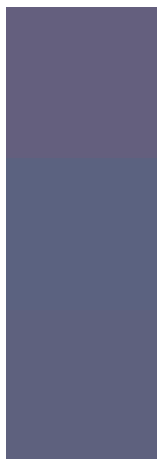


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.0290, -6.9710,

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

100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010

Protanopia

99.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

Deuteranopia

99.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



Tritanopia

98.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010

Protanomaly

99.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Deuteranomaly

99.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300

Tritanomaly

99.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010 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, 95, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 95, 126)  
}
```

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, 95, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 95, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010 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, 95, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 95, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 95, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 95, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 95, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 95,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 95, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 95,  
126) }
```

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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