

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.0650, -16.9610,
-17.5130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130)
contains.

YIQ(100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130)	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(100.0650, -16.9610,
-17.5130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	497459
RGB	73, 116, 89
RGB Percent	29%, 45%, 35%
CMY	0.7138, 0.5450, 0.6510
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.23, 0.55
HSL	142°, 23%, 37%
HSV	142°, 37%, 45%
XYZ	10.7955, 14.6313, 11.7037
YIQ	100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

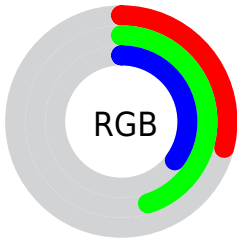
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 104, 116
Decimal	4813913
CIE _{Lab}	45.12, -21.33, 10.29
CIE _{LCh}	45, 23.682, 154.234
Yxy	14.6313, 0.2907, 0.3941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283003993 (0xFF497459)
YUV	100.0650, -5.4550, -23.7360
Hunter-Lab	38.2509, -16.5612, 8.6345

Details

The YIQ color **100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **88.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.2390, -17.5110, -18.5590**, and **51.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.6790, -21.8660, -22.2340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.4510, -12.0560, -12.7920**.

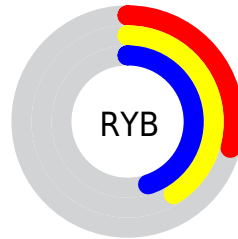
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (45%)

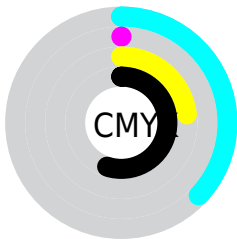
Blue (35%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (45%)

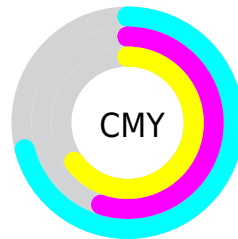


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130 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 100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.0650,
-16.9610, -17.5130

■ 100.0650,
-16.9610, -17.5130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.5920, -17.0070,
-16.6790

■ 151.2390,
-17.5110, -18.5590

■ 51.7060, -17.3280,
-16.3680

■ 178.7120,
-17.4650, -19.3930

■ 29.3360, -19.1620,
-16.1700

■ 206.4130,
-18.0610, -19.6050

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 234.0000,
-18.3360, -20.1280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.7380,
-11.1860, -6.5300

■ 100.0650,
-16.9610, -17.5130

■ 100.0650,
-16.9610, -17.5130

■ 95.6790, -21.8660,
-22.2340

■ 104.4510,
-12.0560, -12.7920

■ 91.4780, -25.8540,
-27.0540

■ 108.6520, -8.0680,
-7.9720

■ 87.0920, -30.7590,
-31.7750

■ 113.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 83.0050, -35.0680,
-36.2840

■ 117.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 78.6190, -39.9730,
-41.0050

■ 121.5110, 6.0510,
5.9790

■ 74.1190, -44.5570,
-46.0370

■ 126.0110, 10.6350,
11.0110

■ 72.9940, -45.7030,
-47.2950

■ 130.0980, 14.9440,
15.5200

■ 134.4840, 19.8490,

20.2410

■ 138.6850, 23.8370,
25.0610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100



100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130



96.6420, -37.6390, -17.2150

Triad

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



100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130



105.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300



108.0380, 32.3680, 8.1120

Complementary

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



100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130



88.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130

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.



109.3290, 27.4150, 15.2790



100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130



108.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620

Square

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



100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130



98.6650, -44.4730, -3.4890



109.3800, 14.2100, 17.8100



107.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880

Rectangle

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



100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130



94.2480, -48.0930, -14.9810



109.3800, 14.2100, 17.8100



108.7330, 31.9090, 10.9250

Sweetspot

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



100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130



144.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020



106.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650



73.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130



125.1790, -26.4500, -27.2660



102.4590, -23.7020, -10.9820



56.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



76.8580, -48.3160, -49.5000



157.3520, -98.6030, -101.8270

Inverse Universe

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



88.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130



107.8210, 26.4500, 27.2660



86.5410, 23.7020, 10.9820



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.2560, 47.9950, 49.8110



92.6480, 98.6030, 101.8270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130 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 100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

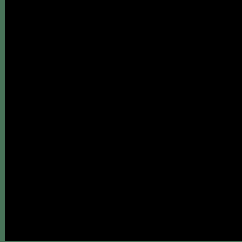
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130.

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

100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130

Protanopia

105.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Deuteranopia

106.8400, 15.1300, 1.1300



Tritanopia

103.4580, -21.9610, -3.9850

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130

Protanomaly

103.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080

Deuteranomaly

104.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

Tritanomaly

101.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130 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(73, 116, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 116, 89)  
}
```

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(73, 116, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 116, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130 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(73, 116, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 116, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 116, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 116, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 116, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 116,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 116, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 116,  
89) }
```

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