

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.0700, -15.3570,
-13.5410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410)
contains.

YIQ(100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410)	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(100.0700, -15.3570,
-13.5410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D715E
RGB	77, 113, 94
RGB Percent	30%, 44%, 37%
CMY	0.6981, 0.5568, 0.6314
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.17, 0.56
HSL	148°, 19%, 37%
HSV	148°, 32%, 44%
XYZ	10.9852, 14.1983, 12.7485
YIQ	100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

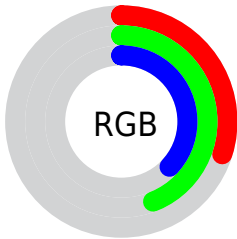
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 101, 113
Decimal	5075294
CIE _{Lab}	44.52, -17.29, 6.50
CIE _{LCh}	45, 18.471, 159.413
Yxy	14.1983, 0.2896, 0.3743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283265374 (0xFF4D715E)
YUV	100.0700, -2.9925, -20.2324
Hunter-Lab	37.6806, -13.9021, 6.3169

Details

The YIQ color **100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **89.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.2440, -15.9070, -14.5870**, and **52.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.0970, -19.9870, -17.7390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.0430, -10.7270, -9.3430**.

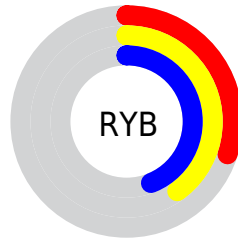
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (44%)

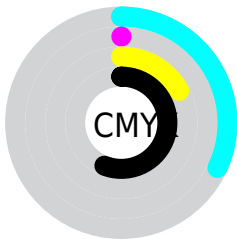
Blue (37%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (44%)

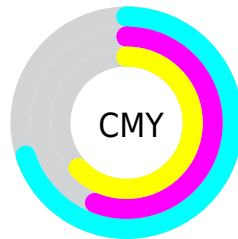


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410 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 100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.0700,
-15.3570, -13.5410

■ 100.0700,
-15.3570, -13.5410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.4830, -15.0820,
-13.0180

■ 151.2440,
-15.9070, -14.5870

■ 52.5970, -15.4030,
-12.7070

■ 177.9450,
-16.5030, -14.7990

■ 30.4120, -16.3200,
-12.6080

■ 205.5320,
-16.7780, -15.3220

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 234.1190,
-17.0530, -15.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 100.0700,
-15.3570, -13.5410

■ 100.0700,
-15.3570, -13.5410

■ 96.0970, -19.9870,
-17.7390

■ 104.0430,
-10.7270, -9.3430

■ 91.8250, -25.2130,
-22.1490

■ 108.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 87.8520, -29.8430,
-26.3470

■ 112.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 83.8790, -34.4730,
-30.5450

■ 116.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 79.6070, -39.6990,
-34.9550

■ 120.2340, 8.3890,
7.6610

■ 75.6340, -44.3290,
-39.1530

■ 124.5060, 13.6150,
12.0710

■ 72.3730, -48.0880,
-42.6160

■ 128.4790, 18.2450,
16.2690

■ 132.4520, 22.8750,

20.4670

■ 136.7240, 28.1010,
24.8770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110



100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410



98.2950, -29.1120, -12.0560

Triad

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



100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410



104.8320, -16.7820, 6.7860



106.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580

Complementary

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



100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410



89.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

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.



107.3560, 22.7850, 11.0810



100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410



107.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870

Square

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



100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410



101.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



107.5600, 13.5230, 13.7390



105.7390, 22.6040, -2.1640

Rectangle

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



100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410



97.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710



107.5600, 13.5230, 13.7390



106.8030, 25.7200, 7.4480

Sweetspot

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



100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410



142.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



103.8130, 1.4240, -14.8000



70.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410



127.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020



102.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430



53.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



76.9380, -51.2970, -45.0330



158.3270, -105.4820, -92.7940

Inverse Universe

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



89.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



112.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910



87.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.0620, 51.2970, 45.0330



88.7870, 105.1610, 93.1050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410 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 100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410 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 100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410.

-13.5410.

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

100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410

Protanopia

104.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Deuteranopia

105.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



Tritanopia

102.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410

Protanomaly

103.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070

Deuteranomaly

103.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340

Tritanomaly

101.5030, -17.8340, -7.1940

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410 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(77, 113, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 113, 94)  
}
```

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(77, 113, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 113, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410 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(77, 113, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 113, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 113, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 113, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 113, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 113,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 113, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 113,  
94) }
```

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