

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.2350, 14.6750,
-18.1650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.2350, 14.6750,
-18.1650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 676C35 |
| RGB | 103, 108, 53 |
| RGB Percent | 40%, 42%, 21% |
| CMY | 0.5961, 0.5765, 0.7920 |
| CMYK | 0.05, 0.00, 0.51, 0.58 |
| HSL | 65°, 34%, 32% |
| HSV | 65°, 51%, 42% |
| XYZ | 11.5981, 13.8657, 5.4363 |
| YIQ | 100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

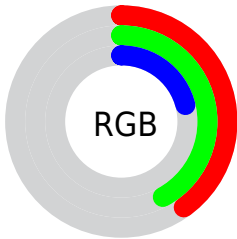
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 53, 108, 58 |
| Decimal | 6777909 |
| CIELab | 44.04, -10.79, 29.87 |
| CIElCh | 44, 31.761, 109.862 |
| Yxy | 13.8657, 0.3753, 0.4487 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284967989 (0xFF676C35) |
| YUV | 100.2350, -23.2869, 2.4249 |
| Hunter-Lab | 37.2367, -9.5666, 17.4097 |

Details

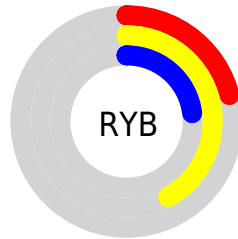
The YIQ color **100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **60.7650, -14.6750, 18.1650**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860**, and **52.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.6820, 17.6100, -21.7980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.7880, 11.7400, -14.5320**.

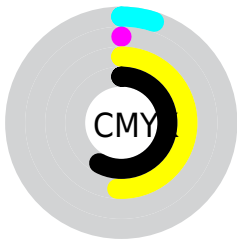
Distribution



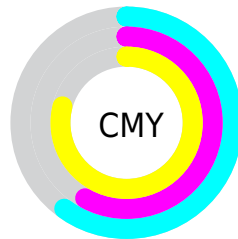
- Red (40%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650 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 100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

100.2350, 14.6750,
-18.1650

100.2350, 14.6750,
-18.1650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

76.0500, 13.7580,
-18.0660

151.1920, 16.2340,
-18.8860

52.6370, 13.4830,
-18.5890

178.3770, 17.1510,
-18.9850

32.4610, 8.3470,
-13.6130

206.1490, 17.7930,
-19.6070

11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

234.0350, 18.1140,
-19.9180

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

252.8340, 6.0990,

-5.9090

■ 100.2350, 14.6750,
-18.1650

■ 100.2350, 14.6750,
-18.1650

■ 98.6820, 17.6100,
-21.7980

■ 101.7880, 11.7400,
-14.5320

■ 97.1290, 20.5450,
-25.4310

■ 103.3410, 8.8050,
-10.8990

■ 95.6900, 23.1590,
-28.7530

■ 104.7800, 6.1910,
-7.5770

■ 94.1370, 26.0940,
-32.3860

■ 106.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 92.6980, 28.7080,
-35.7080

■ 107.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 109.4390, -2.6140,
3.3220

■ 110.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 112.4310, -8.1630,
10.2770

■ 113.9840,
-11.0980, 13.9100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.3130, 32.3710, -8.4690



100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650



96.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870

Triad

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



100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650



83.9210, -77.8490, -15.3610



106.8550, 29.1100, 23.1100

Complementary

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



100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650



60.7650, -14.6750, 18.1650

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.



107.4210, 6.9650, 22.4610



100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650



93.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230

Square

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



100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650



83.0600, -71.2910, -24.0830



104.6500, -21.7810, 14.7870



104.7990, 40.7110, 16.6070

Rectangle

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



100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650



91.8350, -31.1730, -24.2690



104.6500, -21.7810, 14.7870



106.9730, 22.9660, 24.3260

Sweetspot

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



100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650



137.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550



72.3800, 31.4050, 9.0450



69.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650



127.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310



92.1620, -1.4170, -23.8890



53.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



100.6720, 31.5970, -38.5070



210.1930, 64.9370, -81.0710

Inverse Universe

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



60.7650, -14.6750, 18.1650



67.0820, -22.5170, 28.1310



68.8380, 1.4170, 23.8890



48.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



16.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190



34.5080, -65.5330, 80.8590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650 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 100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650 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 100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.2350, 14.6750,

-18.1650.

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

100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650

Protanopia

101.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400

Deuteranopia

102.3560, 30.8120, -7.7480



Tritanopia

105.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650

Protanomaly

100.7520, 20.5890, -15.2110

Deuteranomaly

101.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360

Tritanomaly

103.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650 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, 108, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 108, 53)  
}
```

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, 108, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 108, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650 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, 108, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 108, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 108, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 108, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 108, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 108,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 108, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
108, 53) }
```

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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