

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440)
contains.

YIQ(100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440)	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(100.2540, 13.6640,
-5.3440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E644C
RGB	110, 100, 76
RGB Percent	43%, 39%, 30%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6078, 0.7019
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.31, 0.57
HSL	42°, 18%, 36%
HSV	42°, 31%, 43%
XYZ	12.2926, 12.9507, 8.6927
YIQ	100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

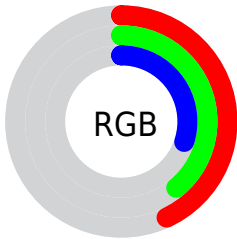
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 110, 76
Decimal	7234636
CIE _{Lab}	42.69, -0.11, 15.07
CIE _{LCh}	43, 15.070, 90.434
Yxy	12.9507, 0.3622, 0.3816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285424716 (0xFF6E644C)
YUV	100.2540, -11.9572, 8.5472
Hunter-Lab	35.9871, -2.0048, 10.8694

Details

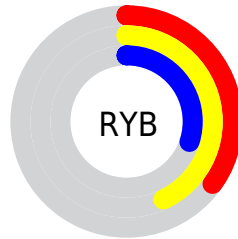
The YIQ color **100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **85.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.3250, 14.9020, -5.7540**, and **53.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.2390, 18.0200, -7.1960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920**.

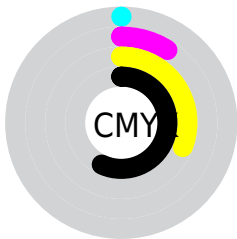
Distribution



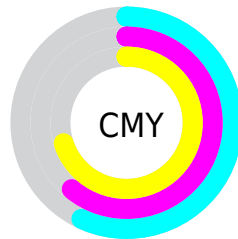
- Red (43%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440 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 100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.2540, 13.6640,
-5.3440

■ 100.2540, 13.6640,
-5.3440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.0690, 12.7470,
-5.2450

■ 151.3250, 14.9020,
-5.7540

■ 53.8840, 11.8300,
-5.1460

■ 177.6240, 15.4980,
-5.5420

■ 31.7700, 12.1510,
-5.4570

■ 205.5100, 15.8190,
-5.8530

■ 9.4690, 5.8690,
-1.7390

■ 233.6950, 16.7360,
-5.9520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 100.2540, 13.6640,
-5.3440

■ 100.2540, 13.6640,
-5.3440

■ 97.2390, 18.0200,
-7.1960

■ 103.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

■ 94.2240, 22.3760,
-9.0480

■ 106.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 90.6220, 27.0070,
-10.3770

■ 109.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 87.6070, 31.3630,
-12.2290

■ 112.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 84.5920, 35.7190,
-14.0810

■ 115.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

■ 81.5770, 40.0750,
-15.9330

■ 118.9310,
-12.7470, 5.2450

■ 78.6760, 44.1100,
-17.4740

■ 122.5330,
-17.3780, 6.5740

■ 125.5480,

-21.7340, 8.4260

■ 128.5630,
-26.0900, 10.2780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.6510, 20.0360, 0.3240



100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440



98.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

Triad

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



100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440



95.4250, -26.3620, -6.8260



103.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850

Complementary

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



100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440



85.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440

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.



102.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240



100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440



97.0710, -25.1250, -1.7090

Square

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



100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440



96.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210



99.8380, -16.9190, 3.7610



102.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Rectangle

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



100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440



97.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590



99.8380, -16.9190, 3.7610



102.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580

Sweetspot

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



100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440



139.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



87.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180



69.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



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.



100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440



127.5660, 21.4130, -8.1150



104.0310, 6.7420, -12.0580



54.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



85.7750, 48.1450, -19.0150



176.5780, 99.0870, -39.1610

Inverse Universe

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



85.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440



105.4340, -21.4130, 8.1150



81.9690, -6.7420, 12.0580



51.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



34.2250, -48.1450, 19.0150



71.0090, -99.3620, 38.6380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440 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 100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

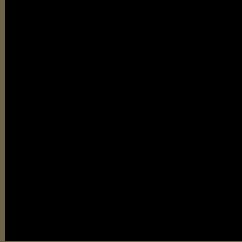
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.2540, 13.6640,

-5.3440.

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

100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440

Protanopia

100.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910

Deuteranopia

101.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560



Tritanopia

101.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440

Protanomaly

100.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Deuteranomaly

100.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150

Tritanomaly

101.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440 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(110, 100, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 100, 76)  
}
```

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(110, 100, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 100, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440 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(110, 100, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 100, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 100, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 100, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 100, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 100,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 100, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
100, 76) }
```

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