

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.2900, -21.5480,
-5.9640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640)
contains.

YIQ(100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640)	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(100.2900, -21.5480,
-5.9640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C6E72
RGB	76, 110, 114
RGB Percent	30%, 43%, 45%
CMY	0.7020, 0.5686, 0.5530
CMYK	0.33, 0.03, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	186°, 20%, 37%
HSV	186°, 33%, 45%
XYZ	11.5924, 13.9050, 17.9858
YIQ	100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

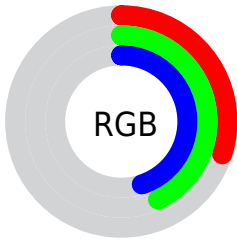
Format	Color
RYB	76, 94, 114
Decimal	5009010
CIELab	44.10, -11.08, -6.12
CIElCh	44, 12.656, 208.931
Yxy	13.9050, 0.2666, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283199090 (0xFF4C6E72)
YUV	100.2900, 6.7590, -21.3023
Hunter-Lab	37.2894, -9.7653, -2.4947

Details

The YIQ color $100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $89.7100, 21.5480, 5.9640$, and the grayscale version is $100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $151.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880$, and $52.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $96.4140, -27.8290, -7.7730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $104.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550$.

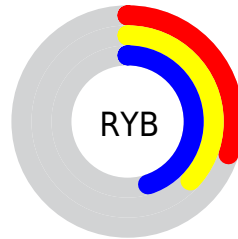
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (43%)

Blue (45%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (45%)

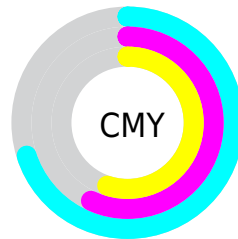


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640 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 100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.2900,
-21.5480, -5.9640

■ 100.2900,
-21.5480, -5.9640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.1760, -21.2270,
-6.2750

■ 151.6920,
-22.7400, -6.3880

■ 52.2900, -21.5480,
-5.9640

■ 178.6920,
-22.7400, -6.3880

■ 29.3930, -23.3360,
-6.6000

■ 205.8060,
-23.0610, -6.0770

■ 15.0630, -13.4790,
-3.5190

■ 234.3930,
-23.3360, -6.6000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 100.2900,
-21.5480, -5.9640

■ 100.2900,
-21.5480, -5.9640

■ 96.4140, -27.8290,
-7.7730

■ 104.1660,
-15.2670, -4.1550

■ 92.2390, -34.7060,
-9.7940

■ 108.3410, -8.3900,
-2.1340

■ 87.7760, -40.7120,
-11.0800

■ 112.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 83.6010, -47.5890,
-13.1010

■ 116.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 79.7250, -53.8700,
-14.9100

■ 120.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

■ 75.8490, -60.1510,
-16.7190

■ 124.7310, 17.0550,
4.7910

■ 72.8700, -64.6440,
-17.8920

■ 128.9060, 23.9320,
6.8120

■ 133.3690, 29.9380,

8.0980

■ 137.5440, 36.8150,
10.1190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.2320, -15.6330, -8.5370



100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640



101.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820

Triad

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



100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640



106.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040



103.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000

Complementary

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



100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640



89.7100, 21.5480, 5.9640

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.



105.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640



106.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240

Square

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



100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640



105.5900, -4.3570, 7.3790



106.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030



102.8120, 3.1650, -7.8030

Rectangle

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



100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640



102.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930



106.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030



104.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

Sweetspot

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



100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640



142.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



98.7620, -11.7340, -18.6300



70.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



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.



100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640



126.8370, -33.5140, -9.3700



89.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



76.4890, -67.9450, -18.6410



158.4720, -140.3370, -39.2890

Inverse Universe

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



91.2380, 11.7340, 18.6300



112.6830, 18.1510, 28.9910



100.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



48.0780, 37.1730, 58.7170



99.1610, 75.9500, 121.4060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640 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 100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640 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 100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640.

-5.9640.

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

100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640

Protanopia

104.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia

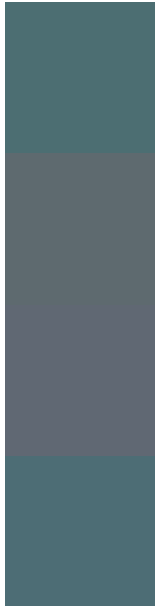
104.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



Tritanopia

100.4580, -21.9610, -3.9850

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640

Protanomaly

102.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

Deuteranomaly

102.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250

Tritanomaly

100.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640 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(76, 110, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 110, 114)  
}
```

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(76, 110, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 110, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640 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(76, 110, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 110, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 110, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 110, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 110, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 110,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 110, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 110,  
114) }
```

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