

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.3190, -11.3240,
-4.0280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.3190, -11.3240,
-4.0280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	576A6A
RGB	87, 106, 106
RGB Percent	34%, 42%, 42%
CMY	0.6589, 0.5843, 0.5844
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	180°, 10%, 38%
HSV	180°, 18%, 42%
XYZ	11.6852, 13.3758, 15.5985
YIQ	100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

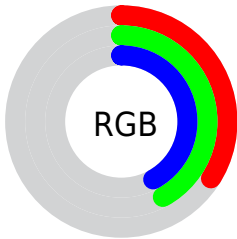
Format	Color
RYB	87, 97, 106
Decimal	5728874
CIELab	43.32, -7.09, -2.37
CIELCh	43, 7.472, 198.465
Yxy	13.3758, 0.2874, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283918954 (0xFF576A6A)
YUV	100.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808
Hunter-Lab	36.5729, -6.9711, 0.3137

Details

The YIQ color **100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **92.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400**, and **53.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960**.

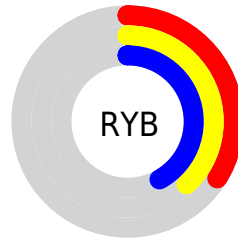
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (42%)

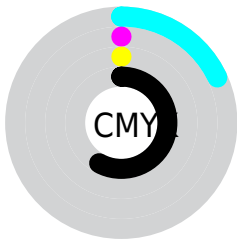
Blue (42%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (42%)

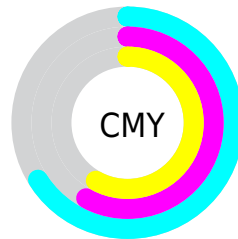


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280 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 100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 100.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.3190, -11.3240,
-4.0280

■ 151.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 53.6180, -10.7280,
-3.8160

■ 178.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 31.9170, -10.1320,
-3.6040

■ 205.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 11.8030, -9.8110,
-3.9150

■ 233.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 100.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 100.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 97.0300, -17.8800,
-6.3600

■ 103.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 94.0400, -23.8400,
-8.4800

■ 106.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 90.7510, -30.3960,
-10.8120

■ 109.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 87.7610, -36.3560,
-12.9320

■ 112.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 84.4720, -42.9120,
-15.2640

■ 116.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

■ 81.1830, -49.4680,
-17.5960

■ 119.4550, 26.8200,
9.5400

■ 78.1930, -55.4280,
-19.7160

■ 122.4450, 32.7800,
11.6600

■ 74.9040, -61.9840,

■ 125.7340, 39.3360,

-22.0480

13.9920

■ 74.3060, -63.1760,
-22.4720

■ 128.7240, 45.2960,
16.1120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580



100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



100.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Triad

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



100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



103.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Complementary

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



100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



92.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

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.



102.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140



100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



103.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690

Square

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



100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



103.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



103.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270



101.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320

Rectangle

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



100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



101.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



103.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270



102.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550

Sweetspot

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



100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



135.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



98.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370



67.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



128.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720



95.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790



52.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



82.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040



171.7450, -146.0200, -51.9400

Inverse Universe

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



92.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



116.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720



97.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



34.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040



73.2550, 146.0200, 51.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280 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 100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280 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 100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280.

-4.0280.

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

100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

Protanopia

102.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Deuteranopia

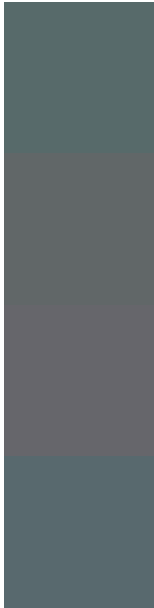
103.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



Tritanopia

100.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

Protanomaly

101.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

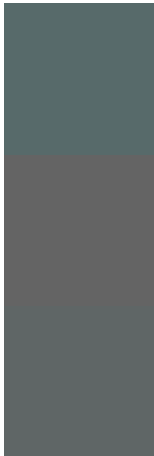
Deuteranomaly

102.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Tritanomaly

100.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280 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(87, 106, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 106, 106)  
}
```

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(87, 106, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 106, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280 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(87, 106, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 106, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 106, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 106, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 106, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 106,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 106, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 106,  
106) }
```

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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