

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.3240, -18.8880,
-10.1200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.3240, -18.8880,
-10.1200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C7068
RGB	76, 112, 104
RGB Percent	30%, 44%, 41%
CMY	0.7020, 0.5607, 0.5922
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.07, 0.56
HSL	167°, 19%, 37%
HSV	167°, 32%, 44%
XYZ	11.2723, 14.1263, 15.2246
YIQ	100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

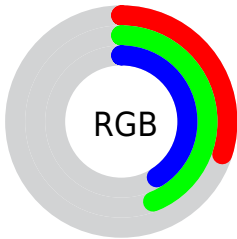
Format	Color
RYB	76, 96, 112
Decimal	5009512
CIELab	44.41, -14.75, 0.35
CIELCh	44, 14.751, 178.622
Yxy	14.1263, 0.2775, 0.3477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283199592 (0xFF4C7068)
YUV	100.3240, 1.8123, -21.3321
Hunter-Lab	37.5850, -12.2391, 2.2929

Details

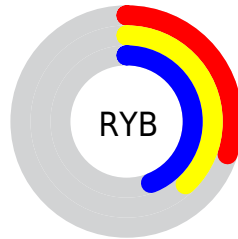
The YIQ color **100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **87.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550**, and **52.7370, -18.6130, -9.5970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.6930, -24.4810, -13.3850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660**.

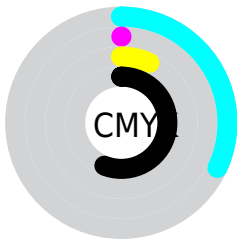
Distribution



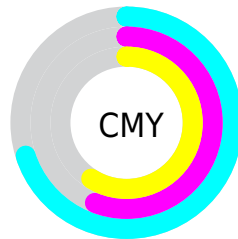
- Red (30%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200 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 100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.3240,
-18.8880, -10.1200

■ 100.3240,
-18.8880, -10.1200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.7370, -18.6130,
-9.5970

■ 151.6120,
-19.7590, -10.8550

■ 52.7370, -18.6130,
-9.5970

■ 178.3130,
-20.3550, -11.0670

■ 30.2530, -20.1260,
-9.7100

■ 205.9000,
-20.6300, -11.5900

■ 15.0970, -10.8190,
-7.6750

■ 234.0140,
-20.9510, -11.2790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 100.3240,
-18.8880, -10.1200

■ 100.3240,
-18.8880, -10.1200

■ 96.6930, -24.4810,
-13.3850

■ 103.8410,
-12.9740, -7.1660

■ 93.1760, -30.3950,
-16.3390

■ 107.4720, -7.3810,
-3.9010

■ 89.2460, -36.5840,
-19.8160

■ 111.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 85.7290, -42.4980,
-22.7700

■ 114.9190, 4.7220,
2.5300

■ 82.0980, -48.0910,
-26.0350

■ 118.4360, 10.6360,
5.4840

■ 78.5810, -54.0050,
-28.9890

■ 122.0670, 16.2290,
8.7490

■ 75.6620, -58.7270,
-31.5190

■ 125.5840, 22.1430,
11.7030

■ 129.5140, 28.3320,

15.1800

■ 133.0310, 34.2460,
18.1340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200



100.1970, -25.7200, -7.4480

Triad

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



100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200



105.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120



105.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350

Complementary

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



100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200



87.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200

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.



106.5250, 20.6310, 6.0630



100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200



106.8580, 6.6920, 10.8840

Square

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



100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200



103.8380, -16.9190, 3.7610



107.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060



104.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210

Rectangle

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



100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200



101.0060, -26.5000, -4.3240



107.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060



106.0040, 20.5400, 2.2040

Sweetspot

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



100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200



140.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010



99.5240, -5.1320, -17.1320



71.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



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.



100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200



126.8880, -29.5240, -15.6040



95.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020



54.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



81.0420, -62.8530, -33.8370



166.8770, -129.5570, -69.4690

Inverse Universe

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



87.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200



107.1120, 29.5240, 15.6040



92.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.9580, 62.8530, 33.8370



80.1230, 129.5570, 69.4690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200 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 100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

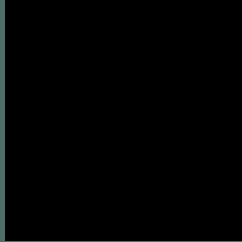
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

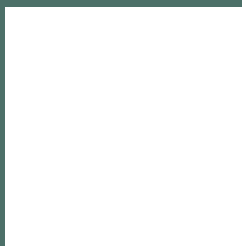
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200.

-10.1200.

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

100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200

Protanopia

104.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Deuteranopia

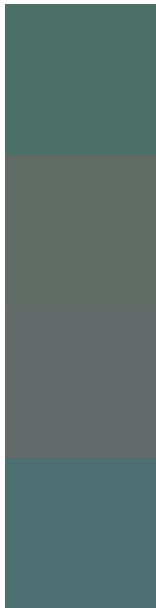
105.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



Tritanopia

101.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200

Protanomaly

103.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

Deuteranomaly

103.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Tritanomaly

101.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200 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, 112, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 112, 104)  
}
```

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, 112, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 112, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200 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, 112, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 112, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 112, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 112, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 112, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 112,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 112, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 112,  
104) }
```

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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