

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.3830, 17.0140,
-22.0100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100)
contains.

YIQ(100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100)	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(100.3830, 17.0140,
-22.0100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	676E2C
RGB	103, 110, 44
RGB Percent	40%, 43%, 17%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5686, 0.8273
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.60, 0.57
HSL	66°, 43%, 30%
HSV	66°, 60%, 43%
XYZ	11.6233, 14.2172, 4.5174
YIQ	100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

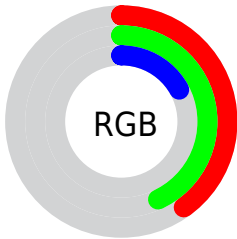
Format	Color
RYB	44, 110, 51
Decimal	6778412
CIELab	44.54, -12.78, 35.15
CIELCh	45, 37.399, 109.983
Yxy	14.2172, 0.3829, 0.4683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284968492 (0xFF676E2C)
YUV	100.3830, -27.7968, 2.2951
Hunter-Lab	37.7057, -10.9603, 19.2906

Details

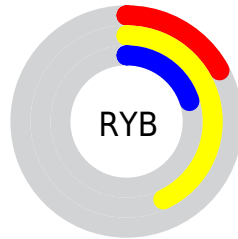
The YIQ color **100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **53.6170, -17.0140, 22.0100**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.6390, 19.1690, -22.5190**, and **53.1270, 14.8590, -21.5010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.8300, 19.9490, -25.6430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.9360, 14.0790, -18.3770**.

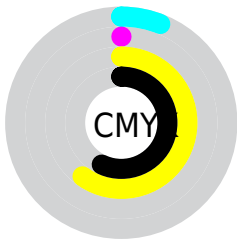
Distribution



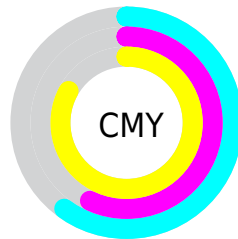
- Red (40%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100 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 100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

100.3830, 17.0140,
-22.0100

100.3830, 17.0140,
-22.0100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

76.0840, 16.4180,
-22.2220

151.6390, 19.1690,
-22.5190

53.1270, 14.8590,
-21.5010

178.5250, 19.4900,
-22.8300

33.0370, 6.6050,
-15.0830

206.2970, 20.1320,
-23.4520

12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

235.0690, 20.7740,
-24.0740

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

251.8080, 8.9880,

-8.7080

■ 100.3830, 17.0140,
-22.0100

■ 100.3830, 17.0140,
-22.0100

■ 98.8300, 19.9490,
-25.6430

■ 101.9360, 14.0790,
-18.3770

■ 97.2770, 22.8840,
-29.2760

■ 103.4890, 11.1440,
-14.7440

■ 95.4250, 25.2230,
-33.1210

■ 105.0420, 8.2090,
-11.1110

■ 93.8720, 28.1580,
-36.7540

■ 106.8940, 5.8700,
-7.2660

■ 108.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

■ 110.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

■ 113.1060, -5.8700,
7.2660

■ 114.9580, -8.2090,
11.1110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.9560, 37.6900, -11.2540



100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100



95.7090, -13.3830, -27.2950

Triad

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



100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100



86.5940, -81.2420, -14.4420



107.5400, 34.6110, 28.0430

Complementary

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



100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100



53.6170, -17.0140, 22.0100

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.



108.6540, 7.9270, 27.0550



100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100



84.6680, -84.0860, -6.9500

Square

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



100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100



85.3910, -73.7210, -24.0970



104.8930, -26.7790, 17.2610



105.8000, 48.1380, 19.6740

Rectangle

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



100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100



88.8720, -41.7630, -30.5870



104.8930, -26.7790, 17.2610



108.0600, 27.2750, 28.8350

Sweetspot

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



100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100



139.1390, 6.5580, -8.7220



67.8430, 37.4110, 10.3310



68.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770



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.



100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100



127.9690, 26.5070, -34.3650



90.5160, -2.6540, -29.0060



55.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



102.4330, 30.7720, -40.0760



211.0680, 63.7910, -82.3290

Inverse Universe

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



53.6170, -17.0140, 22.0100



55.0310, -26.5070, 34.3650



63.4840, 2.6540, 29.0060



50.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



17.5670, -30.7720, 40.0760



35.9320, -63.7910, 82.3290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100 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 100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100 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 100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.3830, 17.0140,

-22.0100.

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

100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100

Protanopia

101.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380

Deuteranopia

102.9280, 34.8930, -10.1230



Tritanopia

106.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100

Protanomaly

101.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440

Deuteranomaly

102.1720, 28.1540, -14.6460

Tritanomaly

104.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.3670, 5.9160, -8.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100 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, 110, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 110, 44)  
}
```

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, 110, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 110, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100 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, 110, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 110, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 110, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 110, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 110, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 110,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 110, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
110, 44) }
```

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