

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.3880, -7.7450,
-19.3370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.3880, -7.7450,
-19.3370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51734C
RGB	81, 115, 76
RGB Percent	32%, 45%, 30%
CMY	0.6825, 0.5490, 0.7020
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.34, 0.55
HSL	112°, 20%, 37%
HSV	112°, 34%, 45%
XYZ	10.8279, 14.5347, 9.0722
YIQ	100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

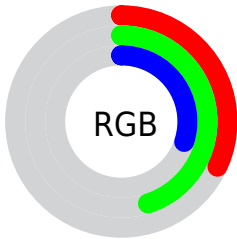
Format	Color
RYB	76, 115, 110
Decimal	5337932
CIELab	44.99, -20.50, 17.80
CIElCh	45, 27.153, 139.035
Yxy	14.5347, 0.3144, 0.4221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283528012 (0xFF51734C)
YUV	100.3880, -12.0233, -17.0033
Hunter-Lab	38.1243, -16.0209, 12.5781

Details

The YIQ color $100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $90.6120, 7.7450, 19.3370$, and the grayscale version is $101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $151.4480, -7.9740, -20.6940$, and $53.0290, -8.1120, -18.1920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $96.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $104.7460, -5.6370, -13.4850$.

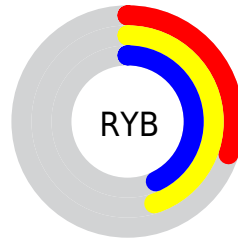
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (45%)

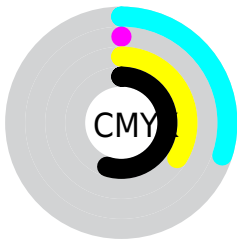
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (43%)

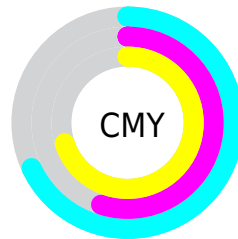


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370 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 100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

100.3880, -7.7450,
-19.3370

100.3880, -7.7450,
-19.3370

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

75.9150, -7.7910,
-18.5030

151.4480, -7.9740,
-20.6940

53.0290, -8.1120,
-18.1920

178.3340, -7.6530,
-21.0050

30.4420, -7.8370,
-17.6690

205.9210, -7.9280,
-21.5280

15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

234.5080, -8.2030,
-22.0510

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.4200, -1.6030,
-9.4990

■ 100.3880, -7.7450,
-19.3370

■ 100.3880, -7.7450,
-19.3370

■ 96.0300, -9.8530,
-25.1890

■ 104.7460, -5.6370,
-13.4850

■ 91.7860, -12.2820,
-30.7300

■ 108.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 87.4280, -14.3900,
-36.5820

■ 113.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 83.1840, -16.8190,
-42.1230

■ 117.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 78.8260, -18.9270,
-47.9750

■ 121.9500, 3.4370,
9.3010

■ 74.5820, -21.3560,
-53.5160

■ 126.1940, 5.8660,
14.8420

■ 71.9900, -22.6850,
-56.9650

■ 130.5520, 7.9740,
20.6940

■ 134.7960, 10.4030,

26.2350

■ 139.1540, 12.5110,
32.0870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530



100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370



95.5730, -33.1910, -20.7350

Triad

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



100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370



99.5990, -44.1070, 0.8930



107.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880

Complementary

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



100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370



90.6120, 7.7450, 19.3370

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.



109.4090, 24.4340, 19.7460



100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370



107.0370, -18.6170, 12.5110

Square

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



100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370



88.5370, -67.9000, -13.9480



109.2420, 5.9110, 19.5350



106.5560, 36.5410, 4.0690

Rectangle

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



100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370



91.1070, -52.3100, -21.1580



109.2420, 5.9110, 19.5350



108.4930, 32.8250, 16.3530

Sweetspot

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



100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370



144.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210



107.6190, 13.8940, -9.5140



73.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370



127.1990, -12.0070, -30.2070



100.4890, -15.2190, -16.0430



56.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



76.3980, -24.0140, -60.4140



156.3180, -49.6780, -123.9660

Inverse Universe

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



90.6120, 7.7450, 19.3370



112.1000, 12.6030, 30.4190



90.5110, 15.2190, 16.0430



55.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



45.9010, 24.6100, 60.6260



93.6820, 49.6780, 123.9660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370 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 100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

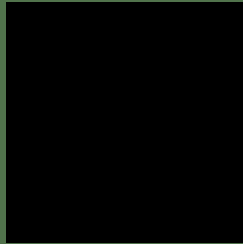
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.3880, -7.7450,

-19.3370.

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

100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370

Protanopia

104.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660

Deuteranopia

106.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770



Tritanopia

104.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370

Protanomaly

103.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680

Deuteranomaly

104.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

Tritanomaly

102.9010, -13.2030, -8.5230

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370 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(81, 115, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 115, 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(81, 115, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 115, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370 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(81, 115, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 115, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 115, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 115, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 115, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 115,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 115, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 115,  
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](#).

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