

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.3890, -8.3450,
2.5590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E6572
RGB	94, 101, 114
RGB Percent	37%, 40%, 45%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6039, 0.5530
CMYK	0.18, 0.11, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	219°, 10%, 41%
HSV	219°, 18%, 45%
XYZ	12.3065, 12.9022, 17.7580
YIQ	100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

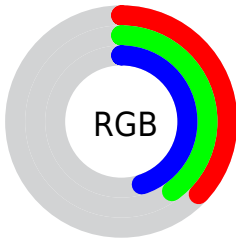
Format	Color
R _Y B	94, 99, 114
Decimal	6186354
CIE Lab	42.62, 0.30, -8.21
CIE LCh	43, 8.216, 272.074
Yxy	12.9022, 0.2864, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284376434 (0xFF5E6572)
YUV	100.3890, 6.7102, -5.6032
Hunter-Lab	35.9196, -1.7030, -4.1683

Details

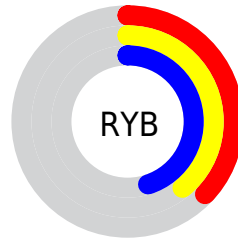
The YIQ color **100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **107.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700**, and **53.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300**.

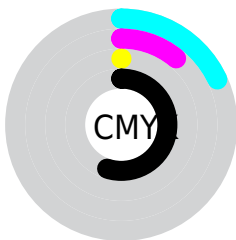
Distribution



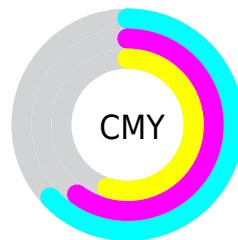
- Red (37%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590 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 100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.3890, -8.3450,
2.5590

■ 100.3890, -8.3450,
2.5590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 151.5030, -8.6660,
2.8700

■ 53.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

■ 178.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 32.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 205.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

■ 8.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

■ 233.6170, -8.9870,
3.1810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.3890, -8.3450,

■ 100.3890, -8.3450,

2.5590

2.5590

■ 92.9910, -12.9760,
3.8880

■ 107.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 84.7070, -17.9280,
5.5280

■ 116.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 77.3090, -22.5590,
6.8570

■ 123.4690, 5.8690,
-1.7390

■ 69.0250, -27.5110,
8.4970

■ 131.7530, 10.8210,
-3.3790

■ 61.6270, -32.1420,
9.8260

■ 139.1510, 15.4520,
-4.7080

■ 54.2290, -36.7730,
11.1550

■ 146.5490, 20.0830,
-6.0370

■ 45.9450, -41.7250,
12.7950

■ 154.8330, 25.0350,
-7.6770

■ 38.5470, -46.3560,
14.1240

■ 162.2310, 29.6660,
-9.0060

■ 36.4760, -47.5940,
14.5340

■ 170.5150, 34.6180,
-10.6460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



101.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Triad

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



100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



101.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060



98.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

Complementary

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



100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



107.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

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.



99.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



101.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690

Square

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



100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



101.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



100.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710



98.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840

Rectangle

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



100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



101.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



100.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710



99.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

Sweetspot

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



100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



142.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



107.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170



71.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



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.



100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



126.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880



97.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



51.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



38.3340, -50.0700, 15.3540



79.2270, -103.2120, 31.3160

Inverse Universe

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



100.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170



127.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930



110.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.6680, 58.0380, 38.5020



83.7710, 119.2850, 79.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590 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 100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

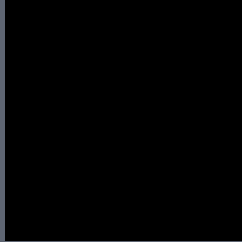
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

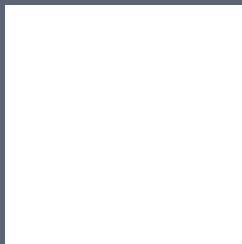
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590.

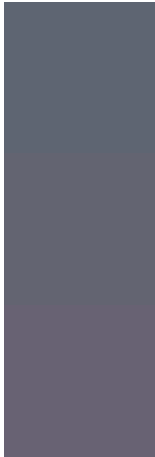


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.3890, -8.3450,

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

100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Protanopia

101.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Deuteranopia

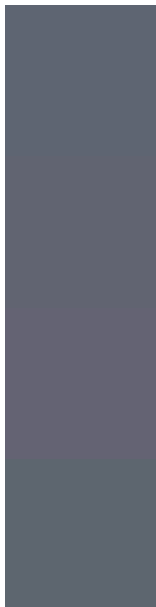
101.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590



Tritanopia

100.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Protanomaly

100.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Deuteranomaly

101.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Tritanomaly

100.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590 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(94, 101, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 101, 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(94, 101, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 101, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590 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(94, 101, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 101, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 101, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 101, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 101, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 101,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 101, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 101,  
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](#).

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