

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.4160, -12.9750,
-1.6390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.4160, -12.9750,
-1.6390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	576970
RGB	87, 105, 112
RGB Percent	34%, 41%, 44%
CMY	0.6589, 0.5882, 0.5608
CMYK	0.22, 0.06, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	197°, 13%, 39%
HSV	197°, 22%, 44%
XYZ	11.9057, 13.3000, 17.2647
YIQ	100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

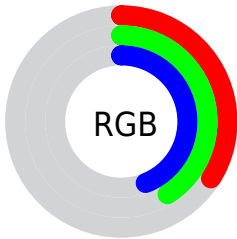
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 97, 112
Decimal	5728624
CIE _{Lab}	43.21, -5.05, -6.16
CIE _{LCh}	43, 7.966, 230.664
Yxy	13.3000, 0.2803, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283918704 (0xFF576970)
YUV	100.4160, 5.7109, -11.7658
Hunter-Lab	36.4692, -5.5478, -2.5397

Details

The YIQ color **100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **98.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400**, and **53.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760**.

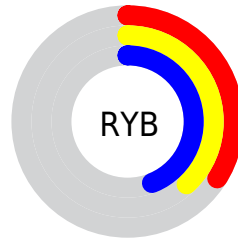
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (41%)

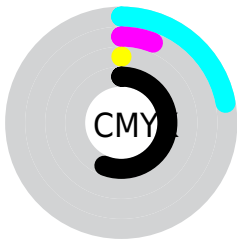
Blue (44%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (44%)

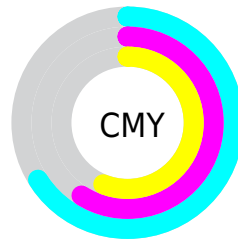


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390 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 100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.4160,
-12.9750, -1.6390

■ 100.4160,
-12.9750, -1.6390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.4160, -12.9750,
-1.6390

■ 151.2310,
-13.8920, -1.5400

■ 53.6010, -12.0580,
-1.7380

■ 178.2310,
-13.8920, -1.5400

■ 31.6010, -12.0580,
-1.7380

■ 205.9320,
-14.4880, -1.7520

■ 11.3130, -11.1870,
-1.0030

■ 233.9320,
-14.4880, -1.7520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 100.4160,
-12.9750, -1.6390

■ 100.4160,
-12.9750, -1.6390

■ 95.3660, -18.7060,
-2.4020

■ 105.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 90.3160, -24.4370,
-3.1650

■ 110.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 84.9670, -30.7640,
-4.1400

■ 115.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 79.9170, -36.4950,
-4.9030

■ 121.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 74.2800, -41.9510,
-5.1430

■ 126.5520, 16.0010,
1.8650

■ 69.2300, -47.6820,
-5.9060

■ 131.6020, 21.7320,
2.6280

■ 64.1800, -53.4130,
-6.6690

■ 136.6520, 27.4630,
3.3910

■ 60.3150, -58.2270,

■ 142.0010, 33.7900,

-7.5310

4.3660

■ 147.0510, 39.5210,
5.1290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400



100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390



101.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

Triad

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



100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390



103.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



101.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

Complementary

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



100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390



98.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390

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.



102.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240



100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390



103.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Square

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



100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390



103.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



102.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



100.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410

Rectangle

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



100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390



102.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



102.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



101.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

Sweetspot

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



100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390



140.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



102.4730, -9.1220, -10.8980



71.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



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.



100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390



126.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



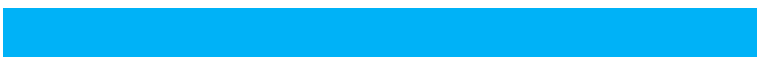
93.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



64.1620, -62.1700, -7.6580



132.6440, -128.2370, -16.2770

Inverse Universe

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



96.5270, 9.1220, 10.8980



120.8530, 14.2560, 16.9760



105.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



45.6840, 43.9140, 52.1860



94.1450, 90.0740, 107.7220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390 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 100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

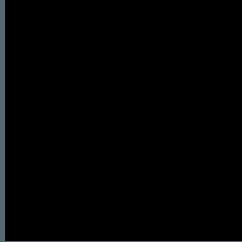
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

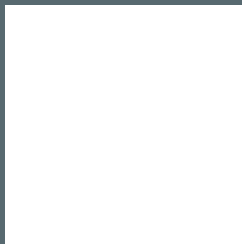
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390.

-1.6390.

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

100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390

Protanopia

102.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Deuteranopia

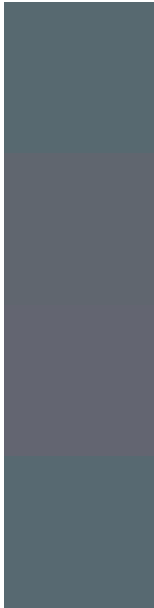
102.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



Tritanopia

100.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390

Protanomaly

101.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

Deuteranomaly

101.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Tritanomaly

100.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390 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, 105, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 105, 112)  
}
```

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, 105, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 105, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390 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, 105, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 105, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 105, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 105, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 105, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 105,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 105, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 105,  
112) }
```

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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