

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.4280, -13.2490,
-7.6890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.4280, -13.2490,
-7.6890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	536D66
RGB	83, 109, 102
RGB Percent	33%, 43%, 40%
CMY	0.6746, 0.5725, 0.6000
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.06, 0.57
HSL	164°, 14%, 38%
HSV	164°, 24%, 43%
XYZ	11.4333, 13.7369, 14.6161
YIQ	100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

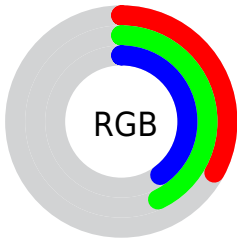
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 98, 109
Decimal	5467494
CIE _{Lab}	43.85, -11.17, 0.79
CIE _{LCh}	44, 11.196, 175.952
Yxy	13.7369, 0.2874, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283657574 (0xFF536D66)
YUV	100.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844
Hunter-Lab	37.0633, -9.7973, 2.5630

Details

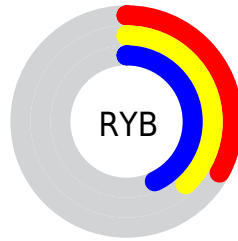
The YIQ color $100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $91.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890$, and the grayscale version is $100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $151.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240$, and $53.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $96.7970, -18.8420, -10.9540$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $104.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240$.

Distribution



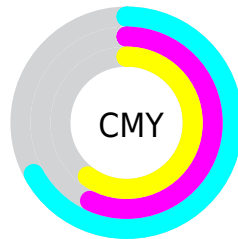
- Red (33%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890 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 100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.4280,
-13.2490, -7.6890

■ 100.4280,
-13.2490, -7.6890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.4280, -13.2490,
-7.6890

■ 151.7160,
-14.1200, -8.4240

■ 53.1400, -12.3780,
-6.9540

■ 178.4170,
-14.7160, -8.6360

■ 31.8410, -12.9740,
-7.1660

■ 205.4170,
-14.7160, -8.6360

■ 13.1080, -9.3520,
-6.7280

■ 234.0040,
-14.9910, -9.1590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 100.4280,
-13.2490, -7.6890

■ 100.4280,
-13.2490, -7.6890

■ 96.7970, -18.8420,
-10.9540

■ 104.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 93.1660, -24.4350,
-14.2190

■ 107.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 89.5350, -30.0280,
-17.4840

■ 111.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 85.9040, -35.6210,
-20.7490

■ 114.9520, 9.1230,
5.3710

■ 82.2730, -41.2140,
-24.0140

■ 118.2840, 14.1200,
8.4240

■ 78.9410, -46.2110,
-27.0670

■ 121.9150, 19.7130,
11.6890

■ 75.3100, -51.8040,
-30.3320

■ 125.5460, 25.3060,
14.9540

■ 73.1030, -55.6550,

■ 129.1770, 30.8990,

-32.1270

18.2190

■ 132.6940, 36.8130,
21.1730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570



100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890



100.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380

Triad

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



100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890



104.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



104.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190

Complementary

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



100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890



91.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

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.



105.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780



100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890



105.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570

Square

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



100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890



103.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310



105.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880



103.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900

Rectangle

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



100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890



100.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250



105.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880



104.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880

Sweetspot

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



100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890



139.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530



100.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140



69.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



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.



100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890



129.1880, -21.5010, -12.3250



97.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740



51.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



78.4830, -59.7810, -34.4450



164.2210, -124.8340, -72.4660

Inverse Universe

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



91.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890



114.9260, 21.1800, 12.6360



94.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.6310, 59.4600, 34.7560



80.7790, 124.8340, 72.4660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890 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 100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

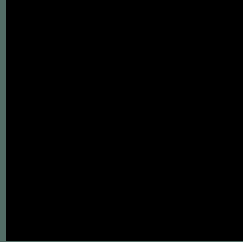
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890.

-7.6890.

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

100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890

Protanopia

103.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Deuteranopia

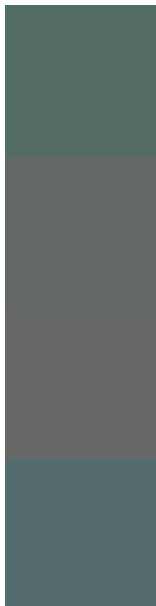
104.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



Tritanopia

101.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890

Protanomaly

102.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390

Deuteranomaly

102.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

Tritanomaly

101.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890 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(83, 109, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 109, 102)  
}
```

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(83, 109, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 109, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890 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(83, 109, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 109, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 109, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 109, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 109, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 109,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 109, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 109,  
102) }
```

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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