

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.5120, -3.7170,
17.8110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C5A87
RGB	108, 90, 135
RGB Percent	42%, 35%, 53%
CMY	0.5764, 0.6471, 0.4706
CMYK	0.20, 0.33, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	264°, 20%, 44%
HSV	264°, 33%, 53%
XYZ	14.2144, 12.2493, 24.5322
YIQ	100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

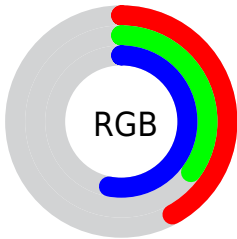
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 90, 135
Decimal	7101063
CIE _{Lab}	41.61, 17.08, -22.37
CIE _{LCh}	42, 28.148, 307.363
Yxy	12.2493, 0.2787, 0.2402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285291143 (0xFF6C5A87)
YUV	100.5120, 17.0026, 6.5670
Hunter-Lab	34.9989, 11.2472, -17.0595

Details

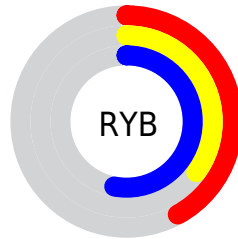
The YIQ color **100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **124.4880, 3.7170, -17.8110**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.4520, -3.4880, 19.1680**, and **53.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.9020, -4.6350, 23.4370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080**.

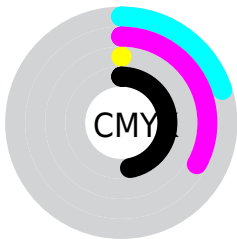
Distribution



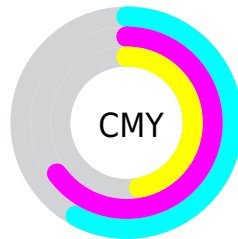
- Red (42%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110 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 100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.5120, -3.7170,
17.8110

■ 100.5120, -3.7170,
17.8110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.0990, -3.9920,
17.2880

■ 151.4520, -3.4880,
19.1680

■ 53.1590, -4.2210,
15.9310

■ 178.5660, -3.8090,
19.4790

■ 31.6320, -4.1750,
15.0970

■ 206.0930, -3.8550,
20.3130

■ 10.2410, -1.5160,
16.4680

■ 232.3400, 2.5190,
14.9270

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.5120, -3.7170,
17.8110

■ 100.5120, -3.7170,
17.8110

■ 89.9020, -4.6350,
23.4370

■ 110.5350, -2.5240,
12.7080

■ 79.8790, -5.8280,
28.5400

■ 121.1450, -1.6060,
7.0820

■ 69.2690, -6.7460,
34.1660

■ 131.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 59.2460, -7.9390,
39.2690

■ 141.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 49.2230, -9.1320,
44.3720

■ 151.8010, 1.6980,
-8.7500

■ 38.3140, -10.6460,
49.7860

■ 162.7100, 3.2120,
-14.1640

■ 31.5360, -11.1510,
53.4330

■ 172.7330, 4.4050,
-19.2670

■ 183.3430, 5.3230,

-24.8930

■ 193.3660, 6.5160,
-29.9960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.3560, -29.9410, 8.4830



100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110



100.8260, 18.8860, 21.1740

Triad

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



100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110



97.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530



77.8070, -60.3330, -24.4370

Complementary

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



100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110



124.4880, 3.7170, -17.8110

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.



88.9500, -24.0670, -20.8910



100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110



95.9200, 20.1760, -13.2320

Square

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



100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110



98.6750, 37.8240, 8.3520



93.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590



78.2330, -70.1000, -18.1320

Rectangle

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



100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110



100.3340, 29.0190, 19.2510



93.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590



83.4730, -44.6530, -22.2610

Sweetspot

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



100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110



162.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



110.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260



81.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110



122.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060



107.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750



61.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



30.3680, -10.7380, 51.4540



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



106.5330, 18.1530, 17.9370



131.7180, 28.2380, 27.9020



117.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



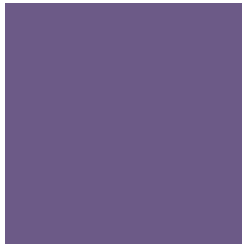
47.7620, 52.4420, 51.8180



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110 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 100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

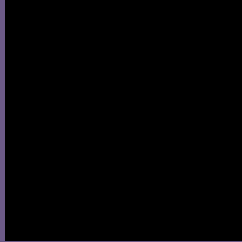
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110.

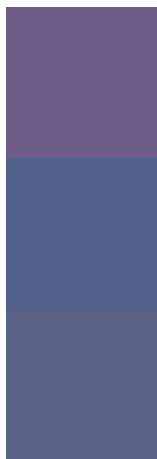


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.5120, -3.7170,

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

100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110

Protanopia

98.0150, -21.5510, 10.6170

Deuteranopia

98.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990



Tritanopia

99.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110

Protanomaly

98.7170, -14.7200, 13.4720

Deuteranomaly

98.8590, -12.2440, 12.6520

Tritanomaly

99.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110 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(108, 90, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 90, 135)  
}
```

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(108, 90, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 90, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110 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(108, 90, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 90, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 90, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 90, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 90, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 90,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 90, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 90,  
135) }
```

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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