

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.5300, 13.0670,
-0.0290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	716156
RGB	113, 97, 86
RGB Percent	44%, 38%, 34%
CMY	0.5568, 0.6196, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.24, 0.56
HSL	24°, 14%, 39%
HSV	24°, 24%, 44%
XYZ	12.7655, 12.7315, 10.5920
YIQ	100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

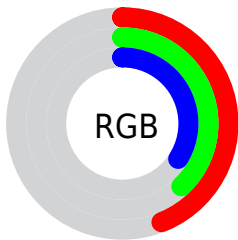
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 105, 86
Decimal	7430486
CIE _{Lab}	42.36, 4.52, 8.63
CIE _{LCh}	42, 9.745, 62.347
Yxy	12.7315, 0.3537, 0.3528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285620566 (0xFF716156)
YUV	100.5300, -7.1633, 10.9362
Hunter-Lab	35.6812, 1.4188, 7.3767

Details

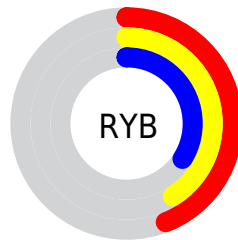
The YIQ color **100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **98.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280**, and **54.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690**.

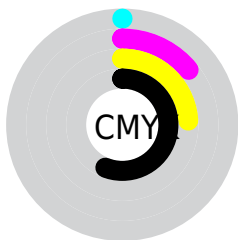
Distribution



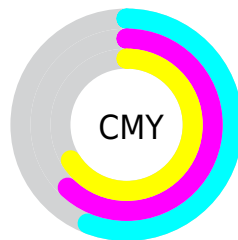
- Red (44%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290 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 100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.5300, 13.0670,
-0.0290

■ 100.5300, 13.0670,
-0.0290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.3450, 12.1500,
0.0700

■ 151.7150, 13.9840,
-0.1280

■ 54.0460, 11.5540,
-0.1420

■ 178.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 32.5620, 10.0410,
-0.2550

■ 205.9000, 14.9010,
-0.2270

■ 9.2140, 11.1410,
1.8370

■ 234.1990, 15.4970,
-0.0150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 100.5300, 13.0670,
-0.0290

■ 100.5300, 13.0670,
-0.0290

■ 95.1670, 18.5230,
0.2110

■ 105.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 90.2770, 24.0250,
-0.3830

■ 110.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 84.9140, 29.4810,
-0.1430

■ 116.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 79.5510, 34.9370,
0.0970

■ 121.5090, -8.8030,
-0.1550

■ 74.1880, 40.3930,
0.3370

■ 126.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 69.2980, 45.8950,
-0.2570

■ 131.7620,
-19.7610, 0.1990

■ 63.9350, 51.3510,
-0.0170

■ 137.1250,
-25.2170, -0.0410

■ 60.7890, 54.6980,

■ 142.4880,

-0.1020

-30.6730, -0.2810

■ 147.3780,
-36.1750, 0.3130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310



100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



99.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Triad

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



100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



97.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430



101.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Complementary

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



100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



98.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290

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.



99.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



96.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

Square

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



100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



97.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240



98.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



101.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Rectangle

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



100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



98.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880



98.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



100.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Sweetspot

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



100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



143.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



95.8970, 10.9560, 10.7000



70.9680, 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.



100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



127.8360, 20.9530, 0.2250



108.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280



53.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



64.6430, 58.0450, -0.1870



133.1400, 119.4370, -0.4590

Inverse Universe

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



98.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290



124.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980



90.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



55.3570, -58.0450, 0.1870



114.4470, -119.7120, -0.0640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290 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 100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

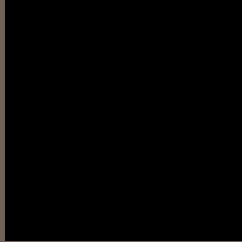
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.5300, 13.0670,

-0.0290.

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

100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290

Protanopia

100.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranopia

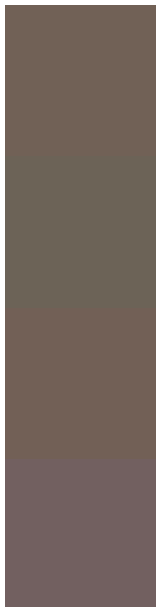
100.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180



Tritanopia

101.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290

Protanomaly

100.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240

Deuteranomaly

100.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060

Tritanomaly

101.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290 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(113, 97, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 97, 86)  
}
```

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(113, 97, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 97, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290 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(113, 97, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 97, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 97, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 97, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 97, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 97,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 97, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 97,  
86) }
```

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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