

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.6390, -7.1940,
-23.8180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.6390, -7.1940,
-23.8180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F7644
RGB	79, 118, 68
RGB Percent	31%, 46%, 27%
CMY	0.6903, 0.5372, 0.7333
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.42, 0.54
HSL	107°, 27%, 36%
HSV	107°, 42%, 46%
XYZ	10.7456, 15.0390, 7.8057
YIQ	100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

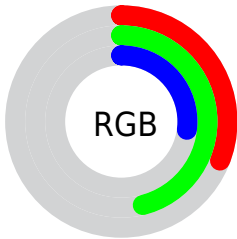
Format	Color
RYB	68, 118, 107
Decimal	5207620
CIELab	45.69, -24.13, 23.27
CIELCh	46, 33.522, 136.028
Yxy	15.0390, 0.3199, 0.4477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283397700 (0xFF4F7644)
YUV	100.6390, -16.0910, -18.9774
Hunter-Lab	38.7801, -18.4045, 15.2121

Details

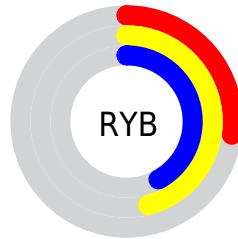
The YIQ color $100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $85.3610, 7.1940, 23.8180$, and the grayscale version is $101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $151.9980, -6.8270, -24.9630$, and $52.3940, -7.8820, -22.3620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $96.5800, -8.7060, -29.4580$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $104.6980, -5.6820, -18.1780$.

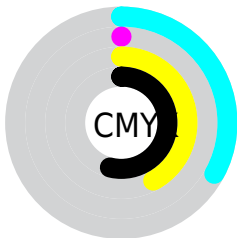
Distribution



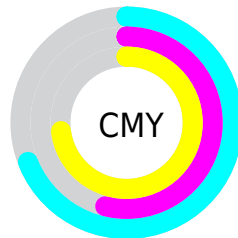
- Red (31%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180 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 100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.6390, -7.1940,
-23.8180

■ 100.6390, -7.1940,
-23.8180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.1660, -7.2400,
-22.9840

■ 151.9980, -6.8270,
-24.9630

■ 52.3940, -7.8820,
-22.3620

■ 179.1720, -7.3770,
-26.0090

■ 29.3940, -7.8820,
-22.3620

■ 206.9440, -6.7350,
-26.6310

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 235.5310, -7.0100,
-27.1540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.0950, 0.6900,
-12.5100

254.8860, 0.3210,

-0.3110

■ 100.6390, -7.1940,
-23.8180

■ 100.6390, -7.1940,
-23.8180

■ 96.5800, -8.7060,
-29.4580

■ 104.6980, -5.6820,
-18.1780

■ 92.5210, -10.2180,
-35.0980

■ 108.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380

■ 88.2770, -12.6470,
-40.6390

■ 113.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

■ 84.2180, -14.1590,
-46.2790

■ 117.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 80.1590, -15.6710,
-51.9190

■ 121.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 77.0400, -16.9540,
-56.2020

■ 125.1780, 2.7950,
9.9230

■ 129.2370, 4.3070,
15.5630

■ 133.4810, 6.7360,
21.1040

■ 137.5400, 8.2480,
26.7440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180



93.0940, -42.2680, -26.9400

Triad

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



100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180



93.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750



109.6360, 42.7280, 18.6000

Complementary

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



100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180



85.3610, 7.1940, 23.8180

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.



111.0230, 28.6970, 25.0890



100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180



107.6000, -27.5120, 14.0240

Square

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



100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180



87.3120, -80.5080, -16.7320



111.3930, 4.1680, 23.5920



108.2150, 44.9310, 6.2030

Rectangle

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



100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180



85.0830, -70.0980, -29.1860



111.3930, 4.1680, 23.5920



109.8900, 39.1970, 22.0210

Sweetspot

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



100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180



145.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



105.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740



72.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180



125.8690, -11.3180, -37.1900



98.8320, -17.9230, -22.1070



56.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



79.6870, -17.4580, -58.0820



163.1950, -35.9700, -119.0900

Inverse Universe

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



85.3610, 7.1940, 23.8180



102.1310, 11.3180, 37.1900



87.1680, 17.9230, 22.1070



54.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



42.6120, 18.0540, 58.2940



86.8050, 35.9700, 119.0900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180 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 100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

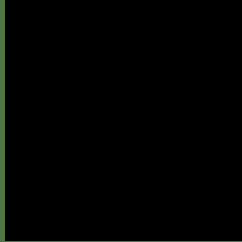
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.6390, -7.1940,

-23.8180.

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

100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180

Protanopia

105.9740, 20.0840, -11.5640

Deuteranopia

107.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400



Tritanopia

105.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180

Protanomaly

104.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130

Deuteranomaly

104.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820

Tritanomaly

103.9610, -13.4320, -9.8800

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180 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(79, 118, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 118, 68)  
}
```

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(79, 118, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 118, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180 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(79, 118, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 118, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 118, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 118, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 118, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 118,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 118, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 118,  
68) }
```

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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