

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.6400, 9.4010,
-10.6870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	676948
RGB	103, 105, 72
RGB Percent	40%, 41%, 28%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5882, 0.7176
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.31, 0.59
HSL	64°, 19%, 35%
HSV	64°, 31%, 41%
XYZ	11.8147, 13.4546, 8.1079
YIQ	100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

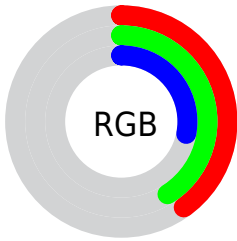
Format	Color
RYB	72, 105, 74
Decimal	6777160
CIELab	43.44, -6.67, 18.34
CIELCh	43, 19.518, 109.995
Yxy	13.4546, 0.3540, 0.4031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284967240 (0xFF676948)
YUV	100.6400, -14.1195, 2.0697
Hunter-Lab	36.6805, -6.6966, 12.5708

Details

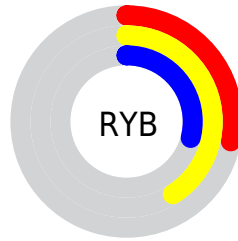
The YIQ color **100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **76.3600, -9.4010, 10.6870**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.7110, 10.6390, -11.0970**, and **53.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.2010, 12.0150, -14.0090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540**.

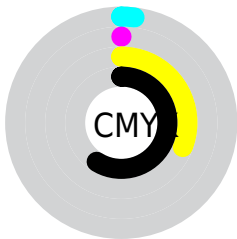
Distribution



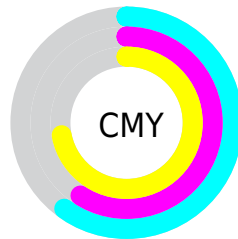
- Red (40%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870 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 100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.6400, 9.4010,
-10.6870

■ 100.6400, 9.4010,
-10.6870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.7540, 9.0800,
-10.3760

■ 151.7110, 10.6390,
-11.0970

■ 53.6830, 7.8420,
-9.9660

■ 178.5970, 10.9600,
-11.4080

■ 31.6400, 9.4010,
-10.6870

■ 206.0700, 11.0060,
-12.2420

■ 9.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 234.3690, 11.6020,
-12.0300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 100.6400, 9.4010,
-10.6870

■ 100.6400, 9.4010,
-10.6870

■ 99.2010, 12.0150,
-14.0090

■ 102.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 97.9470, 15.5460,
-17.4300

■ 103.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 96.5080, 18.1600,
-20.7520

■ 104.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 94.9550, 21.0950,
-24.3850

■ 106.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 93.8150, 24.3050,
-27.4950

■ 107.5790, -5.8240,
6.4320

■ 92.2620, 27.2400,
-31.1280

■ 109.0180, -8.4380,
9.7540

■ 91.2360, 30.1290,
-33.9270

■ 110.2720,
-11.9690, 13.1750

■ 111.7110,

-14.5830, 16.4970

■ 113.2640,
-17.5180, 20.1300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.3750, 20.6330, -4.9910



100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870



98.6320, -5.3160, -13.7960

Triad

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



100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870



95.7920, -37.6410, -6.1610



105.0120, 18.0620, 14.0780

Complementary

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



100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870



76.3600, -9.4010, 10.6870

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.



105.1830, 4.3990, 13.8950



100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870



99.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240

Square

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



100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870



94.7720, -34.8890, -11.9850



103.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



104.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390

Rectangle

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



100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870



97.0590, -16.8240, -14.4880



103.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



105.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

Sweetspot

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



100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870



136.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



83.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500



67.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870



131.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190



95.8560, -0.1350, -14.0790



53.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



101.5690, 33.3850, -37.8710



212.5850, 69.7050, -79.3750

Inverse Universe

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



76.3600, -9.4010, 10.6870



92.2380, -14.6290, 17.3310



81.1440, 0.1350, 14.0790



48.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



15.4310, -33.3850, 37.8710



32.4150, -69.7050, 79.3750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870 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 100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

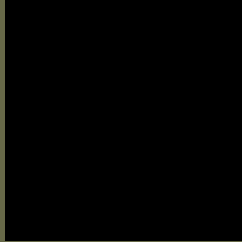
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870.

-10.6870.

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

100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870

Protanopia

101.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560

Deuteranopia

102.3260, 22.3290, -2.6870



Tritanopia

103.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870

Protanomaly

101.4340, 12.9770, -9.4150

Deuteranomaly

101.9940, 17.3320, -5.7400

Tritanomaly

102.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870 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(103, 105, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 105, 72)  
}
```

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(103, 105, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 105, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870 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(103, 105, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 105, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 105, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 105, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 105, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 105,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 105, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
105, 72) }
```

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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