

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.6920, -4.4040,
13.7400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	695D81
RGB	105, 93, 129
RGB Percent	41%, 36%, 51%
CMY	0.5882, 0.6353, 0.4942
CMYK	0.19, 0.28, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	260°, 16%, 44%
HSV	260°, 28%, 51%
XYZ	13.7028, 12.4165, 22.4393
YIQ	100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

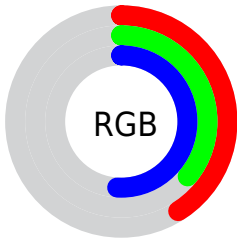
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 93, 129
Decimal	6905217
CIE _{Lab}	41.87, 12.73, -18.36
CIE _{LCh}	42, 22.342, 304.747
Yxy	12.4165, 0.2822, 0.2557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285095297 (0xFF695D81)
YUV	100.6920, 13.9558, 3.7781
Hunter-Lab	35.2371, 7.7491, -13.0903

Details

The YIQ color **100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **121.3080, 4.4040, -13.7400**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.6320, -4.1750, 15.0970**, and **53.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490**.

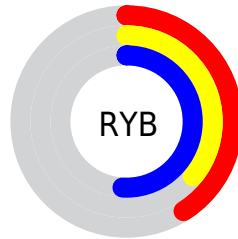
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (36%)

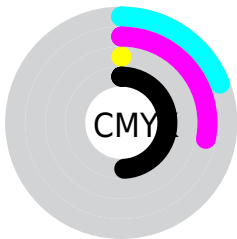
Blue (51%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (51%)

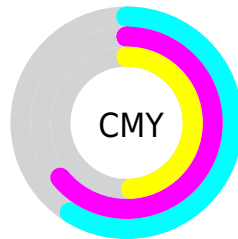


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400 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 100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.6920, -4.4040,
13.7400

■ 100.6920, -4.4040,
13.7400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.5780, -4.0830,
13.4290

■ 151.6320, -4.1750,
15.0970

■ 53.7520, -4.6330,
12.3830

■ 178.7460, -4.4960,
15.4080

■ 32.2250, -4.5870,
11.5490

■ 205.8600, -4.8170,
15.7190

■ 8.7740, -1.6990,
14.2770

■ 232.9050, -0.6900,
12.5100

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.6920, -4.4040,
13.7400

■ 100.6920, -4.4040,
13.7400

■ 90.3700, -6.1930,
18.6310

■ 111.0140, -2.6150,
8.8490

■ 80.3470, -7.3860,
23.7340

■ 121.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

■ 70.0250, -9.1750,
28.6250

■ 131.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 60.0020, -10.3680,
33.7280

■ 141.3820, 1.5600,
-6.2480

■ 50.2670, -12.4320,
38.0960

■ 151.1170, 3.6240,
-10.6160

■ 39.9450, -14.2210,
42.9870

■ 161.4390, 5.4130,
-15.5070

■ 29.9220, -15.4140,
48.0900


■ 171.4620, 6.6060,
-20.6100

■ 27.5630, -15.7810,

■ 181.7840, 8.3950,

49.2350

-25.5010

 191.8070, 9.5880,
-30.6040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.4120, -24.3470, 6.2210



100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400



101.5540, 13.6600, 16.7640

Triad

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



100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400



98.6040, 27.4180, -1.3020



89.2510, -34.9800, -15.8440

Complementary

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



100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400



121.3080, 4.4040, -13.7400

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.



92.3040, -16.1360, -15.9440



100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400



97.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870

Square

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



100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400



100.1410, 30.5800, 7.4760



95.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760



87.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550

Rectangle

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



100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400



101.1050, 22.2340, 15.5620



95.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760



90.3610, -29.4780, -16.4380

Sweetspot

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



100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400



157.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



111.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560



77.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400



124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210



106.0740, 6.3240, 17.5560



58.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



27.4490, -15.4600, 48.9240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



106.5000, 13.7520, 15.0960



133.6630, 20.9030, 23.1670



115.9260, -6.3240, -17.5560



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



47.9620, 49.0030, 53.5710



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400 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 100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

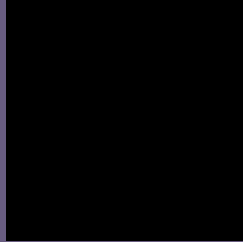
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.6920, -4.4040,

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

100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400

Protanopia

99.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660

Deuteranopia

99.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930



Tritanopia

99.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400

Protanomaly

99.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730

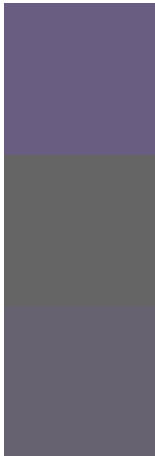
Deuteranomaly

99.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640

Tritanomaly

99.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400 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(105, 93, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 93, 129)  
}
```

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(105, 93, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 93, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400 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(105, 93, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 93, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 93, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 93, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 93, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 93,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 93, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 93,  
129) }
```

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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