

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.7260, -10.9120,
-0.4800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.7260, -10.9120,
-0.4800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A6870
RGB	90, 104, 112
RGB Percent	35%, 41%, 44%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5921, 0.5608
CMYK	0.20, 0.07, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	202°, 11%, 40%
HSV	202°, 20%, 44%
XYZ	12.0906, 13.2447, 17.2448
YIQ	100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

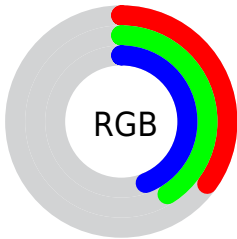
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 99, 112
Decimal	5924976
CIE Lab	43.13, -3.41, -6.26
CIE LCh	43, 7.128, 241.449
Yxy	13.2447, 0.2839, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284115056 (0xFF5A6870)
YUV	100.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067
Hunter-Lab	36.3932, -4.3868, -2.6190

Details

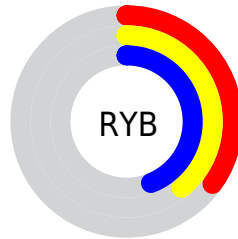
The YIQ color **100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **101.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810**, and **53.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400**.

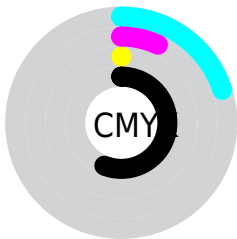
Distribution



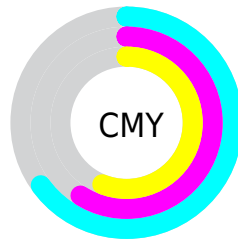
- Red (35%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800 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 100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.7260,
-10.9120, -0.4800

■ 100.7260,
-10.9120, -0.4800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.7260, -10.9120,
-0.4800

■ 151.5410,
-11.8290, -0.3810

■ 53.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

■ 178.5410,
-11.8290, -0.3810

■ 32.7970, -9.6740,
-0.8900

■ 205.6550,
-12.1500, -0.0700

■ 10.7260, -10.9120,
-0.4800

■ 234.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 100.7260,
-10.9120, -0.4800

■ 100.7260,
-10.9120, -0.4800

■ 95.0890, -16.3680,
-0.7200

■ 106.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 89.4520, -21.8240,
-0.9600

■ 112.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.5160, -27.8760,
-1.4120

■ 117.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 77.8790, -33.3320,
-1.6520

■ 123.5730, 11.5080,
0.6920

■ 72.2420, -38.7880,
-1.8920

■ 129.2100, 16.9640,
0.9320

■ 66.6050, -44.2440,
-2.1320

■ 134.8470, 22.4200,
1.1720

■ 60.9680, -49.7000,
-2.3720

■ 140.4840, 27.8760,
1.4120

■ 55.0320, -55.7520,

■ 147.0070, 33.6530,

-2.8240

1.3410

■ 54.4450, -55.4770,
-2.3010

■ 152.6440, 39.1090,
1.5810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



101.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Triad

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



100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



103.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360



100.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570

Complementary

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



100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



101.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800

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.



102.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



102.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

Square

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



100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



103.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



102.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560



100.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430

Rectangle

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



100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



102.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



102.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560



101.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440

Sweetspot

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



100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



140.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



103.8260, -8.6180, -9.0180



71.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



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.



100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



127.4910, -17.5600, -1.1440



94.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



58.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280



120.9040, -122.7370, -5.8170

Inverse Universe

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



98.1740, 8.6180, 9.0180



123.0870, 13.4770, 14.5730



107.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.5440, 47.1240, 49.0760



91.8650, 96.4940, 101.5020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800 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 100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

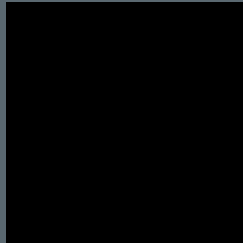
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

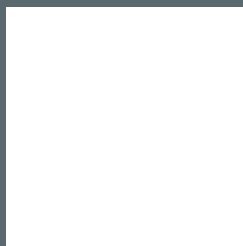
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.7260, -10.9120,

-0.4800.

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

100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Protanopia

102.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Deuteranopia

102.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



Tritanopia

100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Protanomaly

101.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Deuteranomaly

102.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Tritanomaly

100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800 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(90, 104, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 104, 112)  
}
```

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(90, 104, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 104, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800 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(90, 104, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 104, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 104, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 104, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 104, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 104,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 104, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 104,  
112) }
```

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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