

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.7320, -20.2170,
-13.5690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690)
contains.

YIQ(100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(100.7320, -20.2170,
-13.5690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	497364
RGB	73, 115, 100
RGB Percent	29%, 45%, 39%
CMY	0.7138, 0.5489, 0.6079
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.13, 0.55
HSL	159°, 22%, 37%
HSV	159°, 37%, 45%
XYZ	11.1777, 14.6006, 14.2812
YIQ	100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

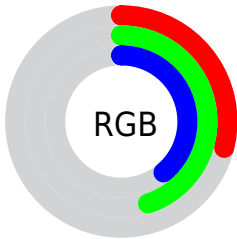
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 99, 115
Decimal	4813668
CIE _{Lab}	45.08, -18.32, 3.70
CIE _{LCh}	45, 18.688, 168.588
Yxy	14.6006, 0.2790, 0.3645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283003748 (0xFF497364)
YUV	100.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210
Hunter-Lab	38.2108, -14.6527, 4.5880

Details

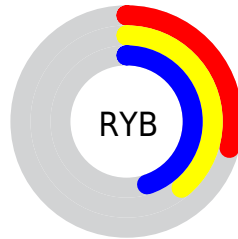
The YIQ color **100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **87.2680, 20.2170, 13.5690**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.0200, -21.0880, -14.3040**, and **52.8460, -20.5380, -13.2580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.6880, -26.0850, -17.3570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.4770, -14.9450, -9.9930**.

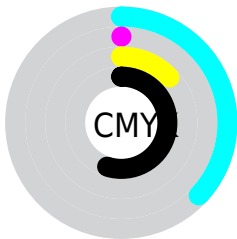
Distribution



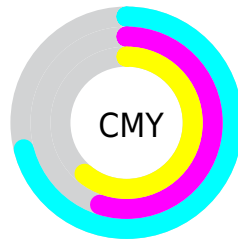
- Red (29%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690 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 100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

100.7320,
-20.2170, -13.5690

100.7320,
-20.2170, -13.5690

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

76.1450, -19.9420,
-13.0460

152.0200,
-21.0880, -14.3040

52.8460, -20.5380,
-13.2580

178.9060,
-20.7670, -14.6150

29.4760, -22.3720,
-13.0600

206.6070,
-21.3630, -14.8270

15.7010, -9.7640,
-10.2760

234.8950,
-22.2340, -15.5620

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 100.7320,
-20.2170, -13.5690

■ 100.7320,
-20.2170, -13.5690

■ 96.6880, -26.0850,
-17.3570

■ 104.4770,
-14.9450, -9.9930

■ 92.9430, -31.3570,
-20.9330

■ 108.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

■ 88.8990, -37.2250,
-24.7210

■ 112.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 85.1540, -42.4970,
-28.2970

■ 116.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 80.9960, -48.0440,
-32.3960

■ 120.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

■ 77.2510, -53.3160,
-35.9720

■ 124.2130, 12.8820,
8.8340

■ 75.9410, -55.3790,
-37.1310

■ 127.9580, 18.1540,
12.4100

■ 132.0020, 24.0220,

16.1980

■ 135.7470, 29.2940,
19.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730



100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690



98.9680, -32.5050, -11.1370

Triad

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



100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690



107.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930



107.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550

Complementary

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



100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690



87.2680, 20.2170, 13.5690

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.



108.6720, 24.7110, 9.2150



100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690



108.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720

Square

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



100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690



103.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



109.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430



106.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800

Rectangle

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



100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690



99.2220, -36.0360, -7.7160



109.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430



107.9340, 26.7290, 5.6810

Sweetspot

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



100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690



144.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



102.1390, -2.6100, -18.7860



73.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



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.



100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690



127.6440, -31.9530, -21.1450



98.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



56.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



80.6200, -58.9090, -39.2370



165.1040, -120.4310, -80.6790

Inverse Universe

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



87.2680, 20.2170, 13.5690



106.4700, 31.6320, 21.4560



89.0800, 23.3820, 5.7660



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



41.4940, 58.5880, 39.5480



84.8960, 120.4310, 80.6790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690 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 100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

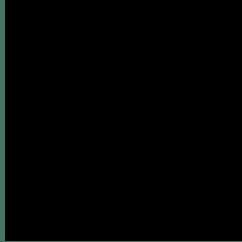
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690.



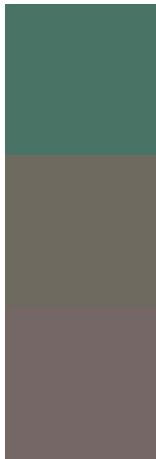
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690.

-13.5690.

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

100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690

Protanopia

106.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Deuteranopia

107.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



Tritanopia

102.8600, -23.1530, -4.4090

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690

Protanomaly

104.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760

Deuteranomaly

104.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Tritanomaly

101.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690 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(73, 115, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 115, 100)  
}
```

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(73, 115, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 115, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690 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(73, 115, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 115, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 115, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 115, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 115, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 115,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 115, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 115,  
100) }
```

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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