

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.8220, -11.9630,
-19.9870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.8220, -11.9630,
-19.9870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D7550
RGB	77, 117, 80
RGB Percent	30%, 46%, 31%
CMY	0.6982, 0.5411, 0.6863
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.32, 0.54
HSL	125°, 21%, 38%
HSV	125°, 34%, 46%
XYZ	10.8692, 14.8821, 9.8882
YIQ	100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

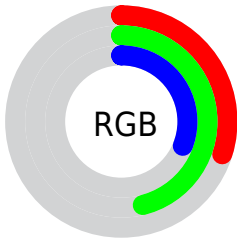
Format	Color
RYB	77, 114, 117
Decimal	5076304
CIELab	45.47, -22.27, 16.09
CIELCh	45, 27.478, 144.159
Yxy	14.8821, 0.3050, 0.4176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283266384 (0xFF4D7550)
YUV	100.8220, -10.2652, -20.8919
Hunter-Lab	38.5773, -17.2180, 11.8069

Details

The YIQ color **100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **93.1780, 11.9630, 19.9870**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.8820, -12.1920, -21.3440**, and **52.8760, -12.0550, -18.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.9800, -15.5840, -25.9520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.6640, -8.3420, -14.0220**.

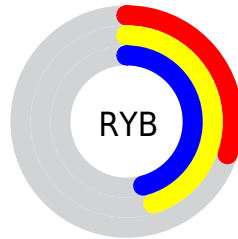
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (46%)

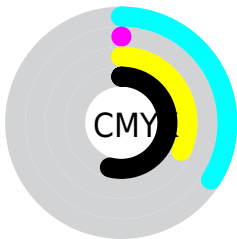
Blue (31%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (46%)

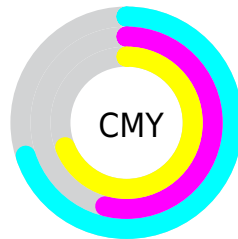


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870 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 100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.8220,
-11.9630, -19.9870

■ 100.8220,
-11.9630, -19.9870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.3490, -12.0090,
-19.1530

■ 151.8820,
-12.1920, -21.3440

■ 52.5770, -12.6510,
-18.5310

■ 179.4690,
-12.4670, -21.8670

■ 30.0930, -14.1640,
-18.6440

■ 206.9420,
-12.4210, -22.7010

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 235.5290,
-12.6960, -23.2240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030

■ 100.8220,
-11.9630, -19.9870

■ 100.8220,
-11.9630, -19.9870

■ 95.9800, -15.5840,
-25.9520

■ 105.6640, -8.3420,
-14.0220

■ 91.4370, -18.6090,
-31.7050

■ 110.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

■ 86.7090, -22.5510,
-37.3590

■ 114.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 81.8670, -26.1720,
-43.3240

■ 119.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 77.0250, -29.7930,
-49.2890

■ 124.3200, 5.2710,
9.1030

■ 72.4820, -32.8180,
-55.0420

■ 129.1620, 8.8920,
15.0680

■ 69.7050, -35.0640,
-58.3920

■ 134.0040, 12.5130,
21.0330

■ 138.8460, 16.1340,

26.9980

■ 143.2750, 19.4800,
32.4400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870



95.8220, -38.3260, -21.2860

Triad

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



100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870



102.3330, -40.3020, 3.5220



109.1250, 36.6770, 12.6210

Complementary

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



100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870



93.1780, 11.9630, 19.9870

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.



110.2630, 27.7810, 19.6610



100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870



108.5430, -14.1700, 14.5180

Square

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



100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870



91.6730, -65.2870, -11.7430



110.6230, 9.2120, 20.2840



108.0890, 36.3580, 1.8780

Rectangle

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



100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870



90.1710, -58.3620, -21.6100



110.6230, 9.2120, 20.2840



109.4500, 34.3840, 15.6320

Sweetspot

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



100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870



146.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340



111.5430, 11.0520, -13.0760



72.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



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.



100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870



127.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940



103.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



56.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



72.6400, -36.4390, -61.0070



148.9160, -74.8490, -124.8410

Inverse Universe

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



93.1780, 11.9630, 19.9870



115.4490, 18.9300, 31.3940



90.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



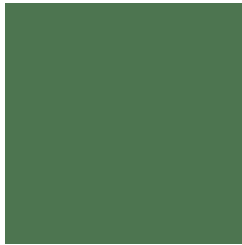
49.3600, 36.4390, 61.0070



101.0840, 74.8490, 124.8410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870 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 100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

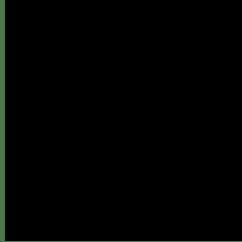
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870.

-19.9870.

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

100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870

Protanopia

106.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

Deuteranopia

107.5970, 20.1280, -1.3440



Tritanopia

104.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870

Protanomaly

104.4330, 5.5500, -12.4820

Deuteranomaly

105.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860

Tritanomaly

103.5200, -16.5040, -9.2720

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870 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(77, 117, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 117, 80)  
}
```

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(77, 117, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 117, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870 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(77, 117, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 117, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 117, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 117, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 117, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 117,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 117, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 117,  
80) }
```

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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