

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.8650, -12.3810,
9.6270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F6283
RGB	95, 98, 131
RGB Percent	37%, 38%, 51%
CMY	0.6274, 0.6157, 0.4863
CMYK	0.27, 0.25, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	235°, 16%, 44%
HSV	235°, 27%, 51%
XYZ	13.1829, 12.8069, 23.2431
YIQ	100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

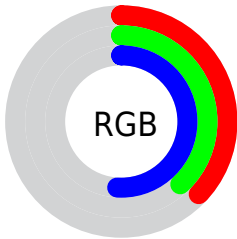
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 98, 131
Decimal	6251139
CIE Lab	42.47, 6.79, -18.72
CIE LCh	42, 19.911, 289.935
Yxy	12.8069, 0.2678, 0.2601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284441219 (0xFF5F6283)
YUV	100.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436
Hunter-Lab	35.7867, 3.1282, -13.4576

Details

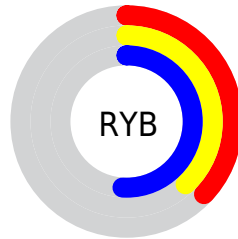
The YIQ color **100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **125.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490**, and **53.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.9340, -16.8290, 13.1470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070**.

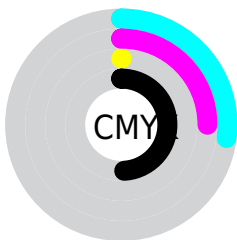
Distribution



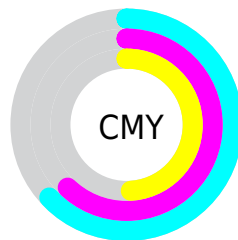
- Red (37%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 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 100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.8650,
-12.3810, 9.6270

■ 100.8650,
-12.3810, 9.6270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.7510, -12.0600,
9.3160

■ 152.0930,
-13.0230, 10.2490

■ 53.8110, -12.2890,
7.9590

■ 178.6200,
-13.0690, 11.0830

■ 32.2840, -12.2430,
7.1250

■ 206.6200,
-13.0690, 11.0830

■ 8.6370, -11.7390,
9.0050

■ 233.1380, -8.8960,
7.0400

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.8650,
-12.3810, 9.6270

■ 100.8650,
-12.3810, 9.6270

■ 89.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 111.7960, -7.9330,
6.1070

■ 79.0030, -21.2770,
16.6670

■ 122.7270, -3.4850,
2.5870

■ 68.0720, -25.7250,
20.1870

■ 133.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 57.1410, -30.1730,
23.7070

■ 144.5890, 5.4110,
-4.4530

■ 46.2100, -34.6210,
27.2270

■ 155.5200, 9.8590,
-7.9730

■ 34.9800, -39.6650,
30.5350

■ 166.7500, 14.9030,
-11.2810

■ 24.0490, -44.1130,
34.0550

■ 177.6810, 19.3510,
-14.8010

■ 21.3910, -45.0760,

■ 188.6120, 23.7990,

34.9880

-18.3210

 199.5430, 28.2470,
-21.8410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350



100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



102.5960, 4.6740, 14.4180

Triad

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



100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



101.2390, 27.1880, 2.8680



93.5360, -22.6010, -14.4170

Complementary

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



100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



125.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270

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.



96.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080



100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



99.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790

Square

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



100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



101.6830, 26.1780, 10.1620



98.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980



91.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860

Rectangle

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



100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



103.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



98.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980



94.0590, -16.8240, -14.4880

Sweetspot

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



100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



159.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



119.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760



79.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



123.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120



103.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640



60.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



21.2770, -44.7550, 34.6770



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Inverse Universe

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



106.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



131.6130, 32.3670, 13.6390



122.7100, 3.2120, -14.1640



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



40.1240, 73.9490, 30.9810



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 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 100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 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 100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270.

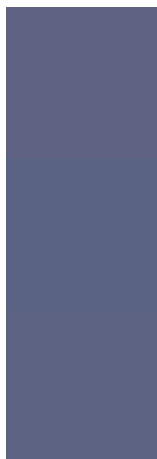


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.8650, -12.3810,

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

100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

Protanopia

100.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Deuteranopia

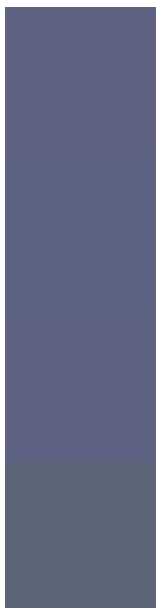
100.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800



Tritanopia

99.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

Protanomaly

100.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Deuteranomaly

101.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920

Tritanomaly

100.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 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(95, 98, 131) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 98, 131)  
}
```

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(95, 98, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 98, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 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(95, 98, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 98, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 98, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 98, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 98, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 98,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 98, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 98,  
131) }
```

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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