

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.2100, -18.5670,
-10.4310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.2100, -18.5670,
-10.4310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D7168
RGB	77, 113, 104
RGB Percent	30%, 44%, 41%
CMY	0.6981, 0.5568, 0.5922
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.08, 0.56
HSL	165°, 19%, 37%
HSV	165°, 32%, 44%
XYZ	11.4633, 14.3896, 15.2655
YIQ	101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

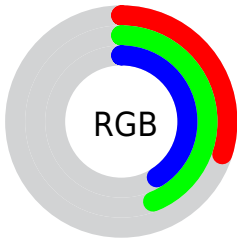
Format	Color
RYB	77, 98, 113
Decimal	5075304
CIELab	44.79, -14.97, 0.90
CIElCh	45, 15.002, 176.542
Yxy	14.3896, 0.2788, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283265384 (0xFF4D7168)
YUV	101.2100, 1.3755, -21.2322
Hunter-Lab	37.9336, -12.4420, 2.6937

Details

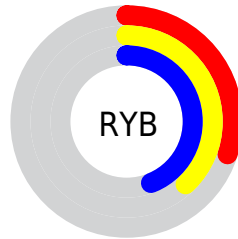
The YIQ color **101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **88.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660**, and **53.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660**.

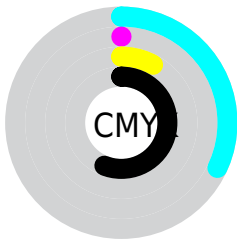
Distribution



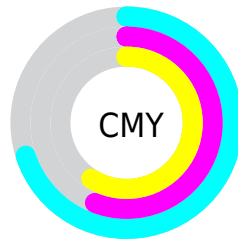
- Red (30%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310 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 101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.2100,
-18.5670, -10.4310

■ 101.2100,
-18.5670, -10.4310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.6230, -18.2920,
-9.9080

■ 152.4980,
-19.4380, -11.1660

■ 53.6230, -18.2920,
-9.9080

■ 179.1990,
-20.0340, -11.3780

■ 31.1390, -19.8050,
-10.0210

■ 207.0850,
-19.7130, -11.6890

■ 15.0970, -10.8190,
-7.6750

■ 235.4870,
-20.9050, -12.1130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 101.2100,
-18.5670, -10.4310

■ 101.2100,
-18.5670, -10.4310

■ 97.5790, -24.1600,
-13.6960

■ 104.8410,
-12.9740, -7.1660

■ 93.6490, -30.3490,
-17.1730

■ 108.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890

■ 90.0180, -35.9420,
-20.4380

■ 112.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 86.5010, -41.8560,
-23.3920

■ 115.9190, 4.7220,
2.5300

■ 82.5710, -48.0450,
-26.8690

■ 119.5500, 10.3150,
5.7950

■ 78.9400, -53.6380,
-30.1340

■ 123.4800, 16.5040,
9.2720

■ 76.0210, -58.3600,
-32.6640

■ 127.1110, 22.0970,
12.5370

■ 130.7420, 27.6900,

15.8020

■ 134.5580, 34.2000,
18.9680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.8430, -7.2880, -11.0960



101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310



100.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600

Triad

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



101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310



106.7470, -6.2370, 8.4110



107.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470

Complementary

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



101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310



88.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310

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.



107.8240, 21.2270, 6.2750



101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310



107.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950

Square

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



101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310



104.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480



108.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



105.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

Rectangle

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



101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310



101.7070, -27.0960, -4.5360



108.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



106.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390

Sweetspot

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



101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310



143.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240



101.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080



71.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



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.



101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310



129.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260



97.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



54.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



80.7000, -61.8900, -34.7700



166.0790, -127.3100, -71.6460

Inverse Universe

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



88.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310



110.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260



92.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.3000, 61.8900, 34.7700



80.9210, 127.3100, 71.6460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310 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 101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310 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 101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310.

-10.4310.

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

101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310

Protanopia

105.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranopia

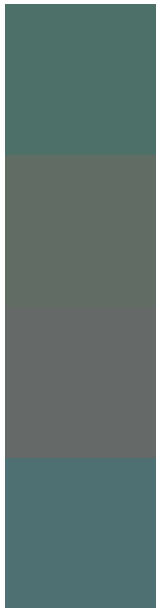
106.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



Tritanopia

102.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310

Protanomaly

103.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Deuteranomaly

104.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Tritanomaly

102.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310 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, 113, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 113, 104)  
}
```

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, 113, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 113, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310 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, 113, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 113, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 113, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 113, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 113, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 113,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 113, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 113,  
104) }
```

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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