

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.2210, 0.0950,
-18.2490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A7146
RGB	90, 113, 70
RGB Percent	35%, 44%, 27%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5568, 0.7255
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.38, 0.56
HSL	92°, 23%, 36%
HSV	92°, 38%, 44%
XYZ	11.2264, 14.4273, 7.9888
YIQ	101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

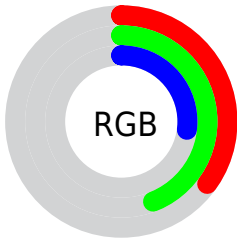
Format	Color
RYB	70, 113, 93
Decimal	5927238
CIELab	44.84, -16.92, 21.17
CIELCh	45, 27.097, 128.632
Yxy	14.4273, 0.3337, 0.4288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284117318 (0xFF5A7146)
YUV	101.2210, -15.3920, -9.8408
Hunter-Lab	37.9833, -13.7131, 14.1182

Details

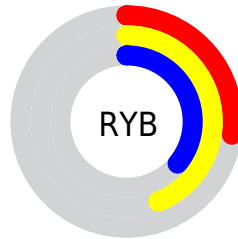
The YIQ color **101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **81.7790, -0.0950, 18.2490**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.5800, 0.4620, -19.3940**, and **53.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.1730, 0.0500, -22.9420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.2690, 0.1400, -13.5560**.

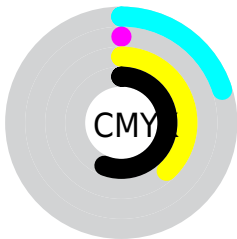
Distribution



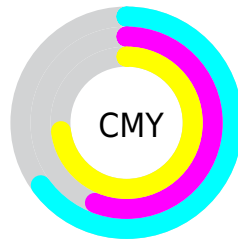
- Red (35%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490 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 101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

101.2210, 0.0950,
-18.2490

101.2210, 0.0950,
-18.2490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

76.7480, 0.0490,
-17.4150

152.5800, 0.4620,
-19.3940

53.8620, -0.2720,
-17.1040

179.1670, 0.1870,
-19.9170

31.8190, 1.2870,
-17.8250

206.9390, 0.8290,
-20.5390

14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

235.5260, 0.5540,
-21.0620

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

250.9110, 7.2000,
-9.3440

■ 101.2210, 0.0950,
-18.2490

■ 101.2210, 0.0950,
-18.2490

■ 98.1730, 0.0500,
-22.9420

■ 104.2690, 0.1400,
-13.5560

■ 95.0110, 0.3260,
-27.9460

■ 107.4310, -0.1360,
-8.5520

■ 91.9630, 0.2810,
-32.6390

■ 110.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 88.9150, 0.2360,
-37.3320

■ 113.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 85.8670, 0.1910,
-42.0250

■ 116.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 82.7050, 0.4670,
-47.0290

■ 119.7370, -0.2770,
10.5310

■ 81.8790, -0.0830,
-48.0750

■ 122.7850, -0.2320,
15.2240

■ 125.8330, -0.1870,

19.9170

■ 128.9950, -0.4630,
24.9210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.1480, 19.5340, -12.6100



101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490



97.3630, -23.7920, -20.3680

Triad

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



101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490



96.3590, -52.3590, -3.7430



107.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760

Complementary

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



101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490



81.7790, -0.0950, 18.2490

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.



109.2990, 18.9320, 20.3400



101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490



104.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200

Square

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



101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490



84.8520, -73.4010, -18.8810



108.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



106.9630, 36.9530, 7.6170

Rectangle

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



101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490



93.3810, -41.3980, -20.6780



108.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



108.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170

Sweetspot

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



101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490



143.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840



96.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



71.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



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.



101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490



129.1850, -0.2240, -28.9920



95.3550, -12.1460, -22.1780



54.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



87.1840, 0.3760, -50.8880



179.3740, 0.6150, -104.8010

Inverse Universe

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



81.7790, -0.0950, 18.2490



98.5160, -0.3720, 28.7800



87.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



51.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



32.8160, -0.3760, 50.8880



67.6260, -0.6150, 104.8010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490 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 101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

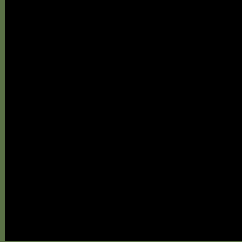
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.2210, 0.0950,

-18.2490.

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

101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490

Protanopia

104.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210

Deuteranopia

105.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080



Tritanopia

105.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490

Protanomaly

103.4290, 11.3730, -13.3870

Deuteranomaly

103.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670

Tritanomaly

103.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490 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, 113, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 113, 70)  
}
```

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, 113, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 113, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490 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, 113, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 113, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 113, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 113, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 113, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 113,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 113, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 113,  
70) }
```

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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