

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.2890, 14.5830,
-16.4970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.2890, 14.5830,
-16.4970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	696C39
RGB	105, 108, 57
RGB Percent	41%, 42%, 22%
CMY	0.5883, 0.5765, 0.7764
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.47, 0.58
HSL	64°, 31%, 32%
HSV	64°, 47%, 42%
XYZ	11.9264, 14.0237, 5.9524
YIQ	101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

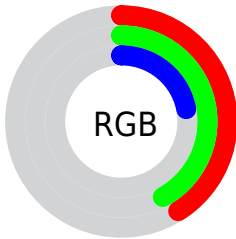
Format	Color
RYB	57, 108, 60
Decimal	6908985
CIELab	44.27, -9.45, 28.00
CIELCh	44, 29.555, 108.652
Yxy	14.0237, 0.3738, 0.4396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285099065 (0xFF696C39)
YUV	101.2890, -21.8345, 3.2545
Hunter-Lab	37.4482, -8.6864, 16.7896

Details

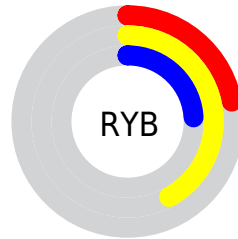
The YIQ color **101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **63.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.2460, 16.1420, -17.2180**, and **53.9190, 12.7490, -16.2990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.7360, 17.5180, -20.1300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.8420, 11.6480, -12.8640**.

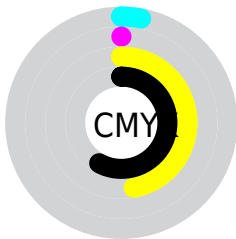
Distribution



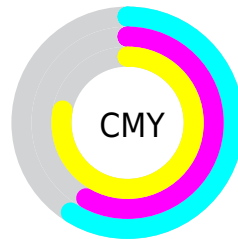
- Red (41%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970 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 101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

101.2890, 14.5830,
-16.4970

101.2890, 14.5830,
-16.4970

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

77.1040, 13.6660,
-16.3980

152.2460, 16.1420,
-17.2180

53.9190, 12.7490,
-16.2990

179.4310, 17.0590,
-17.3170

33.0590, 9.5390,
-13.1890

207.2030, 17.7010,
-17.9390

11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

235.0890, 18.0220,
-18.2500

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

253.2900, 4.8150,

-4.6650

■ 101.2890, 14.5830,
-16.4970

■ 101.2890, 14.5830,
-16.4970

■ 99.7360, 17.5180,
-20.1300

■ 102.8420, 11.6480,
-12.8640

■ 98.4820, 21.0490,
-23.5510

■ 104.0960, 8.1170,
-9.4430

■ 97.0430, 23.6630,
-26.8730

■ 105.5350, 5.5030,
-6.1210

■ 95.4900, 26.5980,
-30.5060

■ 107.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 94.2360, 30.1290,
-33.9270

■ 108.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 93.8940, 31.0920,
-34.8600

■ 109.8950, -3.8980,
4.5660

■ 111.1490, -7.4290,
7.9870

■ 112.5880,
-10.0430, 11.3090

■ 114.1410,
-12.9780, 14.9420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.3560, 30.8120, -7.7480



101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970



98.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170

Triad

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



101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970



83.5790, -76.8860, -16.2940



107.2460, 26.4510, 21.7390

Complementary

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



101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970



63.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970

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.



107.8830, 5.5440, 20.6800



101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970



95.9510, -51.0300, -0.2940

Square

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



101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970



82.9460, -70.9700, -24.3940



104.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310



106.1900, 38.0520, 15.2360

Rectangle

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



101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970



94.3410, -26.7260, -22.2620



104.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310



107.8370, 20.3530, 22.1210

Sweetspot

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



101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970



137.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



74.0100, 29.5710, 9.2430



69.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970



129.6840, 23.2960, -25.7280



93.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970



53.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



101.5690, 33.3850, -37.8710



212.5850, 69.7050, -79.3750

Inverse Universe

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



63.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970



70.6150, -22.7000, 25.9400



71.1860, 0.3170, 21.7970



48.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



15.4310, -33.3850, 37.8710



32.1160, -70.3010, 79.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970 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 101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

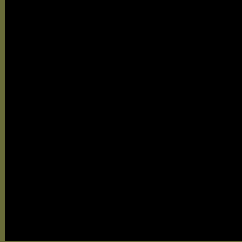
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.2890, 14.5830,

-16.4970.

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

101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970

Protanopia

102.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190

Deuteranopia

103.6980, 29.8490, -6.8150



Tritanopia

105.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970

Protanomaly

101.7950, 19.0300, -14.4900

Deuteranomaly

102.9530, 24.5770, -10.3910

Tritanomaly

104.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970 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(105, 108, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 108, 57)  
}
```

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(105, 108, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 108, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970 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(105, 108, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 108, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 108, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 108, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 108, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 108,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 108, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
108, 57) }
```

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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