

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.3110, -16.8730,
2.9270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57687D
RGB	87, 104, 125
RGB Percent	34%, 41%, 49%
CMY	0.6588, 0.5921, 0.5099
CMYK	0.30, 0.17, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	213°, 18%, 42%
HSV	213°, 30%, 49%
XYZ	12.5812, 13.4081, 21.3199
YIQ	101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

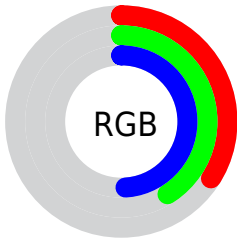
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 99, 125
Decimal	5728381
CIE Lab	43.37, -1.09, -13.77
CIE LCh	43, 13.815, 265.456
Yxy	13.4081, 0.2659, 0.2834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283918461 (0xFF57687D)
YUV	101.3110, 11.6787, -12.5507
Hunter-Lab	36.6171, -2.7495, -8.8889

Details

The YIQ color **101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **110.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.5390, -17.5150, 3.5490**, and **54.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.3150, -22.6960, 3.8320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100**.

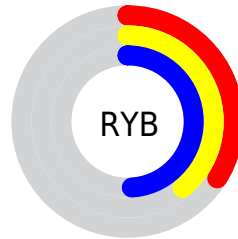
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (41%)

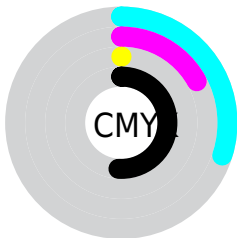
Blue (49%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (49%)

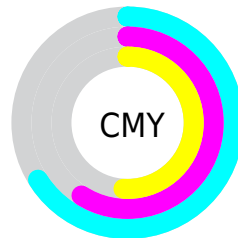


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270 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 101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.3110,
-16.8730, 2.9270

■ 101.3110,
-16.8730, 2.9270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.1970, -16.5520,
2.6160

■ 152.5390,
-17.5150, 3.5490

■ 54.0830, -16.2310,
2.3050

■ 179.2400,
-18.1110, 3.3370

■ 32.2570, -16.7810,
1.2590

■ 206.6530,
-17.8360, 3.8600

■ 11.8660, -14.1220,
2.6300

■ 234.5560,
-16.1850, 1.4710

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.3110,
-16.8730, 2.9270

■ 101.3110,
-16.8730, 2.9270

■ 93.3150, -22.6960,
3.8320

■ 109.0080,
-11.6460, 1.8100

■ 85.6180, -27.9230,
4.9490

■ 117.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 77.9210, -33.1500,
6.0660

■ 124.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 69.9250, -38.9730,
6.9710

■ 132.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 62.8150, -44.4750,
7.5650

■ 140.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

■ 54.8190, -50.2980,
8.4700

■ 147.8030, 16.5520,
-2.6160

■ 47.1220, -55.5250,
9.5870

■ 155.5000, 21.7790,
-3.7330

■ 163.4960, 27.6020,

-4.6380

■ 171.1930, 32.8290,
-5.7550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300



101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



103.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

Triad

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



101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



104.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500



99.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490

Complementary

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



101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



110.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270

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.



101.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010



101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



102.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570

Square

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



101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



104.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580



102.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870



98.4060, -16.1830, -9.5830

Rectangle

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



101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



104.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990



102.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870



100.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110

Sweetspot

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



101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



154.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



111.7000, -17.1910, -13.3430



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



126.5750, -26.3640, 4.2280



91.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



59.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



48.0510, -56.7630, 9.9970



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



100.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430



124.7190, 26.4970, 20.9050



120.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



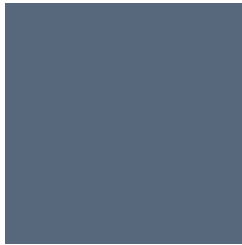
44.7700, 57.9910, 44.8630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270 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 101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270 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

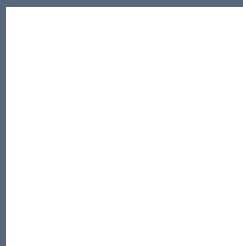
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3110, -16.8730,

2.9270.

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

101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Protanopia

102.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

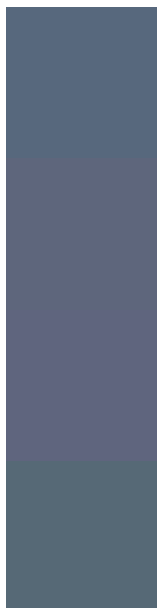
102.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860



Tritanopia

100.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Protanomaly

102.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460

Deuteranomaly

102.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Tritanomaly

100.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270 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(87, 104, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 104, 125)  
}
```

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(87, 104, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 104, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270 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(87, 104, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 104, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 104, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 104, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 104, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 104,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 104, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 104,  
125) }
```

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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