

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.3130, -11.1870,
-1.0030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.3130, -11.1870,
-1.0030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A6970
RGB	90, 105, 112
RGB Percent	35%, 41%, 44%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5882, 0.5608
CMYK	0.20, 0.06, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	199°, 11%, 40%
HSV	199°, 20%, 44%
XYZ	12.1918, 13.4473, 17.2785
YIQ	101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

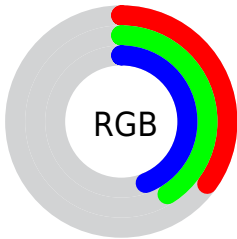
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 99, 112
Decimal	5925232
CIE _{Lab}	43.43, -4.00, -5.81
CIE _{LCh}	43, 7.057, 235.476
Yxy	13.4473, 0.2841, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284115312 (0xFF5A6970)
YUV	101.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215
Hunter-Lab	36.6705, -4.8277, -2.2671

Details

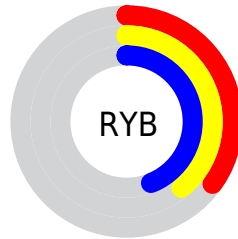
The YIQ color **101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **100.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040**, and **54.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630**.

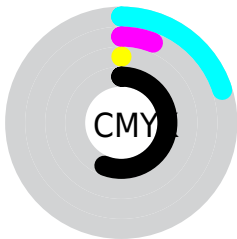
Distribution



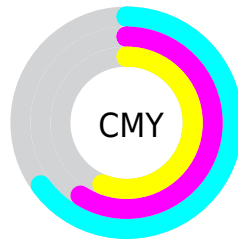
- Red (35%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030 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 101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.3130,
-11.1870, -1.0030

■ 101.3130,
-11.1870, -1.0030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.3130, -11.1870,
-1.0030

■ 152.1280,
-12.1040, -0.9040

■ 54.4980, -10.2700,
-1.1020

■ 179.1280,
-12.1040, -0.9040

■ 32.7970, -9.6740,
-0.8900

■ 206.8290,
-12.7000, -1.1160

■ 11.3130, -11.1870,
-1.0030

■ 234.8290,
-12.7000, -1.1160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 101.3130,
-11.1870, -1.0030

■ 101.3130,
-11.1870, -1.0030

■ 95.6760, -16.6430,
-1.2430

■ 106.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 90.6260, -22.3740,
-2.0060

■ 112.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.6900, -28.4260,
-2.4580

■ 117.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 79.6400, -34.1570,
-3.2210

■ 122.9860, 11.7830,
1.2150

■ 74.0030, -39.6130,
-3.4610

■ 128.6230, 17.2390,
1.4550

■ 68.9530, -45.3440,
-4.2240

■ 133.6730, 22.9700,
2.2180

■ 63.3160, -50.8000,
-4.4640

■ 139.3100, 28.4260,
2.4580

■ 57.9670, -57.1270,

■ 144.6590, 34.7530,

-5.4390

3.4330

■ 57.3800, -56.8520,
-4.9160

■ 150.2960, 40.2090,
3.6730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



101.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250

Triad

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



101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



104.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



102.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

Complementary

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



101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



100.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030

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.



102.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490



101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



103.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

Square

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



101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



104.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



103.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



100.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

Rectangle

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



101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



102.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



103.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



101.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

Sweetspot

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



101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



141.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



103.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



71.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



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.



101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



128.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670



94.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



61.8140, -61.0700, -5.5660



127.3610, -125.7620, -11.5700

Inverse Universe

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



98.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290



123.2010, 13.1560, 14.8840



107.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



45.2280, 45.1980, 50.9420



93.1190, 92.9630, 104.9230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030 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 101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

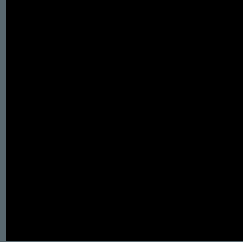
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

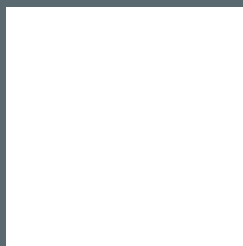
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3130, -11.1870,

-1.0030.

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

101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

Protanopia

102.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Deuteranopia

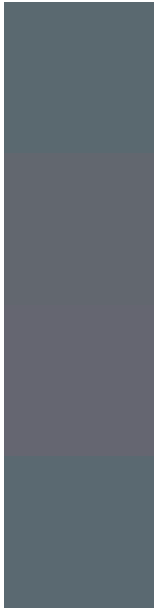
103.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



Tritanopia

101.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

Protanomaly

102.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Deuteranomaly

102.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Tritanomaly

101.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030 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, 105, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 105, 112)  
}
```

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, 105, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 105, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030 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, 105, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 105, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 105, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 105, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 105, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 105,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 105, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 105,  
112) }
```

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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