

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.3250, -20.6290,
-17.1170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170)
contains.

YIQ(101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(101.3250, -20.6290,
-17.1170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47765F
RGB	71, 118, 95
RGB Percent	28%, 46%, 37%
CMY	0.7217, 0.5372, 0.6275
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.20, 0.54
HSL	151°, 25%, 37%
HSV	151°, 40%, 46%
XYZ	11.1417, 15.1258, 13.1549
YIQ	101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

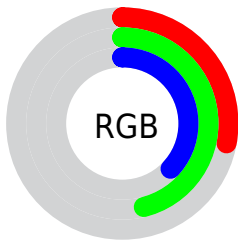
Format	Color
RYB	71, 102, 118
Decimal	4683359
CIELab	45.81, -21.70, 7.69
CIELCh	46, 23.023, 160.487
Yxy	15.1258, 0.2826, 0.3837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282873439 (0xFF47765F)
YUV	101.3250, -3.1182, -26.5950
Hunter-Lab	38.8919, -16.9242, 7.1699

Details

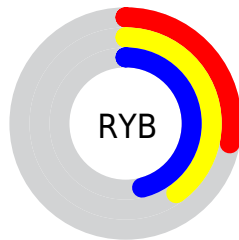
The YIQ color **101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **87.6750, 20.6290, 17.1170**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630**, and **52.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.0530, -25.8550, -21.5270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070**.

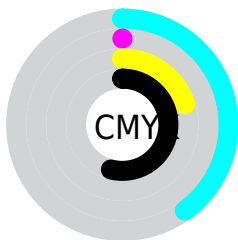
Distribution



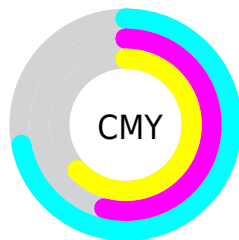
- Red (28%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170 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 101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

101.3250,
-20.6290, -17.1170

101.3250,
-20.6290, -17.1170

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

76.7380, -20.3540,
-16.5940

152.4990,
-21.1790, -18.1630

52.6670, -21.5920,
-16.1840

180.0860,
-21.4540, -18.6860

30.7810, -21.9130,
-15.8730

207.6730,
-21.7290, -19.2090

16.5500, -8.0210,
-14.3330

236.2600,
-22.0040, -19.7320

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 101.3250,
-20.6290, -17.1170

■ 101.3250,
-20.6290, -17.1170

■ 97.0530, -25.8550,
-21.5270

■ 105.5970,
-15.4030, -12.7070

■ 92.7810, -31.0810,
-25.9370

■ 109.8690,
-10.1770, -8.2970

■ 88.9220, -36.0320,
-29.8240

■ 113.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 84.6500, -41.2580,
-34.2340

■ 118.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.3780, -46.4840,
-38.6440

■ 122.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

■ 76.1060, -51.7100,
-43.0540

■ 126.5440, 10.4520,
8.8200

■ 130.7020, 15.9990,
12.9190

■ 134.6750, 20.6290,

17.1170

■ 138.9470, 25.8550,
21.5270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.6170, -0.9600, -15.6480



101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170



97.9130, -39.8400, -15.8720

Triad

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



101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170



107.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380



109.5710, 32.1850, 5.9210

Complementary

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



101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170



87.6750, 20.6290, 17.1170

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.



110.7590, 29.0200, 13.7240



101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170



110.8990, -0.5530, 15.5350

Square

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



101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170



102.4700, -39.4300, -1.2700



111.5220, 16.6860, 16.9900



108.5500, 27.5100, -2.9700

Rectangle

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



101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170



96.6010, -47.5890, -13.1010



111.5220, 16.6860, 16.9900



110.2660, 31.7260, 8.7340

Sweetspot

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



101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170



146.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



105.4660, 0.7830, -19.7050



73.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170



127.0690, -31.9520, -26.6720



103.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640



56.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



78.6820, -53.4520, -44.5240



161.3420, -109.8380, -90.9420

Inverse Universe

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



87.6750, 20.6290, 17.1170



105.9310, 31.9520, 26.6720



85.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.3180, 53.4520, 44.5240



88.6580, 109.8380, 90.9420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170 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 101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

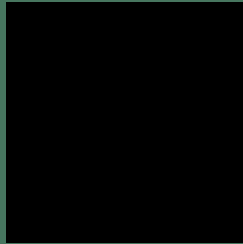
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170.

-17.1170.

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

101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170

Protanopia

107.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Deuteranopia

108.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500



Tritanopia

104.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170

Protanomaly

105.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Deuteranomaly

105.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

Tritanomaly

102.8120, -23.1980, -9.1020

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170 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(71, 118, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 118, 95)  
}
```

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(71, 118, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 118, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170 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(71, 118, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 118, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 118, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 118, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 118, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 118,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 118, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 118,  
95) }
```

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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