

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.3750, -13.7570,
12.5390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.3750, -13.7570,
12.5390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60618A
RGB	96, 97, 138
RGB Percent	38%, 38%, 54%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6196, 0.4589
CMYK	0.30, 0.30, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	239°, 18%, 46%
HSV	239°, 30%, 54%
XYZ	13.6851, 12.8709, 25.7995
YIQ	101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

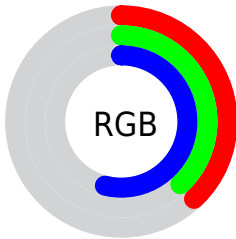
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 97, 138
Decimal	6316426
CIE Lab	42.57, 9.61, -22.78
CIE LCh	43, 24.726, 292.882
Yxy	12.8709, 0.2614, 0.2458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284506506 (0xFF60618A)
YUV	101.3750, 18.0561, -4.7139
Hunter-Lab	35.8761, 5.3064, -17.5237

Details

The YIQ color **101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **132.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840**, and **54.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.5580, -18.5260, 16.3700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080**.

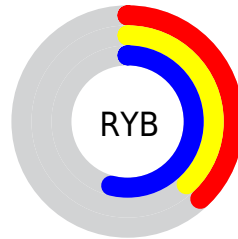
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (38%)

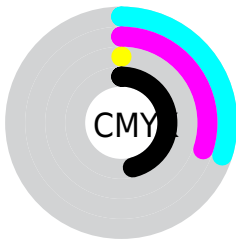
Blue (54%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (54%)

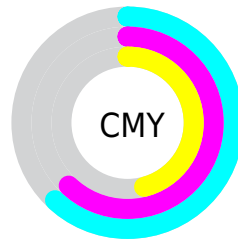


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390 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 101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.3750,
-13.7570, 12.5390

■ 101.3750,
-13.7570, 12.5390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.8480, -13.7110,
11.7050

■ 153.0160,
-14.1240, 13.6840

■ 54.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 179.4290,
-13.8490, 14.2070

■ 32.0820, -14.4900,
9.3020

■ 206.6570,
-14.4910, 14.8290

■ 8.6200, -13.0690,
11.0830

■ 233.1490, -7.4290,
7.9870

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.3750,
-13.7570, 12.5390

■ 101.3750,
-13.7570, 12.5390

■ 89.5580, -18.5260,
16.3700

■ 113.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 77.1540, -23.0200,
20.7240

■ 125.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 65.6360, -27.1930,
24.7670

■ 137.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 53.2320, -31.6870,
29.1210

■ 149.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 41.4150, -36.4560,
32.9520

■ 161.3350, 8.9420,
-7.8740

■ 29.0110, -40.9500,
37.3060

■ 173.7390, 13.4360,
-12.2280

■ 17.4930, -45.1230,
41.3490

■ 185.5560, 18.2050,
-16.0590

■ 197.6610, 22.1030,

-20.6250

■ 209.4780, 26.8720,
-24.4560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150



101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390



103.5580, 7.8370, 17.6690

Triad

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



101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390



101.3490, 32.6900, 2.2740



90.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200

Complementary

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



101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390



132.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390

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.



94.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390



99.9470, 24.7140, -7.3660

Square

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



101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390



102.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480



97.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340



85.5570, -53.4570, -16.8890

Rectangle

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



101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390



103.1310, 19.3450, 18.3610



97.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340



92.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010

Sweetspot

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



101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390



164.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640



125.3280, -24.7110, -9.2150



80.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390



120.8120, -22.0570, 19.7910



106.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020



62.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



16.9230, -43.5180, 39.7940



0.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Inverse Universe

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



108.6720, 24.7110, 9.2150



132.2610, 39.2900, 14.8260



127.2320, 1.5620, -17.3020



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



40.1090, 78.3050, 29.1290



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390 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 101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

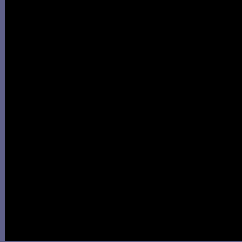
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3750, -13.7570,

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

101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390

Protanopia

100.3850, -19.7170, 10.4190

Deuteranopia

100.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090



Tritanopia

99.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390

Protanomaly

100.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670

Deuteranomaly

100.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680

Tritanomaly

99.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390 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(96, 97, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 97, 138)  
}
```

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(96, 97, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 97, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390 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(96, 97, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 97, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 97, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 97, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 97, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 97,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 97, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 97,  
138) }
```

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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