

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61647A
RGB	97, 100, 122
RGB Percent	38%, 39%, 48%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6078, 0.5216
CMYK	0.20, 0.18, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	233°, 11%, 43%
HSV	233°, 20%, 48%
XYZ	12.9993, 13.0609, 20.2439
YIQ	101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

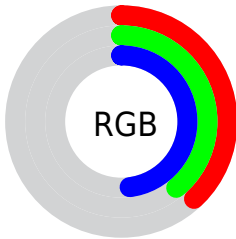
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 100, 122
Decimal	6382714
CIE Lab	42.85, 3.93, -12.68
CIE LCh	43, 13.270, 287.208
Yxy	13.0609, 0.2807, 0.2821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284572794 (0xFF61647A)
YUV	101.6110, 10.0518, -4.0438
Hunter-Lab	36.1398, 0.9606, -7.9137

Details

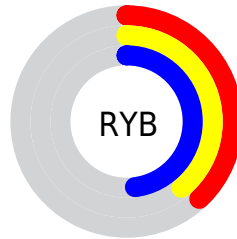
The YIQ color **101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **117.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170**, and **54.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970**.

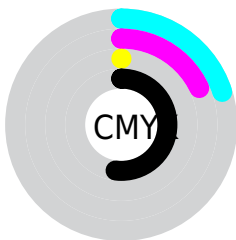
Distribution



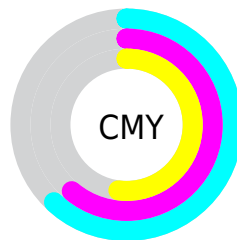
- Red (38%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060 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 101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

■ 101.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

■ 152.7250, -9.1710,
6.5170

■ 54.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

■ 179.2520, -9.2170,
7.3510

■ 32.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

■ 206.9530, -9.8130,
7.1390

■ 10.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

■ 234.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

■ 101.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

■ 91.5660, -12.9770,
9.4150

■ 111.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 82.1080, -17.3790,
12.1010

■ 121.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 71.7640, -22.1020,
15.0980

■ 131.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 61.7190, -26.2290,
18.3070

■ 141.5030, 8.5290,
-5.8950

■ 51.6740, -30.3560,
21.5160

■ 151.5480, 12.6560,
-9.1040

■ 42.2160, -34.7580,
24.2020

■ 161.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900

■ 32.1710, -38.8850,
27.4110

■ 171.0510, 21.1850,
-14.9990

■ 22.7130, -43.2870,

■ 181.3950, 25.9080,

30.0970

-17.9960

■ 191.4400, 30.0350,
-21.2050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460



101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



102.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000

Triad

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



101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



102.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020



97.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570

Complementary

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



101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



117.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060

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.



98.3490, -2.8410, -9.0890



101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



101.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290

Square

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



101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



103.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710



99.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



96.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200

Rectangle

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



101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



103.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



99.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



97.8150, -10.0850, -9.9650

Sweetspot

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



101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



150.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



114.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330



74.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



125.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370



102.5410, -2.6610, 9.6830



56.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



23.0550, -44.2500, 31.0300



46.3380, -89.1420, 62.6820

Inverse Universe

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



104.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330



131.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120



116.4590, 2.6610, -9.6830



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



39.0850, 69.6850, 31.1650



78.7680, 140.5620, 62.7540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060 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 101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

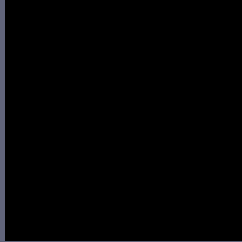
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.6110, -8.8500,

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

101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Protanopia

101.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Deuteranopia

101.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650



Tritanopia

100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Protanomaly

101.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Deuteranomaly

101.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

Tritanomaly

100.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060 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(97, 100, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 100, 122)  
}
```

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(97, 100, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 100, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060 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(97, 100, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 100, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 100, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 100, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 100, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 100,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 100, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 100,  
122) }
```

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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