

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	656956
RGB	101, 105, 86
RGB Percent	40%, 41%, 34%
CMY	0.6039, 0.5882, 0.6627
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.18, 0.59
HSL	73°, 10%, 37%
HSV	73°, 18%, 41%
XYZ	12.0980, 13.5419, 10.7819
YIQ	101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

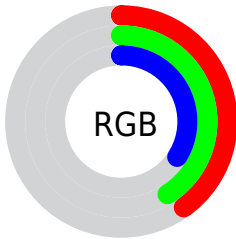
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 105, 90
Decimal	6646102
CIE _{Lab}	43.57, -5.25, 10.18
CIE _{LCh}	44, 11.450, 117.280
Yxy	13.5419, 0.3322, 0.3718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284836182 (0xFF656956)
YUV	101.6380, -7.7095, -0.5595
Hunter-Lab	36.7993, -5.7159, 8.3880

Details

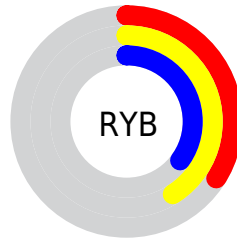
The YIQ color **101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **89.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680**, and **54.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.9000, 5.7330, -10.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120**.

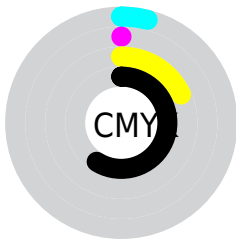
Distribution



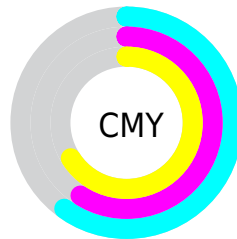
- Red (40%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570 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 101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 101.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.7520, 3.3940,
-6.4460

■ 152.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 54.8660, 3.0730,
-6.1350

■ 179.4100, 4.3570,
-7.3790

■ 33.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 206.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

■ 11.1860, -0.8240,
-7.0960

■ 235.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 101.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 101.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 99.9000, 5.7330,
-10.2910

■ 103.4900, 1.3760,
-2.9120

■ 98.0480, 8.0720,
-14.1360

■ 105.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 96.0110, 9.4940,
-17.8820

■ 107.3790, -2.3850,
4.6790

■ 94.1590, 11.8330,
-21.7270

■ 109.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130

■ 92.4210, 13.8510,
-25.2610

■ 110.9690, -6.7420,
12.0580

■ 90.5690, 16.1900,
-29.1060

■ 112.7070, -8.7600,
15.5920

■ 88.5320, 17.6120,
-32.8520

■ 114.8580,
-10.5030, 19.6490

■ 86.6800, 19.9510,

■ 116.5960,

-36.6970

-12.5210, 23.1830

■ 86.4520, 20.5930,
-37.3190

■ 118.4480,
-14.8600, 27.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900



101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570



100.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

Triad

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



101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570



100.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800



104.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880

Complementary

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



101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570



89.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570

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.



104.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570



102.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

Square

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



101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570



99.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



104.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450



104.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900

Rectangle

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



101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570



99.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



104.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450



105.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Sweetspot

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



101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570



136.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



94.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360



68.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570



132.3730, 5.7790, -11.1250



98.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650



52.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



96.4860, 23.2530, -41.4750



201.5220, 47.6530, -87.2190

Inverse Universe

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



89.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



112.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250



92.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



48.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



20.8130, -22.6570, 41.6870



43.4780, -47.6530, 87.2190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

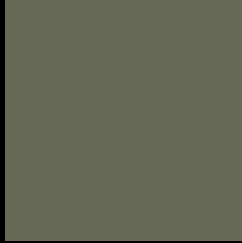
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

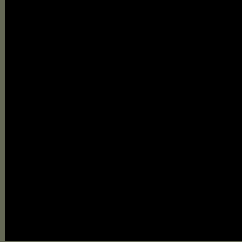
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.6380, 3.7150,

-6.7570.

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

101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570

Protanopia

102.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Deuteranopia

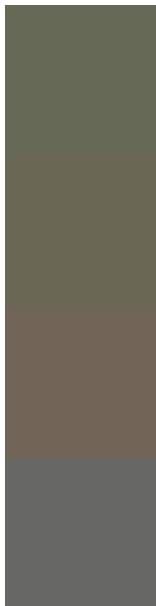
103.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960



Tritanopia

103.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570

Protanomaly

102.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850

Deuteranomaly

102.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220

Tritanomaly

102.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570 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(101, 105, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 105, 86)  
}
```

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(101, 105, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 105, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570 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(101, 105, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 105, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 105, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 105, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 105, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 105,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 105, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
105, 86) }
```

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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