

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	676276
RGB	103, 98, 118
RGB Percent	40%, 38%, 46%
CMY	0.5960, 0.6157, 0.5373
CMYK	0.13, 0.17, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	255°, 9%, 42%
HSV	255°, 17%, 46%
XYZ	13.2313, 12.9267, 18.9350
YIQ	101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

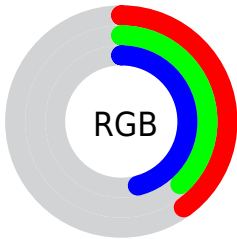
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 98, 118
Decimal	6775414
CIE Lab	42.65, 6.32, -10.51
CIE LCh	43, 12.264, 301.026
Yxy	12.9267, 0.2934, 0.2867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284965494 (0xFF676276)
YUV	101.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743
Hunter-Lab	35.9538, 2.7704, -6.0573

Details

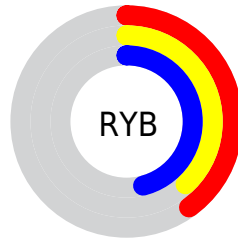
The YIQ color **101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **114.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910**, and **55.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.0400, -5.5040, 11.6480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120**.

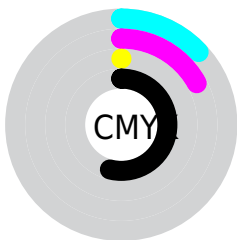
Distribution



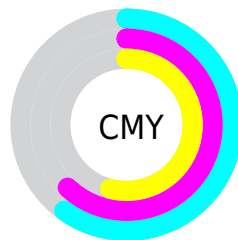
- Red (40%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800 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 101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

■ 101.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.6610, -3.1190,
6.9690

■ 152.8890, -3.7610,
7.5910

■ 55.2480, -3.3940,
6.4460

■ 179.3020, -3.4860,
8.1140

■ 33.7210, -3.3480,
5.6120

■ 207.3020, -3.4860,
8.1140

■ 10.7860, -1.9730,
8.2270

■ 235.4160, -3.8070,
8.4250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.7750, -3.4400,

■ 101.7750, -3.4400,

7.2800

7.2800

■ 92.0400, -5.5040,
11.6480

■ 111.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 82.3050, -7.5680,
16.0160

■ 121.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 73.1570, -9.9070,
19.8610

■ 130.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

■ 63.7210, -11.3750,
24.4410

■ 139.8290, 4.4950,
-9.8810

■ 53.9860, -13.4390,
28.8090

■ 149.5640, 6.5590,
-14.2490

■ 44.2510, -15.5030,
33.1770

■ 159.2990, 8.6230,
-18.6170

■ 34.5160, -17.5670,
37.5450

■ 169.0340, 10.6870,
-22.9850

■ 25.3680, -19.9060,
41.3900

■ 178.1820, 13.0260,
-26.8300

■ 22.4220, -19.9980,
43.0580

■ 187.9170, 15.0900,
-31.1980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880



101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



102.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040

Triad

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



101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



101.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140



97.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260

Complementary

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



101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



114.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

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.



98.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050



101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



100.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Square

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



101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



102.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030



98.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920



97.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290

Rectangle

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



101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



102.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



98.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920



96.9010, -13.2030, -8.5230

Sweetspot

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



101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



146.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



109.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



72.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



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.



101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



127.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370



104.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000



53.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



23.1770, -20.6860, 44.5140



47.3370, -42.7020, 91.1060

Inverse Universe

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



105.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050



133.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



111.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.9660, 43.1800, 54.4760



96.0680, 88.9730, 111.1570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800 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 101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

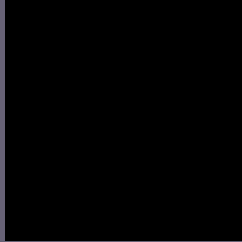
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.7750, -3.4400,

7.2800.

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

101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Protanopia

101.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Deuteranopia

101.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680



Tritanopia

101.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Protanomaly

101.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Deuteranomaly

101.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680

Tritanomaly

101.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800 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(103, 98, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 98, 118)  
}
```

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(103, 98, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 98, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800 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(103, 98, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 98, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 98, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 98, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 98, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 98,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 98, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 98,  
118) }
```

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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