

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62676A
RGB	98, 103, 106
RGB Percent	38%, 40%, 42%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5961, 0.5843
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	202°, 4%, 40%
HSV	202°, 8%, 42%
XYZ	12.4885, 13.3380, 15.5507
YIQ	101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

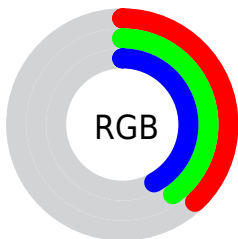
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 101, 106
Decimal	6449002
CIE Lab	43.27, -1.27, -2.36
CIE LCh	43, 2.679, 241.582
Yxy	13.3380, 0.3018, 0.3224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284639082 (0xFF62676A)
YUV	101.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738
Hunter-Lab	36.5212, -2.8737, 0.3192

Details

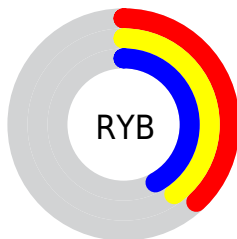
The YIQ color **101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **102.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270**, and **55.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130**.

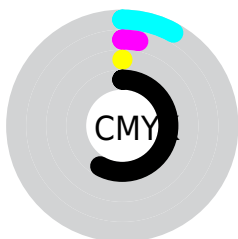
Distribution



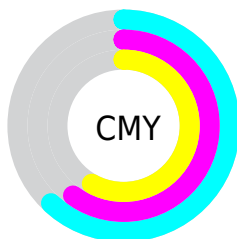
- Red (38%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270 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 101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 101.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 152.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 55.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 179.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 33.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 206.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 11.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 235.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.8470, -3.9430,

■ 101.8470, -3.9430,

-0.1270

-0.1270

■ 96.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 107.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 90.8720, -14.2590,
-0.3950

■ 112.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 85.2350, -19.7150,
-0.6350

■ 118.4590, 11.8290,
0.3810

■ 79.8970, -24.5750,
-0.6630

■ 123.7970, 16.6890,
0.4090

■ 74.2600, -30.0310,
-0.9030

■ 129.4340, 22.1450,
0.6490

■ 68.6230, -35.4870,
-1.1430

■ 135.0710, 27.6010,
0.8890

■ 63.2850, -40.3470,
-1.1710

■ 140.4090, 32.4610,
0.9170

■ 57.6480, -45.8030,
-1.4110

■ 146.0460, 37.9170,
1.1570

■ 52.3100, -50.6630,
-1.4390

■ 151.3840, 42.7770,
1.1850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



101.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

Triad

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



101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



102.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



101.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Complementary

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



101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



102.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

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.



102.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



102.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

Square

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



101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



102.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



102.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



101.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Rectangle

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



101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



102.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



102.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



102.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Sweetspot

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



101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



136.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



103.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



67.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



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.



101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



131.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



99.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



51.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



56.1890, -57.6320, -1.7920



117.7410, -120.7200, -3.8240

Inverse Universe

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



100.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



129.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



104.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



43.3050, 46.2990, 47.5070



90.6970, 96.9070, 99.5230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270 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 101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

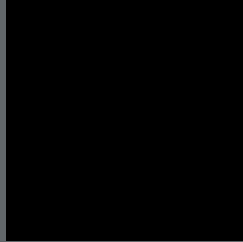
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

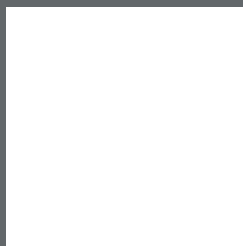
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.8470, -3.9430,

-0.1270.

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

101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Protanopia

102.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Deuteranopia

103.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



Tritanopia

102.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Protanomaly

102.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

Deuteranomaly

102.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490

Tritanomaly

101.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270 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(98, 103, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 103, 106)  
}
```

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(98, 103, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 103, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270 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(98, 103, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 103, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 103, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 103, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 103, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 103,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 103, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 103,  
106) }
```

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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