

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.8560, -17.3300,
-5.3140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.8560, -17.3300,
-5.3140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	526E70
RGB	82, 110, 112
RGB Percent	32%, 43%, 44%
CMY	0.6785, 0.5686, 0.5609
CMYK	0.27, 0.02, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	184°, 15%, 38%
HSV	184°, 27%, 44%
XYZ	11.9791, 14.1169, 17.4175
YIQ	101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

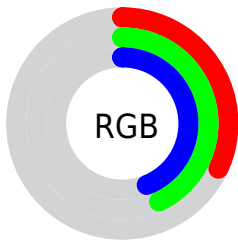
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 96, 112
Decimal	5402224
CIE _{Lab}	44.40, -9.66, -4.43
CIE _{LCh}	44, 10.627, 204.641
Yxy	14.1169, 0.2753, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283592304 (0xFF526E70)
YUV	101.8560, 5.0010, -17.4137
Hunter-Lab	37.5725, -8.8417, -1.1843

Details

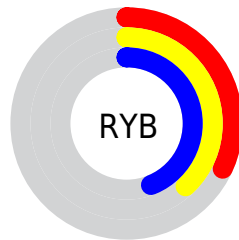
The YIQ color $101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $92.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140$, and the grayscale version is $102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $153.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380$, and $54.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $97.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050$.

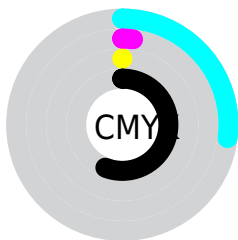
Distribution



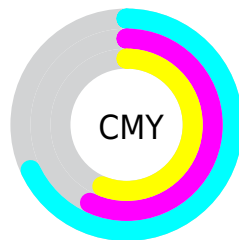
- Red (32%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140 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 101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.8560,
-17.3300, -5.3140

■ 101.8560,
-17.3300, -5.3140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.8560, -17.3300,
-5.3140

■ 153.2580,
-18.5220, -5.7380

■ 54.1550, -16.7340,
-5.1020

■ 180.2580,
-18.5220, -5.7380

■ 32.1550, -16.7340,
-5.1020

■ 207.3720,
-18.8430, -5.4270

■ 14.8350, -12.8370,
-4.1410

■ 235.9590,
-19.1180, -5.9500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 101.8560,
-17.3300, -5.3140

■ 101.8560,
-17.3300, -5.3140

■ 97.9800, -23.6110,
-7.1230

■ 105.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

■ 94.6910, -30.1670,
-9.4550

■ 109.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 90.5160, -37.0440,
-11.4760

■ 113.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 86.6400, -43.3250,
-13.2850

■ 117.0720, 8.6650,
2.6570

■ 82.7640, -49.6060,
-15.0940

■ 120.9480, 14.9460,
4.4660

■ 79.4750, -56.1620,
-17.4260

■ 124.2370, 21.5020,
6.7980

■ 75.5990, -62.4430,
-19.2350

■ 128.1130, 27.7830,
8.6070

■ 74.4030, -64.8270,

■ 132.2880, 34.6600,

-20.0830

10.6280

■ 136.1640, 40.9410,
12.4370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650



101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



102.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Triad

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



101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



106.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



105.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

Complementary

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



101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



92.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140

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.



105.8400, 15.1300, 1.1300



101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



106.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Square

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



101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



105.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



106.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890



104.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340

Rectangle

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



101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



103.6270, -14.9470, 1.0610



106.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890



105.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090

Sweetspot

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



101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



141.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



99.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790



71.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



129.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830



93.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



79.4240, -69.3200, -21.2560



163.7550, -142.8120, -43.9960

Inverse Universe

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



94.1620, 8.8920, 15.0680



117.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250



100.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



48.6480, 35.5680, 60.2720



100.1870, 73.0610, 124.2050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140 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 101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

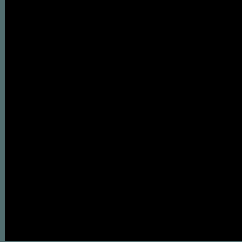
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140.

-5.3140.

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

101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

Protanopia

104.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

106.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



Tritanopia

102.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

Protanomaly

103.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750

Deuteranomaly

104.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Tritanomaly

102.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140 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(82, 110, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 110, 112)  
}
```

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(82, 110, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 110, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140 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(82, 110, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 110, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 110, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 110, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 110, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 110,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 110, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 110,  
112) }
```

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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