

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67646D
RGB	103, 100, 109
RGB Percent	40%, 39%, 43%
CMY	0.5961, 0.6078, 0.5726
CMYK	0.05, 0.08, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	260°, 4%, 41%
HSV	260°, 8%, 43%
XYZ	12.9111, 13.1019, 16.3156
YIQ	101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

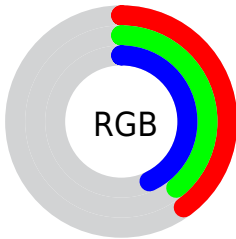
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 100, 109
Decimal	6775917
CIE Lab	42.92, 3.08, -4.65
CIE LCh	43, 5.575, 303.494
Yxy	13.1019, 0.3050, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284965997 (0xFF67646D)
YUV	101.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445
Hunter-Lab	36.1966, 0.3259, -1.3874

Details

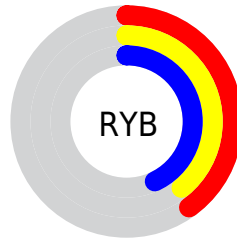
The YIQ color **101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **107.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350**, and **54.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340**.

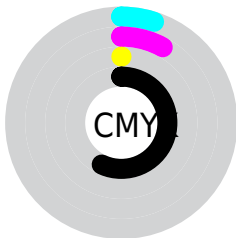
Distribution



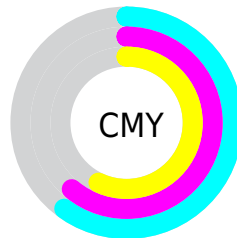
- Red (40%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350 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 101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 101.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 152.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 54.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 179.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

■ 33.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 207.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

■ 11.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

■ 235.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.9230, -1.1010,

■ 101.9230, -1.1010,

3.4350

3.4350

■ 93.3730, -2.2480,
7.7040

■ 110.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 84.5240, -3.9910,
11.7610

■ 119.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 75.9740, -5.1380,
16.0300

■ 127.8720, 2.9360,
-9.1600

■ 67.4240, -6.2850,
20.2990

■ 136.4220, 4.0830,
-13.4290

■ 59.4610, -7.7070,
24.0450

■ 144.9720, 5.2300,
-17.6980

■ 50.6120, -9.4500,
28.1020

■ 153.2340, 7.2480,
-21.2320

■ 42.0620, -10.5970,
32.3710

■ 161.7840, 8.3950,
-25.5010

■ 33.5120, -11.7440,
36.6400

■ 170.3340, 9.5420,
-29.7700

■ 24.9620, -12.8910,
40.9090

■ 178.8840, 10.6890,
-34.0390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



102.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

Triad

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



101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



101.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690



99.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780

Complementary

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



101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



107.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350

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.



100.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



101.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Square

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



101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



102.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



100.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



100.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

Rectangle

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



101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



102.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



100.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



99.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

Sweetspot

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



101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



140.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



104.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



70.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



131.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



103.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



49.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



24.9990, -14.3130, 44.6550



52.4480, -29.7730, 93.5790

Inverse Universe

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



103.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



134.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



105.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



43.8750, 44.6940, 49.0620



91.8370, 93.6970, 102.6330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350 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 101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

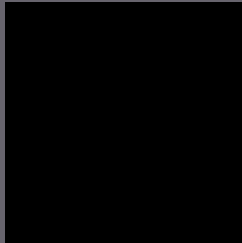
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

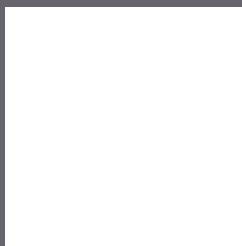
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.9230, -1.1010,

3.4350.

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

101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Protanopia

101.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Deuteranopia

102.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



Tritanopia

101.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Protanomaly

102.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

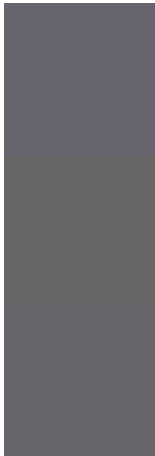
Deuteranomaly

102.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

Tritanomaly

101.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350 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, 100, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 100, 109)  
}
```

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, 100, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 100, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350 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, 100, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 100, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 100, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 100, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 100, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 100,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 100, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
100, 109) }
```

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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