

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.1760, -4.0320,
-15.0400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.1760, -4.0320,
-15.0400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	597151
RGB	89, 113, 81
RGB Percent	35%, 44%, 32%
CMY	0.6511, 0.5568, 0.6823
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.28, 0.56
HSL	105°, 16%, 38%
HSV	105°, 28%, 44%
XYZ	11.5095, 14.5295, 9.9829
YIQ	102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

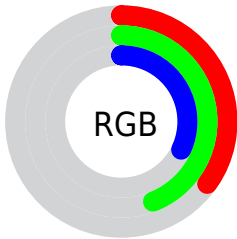
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 113, 105
Decimal	5861713
CIE _{Lab}	44.98, -15.49, 14.96
CIE _{LCh}	45, 21.534, 135.999
Yxy	14.5295, 0.3195, 0.4034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284051793 (0xFF597151)
YUV	102.1760, -10.4398, -11.5554
Hunter-Lab	38.1176, -12.8082, 11.1544

Details

The YIQ color $102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $91.8240, 4.0320, 15.0400$, and the grayscale version is $102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $153.2360, -4.2610, -16.3970$, and $54.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $98.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $105.8220, -2.7950, -9.9230$.

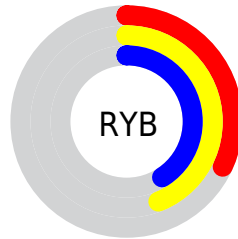
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (44%)

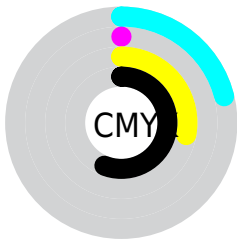
Blue (32%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (41%)

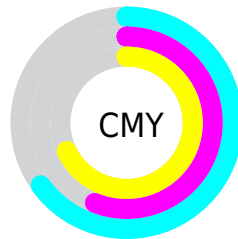


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400 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 102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.1760, -4.0320,
-15.0400

■ 102.1760, -4.0320,
-15.0400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.7030, -4.0780,
-14.2060

■ 153.2360, -4.2610,
-16.3970

■ 54.8170, -4.3990,
-13.8950

■ 180.2360, -4.2610,
-16.3970

■ 33.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

■ 207.8230, -4.5360,
-16.9200

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 236.2960, -4.4900,
-17.7540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 102.1760, -4.0320,
-15.0400

■ 102.1760, -4.0320,
-15.0400

■ 98.2310, -5.8650,
-20.3690

■ 105.8220, -2.7950,
-9.9230

■ 94.4710, -6.7810,
-25.7970

■ 109.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 90.8250, -8.0180,
-30.9140

■ 113.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 86.8800, -9.8510,
-36.2430

■ 117.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

■ 83.1200, -10.7670,
-41.6710

■ 121.2320, 2.7030,
11.5910

■ 79.1750, -12.6000,
-47.0000

■ 125.1770, 4.5360,
16.9200

■ 75.5290, -13.8370,
-52.1170

■ 128.8230, 5.7730,
22.0370

■ 74.7030, -14.3870,

■ 132.7680, 7.6060,

-53.1630

27.3660

■ 136.5280, 8.5220,
32.7940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.1950, 12.1520, -10.9840



102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400



99.4820, -22.5090, -16.0850

Triad

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



102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400



102.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500



108.1070, 27.9200, 11.6320

Complementary

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



102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400



91.8240, 4.0320, 15.0400

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.



109.3650, 18.5660, 15.9580



102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400



106.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000

Square

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



102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400



97.8020, -43.6010, -8.2810



108.6390, 3.1150, 15.1390



107.4350, 29.5720, 3.7160

Rectangle

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



102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400



97.3760, -33.8340, -14.5860



108.6390, 3.1150, 15.1390



108.7910, 25.9940, 13.4980

Sweetspot

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



102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400



143.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400



104.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680



71.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



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.



102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400



130.9380, -6.5980, -23.6060



100.6960, -11.3680, -14.2480



54.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



79.4100, -15.1200, -56.4000



163.5270, -30.9730, -116.0370

Inverse Universe

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



91.8240, 4.0320, 15.0400



114.7630, 6.0020, 23.3940



93.3040, 11.3680, 14.2480



52.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



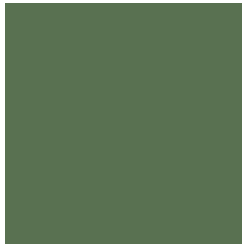
40.5900, 15.1200, 56.4000



83.7720, 31.5690, 116.2490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400 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 102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

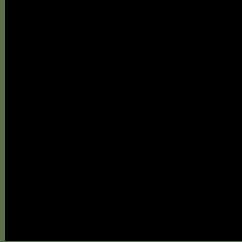
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.1760, -4.0320,

-15.0400.

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

102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400

Protanopia

105.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120

Deuteranopia

106.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



Tritanopia

105.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400

Protanomaly

104.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780

Deuteranomaly

104.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040

Tritanomaly

104.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400 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(89, 113, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 113, 81)  
}
```

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(89, 113, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 113, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400 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(89, 113, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 113, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 113, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 113, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 113, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 113,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 113, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 113,  
81) }
```

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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