

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61686B
RGB	97, 104, 107
RGB Percent	38%, 41%, 42%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5921, 0.5804
CMYK	0.09, 0.03, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	198°, 5%, 40%
HSV	198°, 9%, 42%
XYZ	12.5335, 13.5038, 15.8542
YIQ	102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

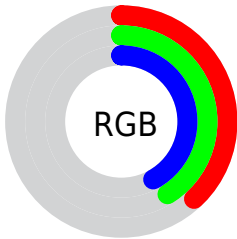
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 101, 107
Decimal	6383723
CIE _{Lab}	43.51, -2.02, -2.61
CIE _{LCh}	44, 3.303, 232.205
Yxy	13.5038, 0.2992, 0.3224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284573803 (0xFF61686B)
YUV	102.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034
Hunter-Lab	36.7475, -3.4271, 0.1434

Details

The YIQ color **102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **101.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510**, and **55.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120**.

Distribution



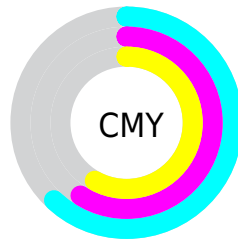
- Red (38%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (42%)



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



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510 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 102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 102.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 153.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 55.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 179.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 34.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 207.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 11.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 235.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.2490, -5.1350,

■ 102.2490, -5.1350,

-0.5510

-0.5510

■ 97.1990, -10.8660,
-1.3140

■ 107.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 92.4480, -16.0010,
-1.8650

■ 112.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 86.8110, -21.4570,
-2.1050

■ 117.6870, 11.1870,
1.0030

■ 81.7610, -27.1880,
-2.8680

■ 122.7370, 16.9180,
1.7660

■ 76.7110, -32.9190,
-3.6310

■ 127.4880, 22.0530,
2.3170

■ 71.9600, -38.0540,
-4.1820

■ 132.5380, 27.7840,
3.0800

■ 66.9100, -43.7850,
-4.9450

■ 137.5880, 33.5150,
3.8430

■ 61.2730, -49.2410,
-5.1850

■ 143.2250, 38.9710,
4.0830

■ 56.5220, -54.3760,
-5.7360

■ 147.9760, 44.1060,
4.6340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



102.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

Triad

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



102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



103.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



102.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

Complementary

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



102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



101.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510

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.



102.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



103.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Square

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



102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



103.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



103.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



102.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

Rectangle

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



102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



102.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



103.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



102.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Sweetspot

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



102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



138.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



103.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



70.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



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.



102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



133.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



99.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



51.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



61.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990



128.8940, -125.9450, -13.7610

Inverse Universe

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



100.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



130.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



104.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060



92.8630, 90.8080, 105.4320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510 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 102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

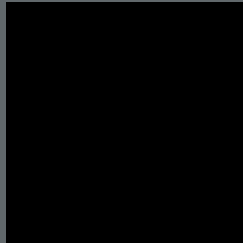
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

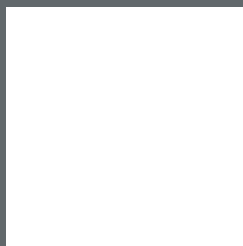
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.2490, -5.1350,

-0.5510.

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

102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Protanopia

103.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

103.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



Tritanopia

102.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Protanomaly

102.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

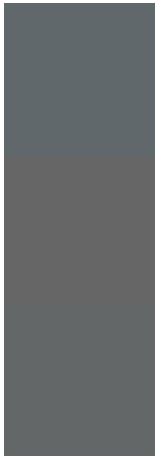
Deuteranomaly

102.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

Tritanomaly

102.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510 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(97, 104, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 104, 107)  
}
```

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(97, 104, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 104, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510 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(97, 104, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 104, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 104, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 104, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 104, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 104,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 104, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 104,  
107) }
```

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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