

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.3880, -15.7720,
-0.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.3880, -15.7720,
-0.5080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	576B77
RGB	87, 107, 119
RGB Percent	34%, 42%, 47%
CMY	0.6589, 0.5804, 0.5334
CMYK	0.27, 0.10, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	202°, 16%, 40%
HSV	202°, 27%, 47%
XYZ	12.5168, 13.8744, 19.4653
YIQ	102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

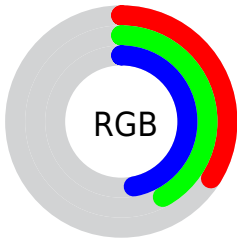
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 99, 119
Decimal	5729143
CIE _{Lab}	44.05, -4.46, -9.13
CIE _{LCh}	44, 10.161, 243.947
Yxy	13.8744, 0.2730, 0.3026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283919223 (0xFF576B77)
YUV	102.3880, 8.1897, -13.4953
Hunter-Lab	37.2483, -5.2021, -4.9101

Details

The YIQ color $102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $103.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080$, and the grayscale version is $102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $153.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090$, and $55.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $96.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $108.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560$.

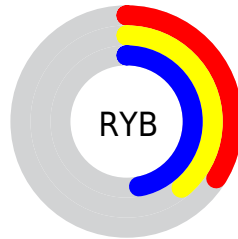
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (42%)

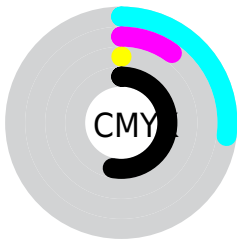
Blue (47%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (47%)

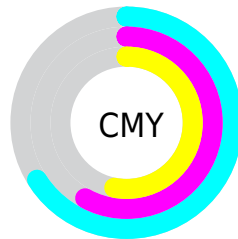


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080 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 102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.3880,
-15.7720, -0.5080

■ 102.3880,
-15.7720, -0.5080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.2740, -15.4510,
-0.8190

■ 153.2030,
-16.6890, -0.4090

■ 55.2740, -15.4510,
-0.8190

■ 180.2030,
-16.6890, -0.4090

■ 33.1600, -15.1300,
-1.1300

■ 207.9040,
-17.2850, -0.6210

■ 13.0570, -13.3420,
-0.4940

■ 236.0180,
-17.6060, -0.3100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 102.3880,
-15.7720, -0.5080

■ 102.3880,
-15.7720, -0.5080

■ 96.4520, -21.8240,
-0.9600

■ 108.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 89.9290, -27.6010,
-0.8890

■ 114.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 83.9930, -33.6530,
-1.3410

■ 120.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 77.4700, -39.4300,
-1.2700

■ 127.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 71.8330, -44.8860,
-1.5100

■ 132.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

■ 65.3100, -50.6630,
-1.4390

■ 139.4660, 19.1190,
0.4230

■ 59.3740, -56.7150,
-1.8910

■ 145.4020, 25.1710,
0.8750

■ 57.0040, -58.5490,

■ 151.9250, 30.9480,

-1.6930

0.8040

■ 157.8610, 37.0000,
1.2560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800



102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080



103.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910

Triad

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



102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080



105.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



102.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

Complementary

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



102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080



103.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080

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.



103.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150



102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080



105.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320

Square

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



102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080



105.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470



104.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400



101.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360

Rectangle

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



102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080



105.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



104.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400



103.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110

Sweetspot

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



102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080



149.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



107.1520, -12.6520, -13.0040



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080



129.8970, -24.5750, -0.6630



92.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



55.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



59.1070, -60.3370, -2.3290



120.0720, -123.1500, -3.8380

Inverse Universe

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



98.8480, 12.6520, 13.0040



124.4840, 19.8490, 20.2410



113.0040, 11.3720, -7.8600



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.2560, 47.9950, 49.8110



92.5340, 98.9240, 101.5160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080 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 102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

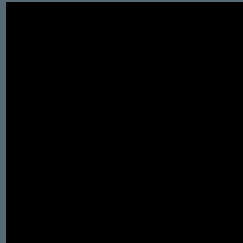
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

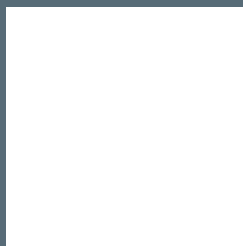
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080.



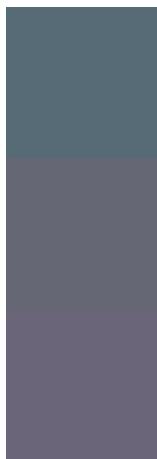
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.3880, -15.7720,

-0.5080.

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

102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

Protanopia

104.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Deuteranopia

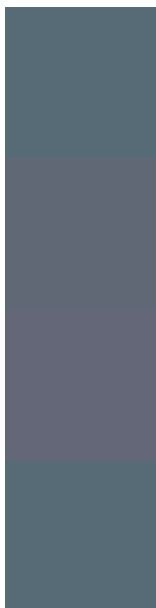
104.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



Tritanopia

101.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

Protanomaly

103.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Deuteranomaly

103.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Tritanomaly

101.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080 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(87, 107, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 107, 119)  
}
```

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(87, 107, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 107, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080 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(87, 107, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 107, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 107, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 107, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 107, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 107,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 107, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 107,  
119) }
```

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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