

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	656862
RGB	101, 104, 98
RGB Percent	40%, 41%, 38%
CMY	0.6039, 0.5921, 0.6157
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.06, 0.59
HSL	90°, 3%, 40%
HSV	90°, 6%, 41%
XYZ	12.5216, 13.5493, 13.5109
YIQ	102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

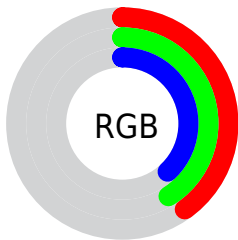
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 104, 101
Decimal	6645858
CIE Lab	43.58, -2.39, 2.97
CIE LCh	44, 3.812, 128.876
Yxy	13.5493, 0.3163, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284835938 (0xFF656862)
YUV	102.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445
Hunter-Lab	36.8094, -3.6951, 4.0041

Details

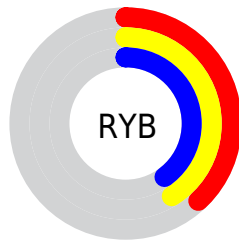
The YIQ color **102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **99.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020**, and **55.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680**.

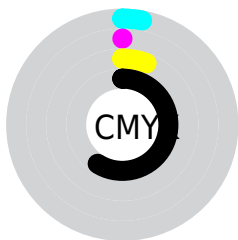
Distribution



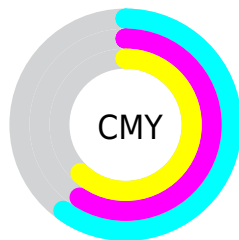
- Red (40%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020 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 102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 102.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 153.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 55.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 180.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 34.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 207.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 11.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 236.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.4190, 0.1380,

■ 102.4190, 0.1380,

-2.5020

-2.5020

■ 99.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

■ 105.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 97.0350, 0.9190,
-11.1530

■ 107.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 94.1010, 0.5530,
-15.5350

■ 110.7370, -0.2770,
10.5310

■ 91.3520, 1.1040,
-20.0160

■ 113.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

■ 88.7170, 1.3340,
-24.1860

■ 116.1210, -1.0580,
19.1820

■ 86.0820, 1.5640,
-28.3560

■ 118.7560, -1.2880,
23.3520

■ 83.3330, 2.1150,
-32.8370

■ 121.5050, -1.8390,
27.8330

■ 80.3990, 1.7490,
-37.2190

■ 124.4390, -1.4730,
32.2150

■ 77.6500, 2.3000,
-41.7000

■ 127.1880, -2.0240,
36.6960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



102.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280

Triad

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



102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



102.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



103.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190

Complementary

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



102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



99.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

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.



103.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



103.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

Square

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



102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



102.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



103.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



103.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860

Rectangle

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



102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



102.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



103.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



103.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Sweetspot

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



102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



134.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



101.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



68.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



132.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



101.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



49.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



84.5480, 2.3470, -48.0610



178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140

Inverse Universe

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



99.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



128.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



100.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



48.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



30.1530, -2.9430, 47.8490



63.7670, -5.5660, 100.9140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020 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 102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

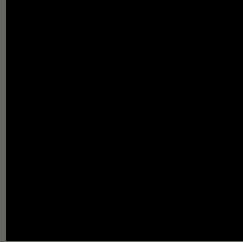
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.4190, 0.1380,

-2.5020.

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

102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Protanopia

102.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranopia

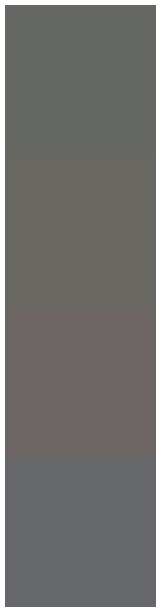
103.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



Tritanopia

103.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Protanomaly

102.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

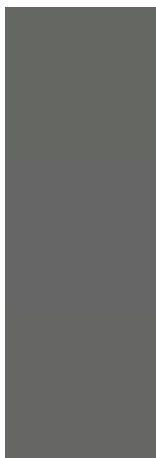
Deuteranomaly

103.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Tritanomaly

103.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020 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(101, 104, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 104, 98)  
}
```

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(101, 104, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 104, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020 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(101, 104, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 104, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 104, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 104, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 104, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 104,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 104, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
104, 98) }
```

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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