

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.4330, -11.6450,
-3.7170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.4330, -11.6450,
-3.7170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	596C6D
RGB	89, 108, 109
RGB Percent	35%, 42%, 43%
CMY	0.6510, 0.5764, 0.5726
CMYK	0.18, 0.01, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	183°, 10%, 39%
HSV	183°, 18%, 43%
XYZ	12.2418, 13.9540, 16.5128
YIQ	102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

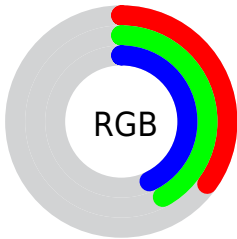
Format	Color
R _Y B	89, 99, 109
Decimal	5860461
CIE Lab	44.17, -6.83, -2.92
CIE LCh	44, 7.431, 203.135
Yxy	13.9540, 0.2866, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284050541 (0xFF596C6D)
YUV	102.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807
Hunter-Lab	37.3550, -6.8741, -0.0607

Details

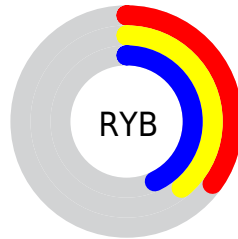
The YIQ color **102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **95.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290**, and **55.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080**.

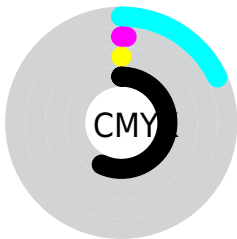
Distribution



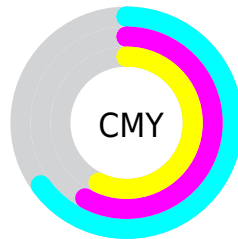
- Red (35%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170 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 102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.4330,
-11.6450, -3.7170

■ 102.4330,
-11.6450, -3.7170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.4330, -11.6450,
-3.7170

■ 153.1340,
-12.2410, -3.9290

■ 55.7320, -11.0490,
-3.5050

■ 180.1340,
-12.2410, -3.9290

■ 34.0310, -10.4530,
-3.2930

■ 207.8350,
-12.8370, -4.1410

■ 13.3190, -11.3240,
-4.0280

■ 235.9490,
-13.1580, -3.8300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 102.4330,
-11.6450, -3.7170

■ 102.4330,
-11.6450, -3.7170

■ 98.5570, -17.9260,
-5.5260

■ 106.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 95.2680, -24.4820,
-7.8580

■ 109.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 91.3920, -30.7630,
-9.6670

■ 113.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 88.1030, -37.3190,
-11.9990

■ 116.7630, 14.0290,
4.5650

■ 84.2270, -43.6000,
-13.8080

■ 120.3400, 19.7140,
6.1620

■ 81.2370, -49.5600,
-15.9280

■ 123.6290, 26.2700,
8.4940

■ 77.3610, -55.8410,
-17.7370

■ 127.5050, 32.5510,
10.3030

■ 74.0720, -62.3970,

■ 130.7940, 39.1070,

-20.0690

12.6350

■ 73.4740, -63.5890,
-20.4930

■ 134.6700, 45.3880,
14.4440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



103.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Triad

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



102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



105.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



104.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Complementary

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



102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



95.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170

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.



105.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910



102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



105.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580

Square

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



102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



104.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



105.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



103.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440

Rectangle

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



102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



103.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



105.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



104.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

Sweetspot

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



102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



139.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



100.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490



69.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



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.



102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



132.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



96.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



79.0820, -68.3570, -22.1890



164.7010, -142.7200, -45.6640

Inverse Universe

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



97.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



123.9880, 9.4420, 16.1140



101.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



47.7510, 33.7800, 59.6360



99.8170, 71.2270, 124.4030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170 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 102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

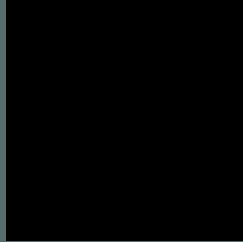
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

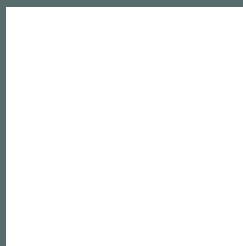
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170.

-3.7170.

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

102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Protanopia

104.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Deuteranopia

105.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



Tritanopia

102.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Protanomaly

103.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Deuteranomaly

104.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

Tritanomaly

102.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170 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, 108, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 108, 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(89, 108, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 108, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170 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, 108, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 108, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 108, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 108, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 108, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 108,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 108, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 108,  
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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