

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E655A
RGB	110, 101, 90
RGB Percent	43%, 40%, 35%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6039, 0.6470
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.18, 0.57
HSL	33°, 10%, 39%
HSV	33°, 18%, 43%
XYZ	12.9301, 13.3602, 11.5726
YIQ	102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

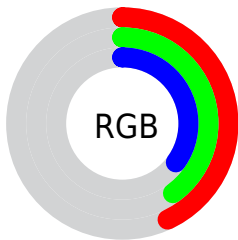
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 110, 90
Decimal	7234906
CIE Lab	43.30, 1.54, 7.51
CIE LCh	43, 7.663, 78.371
Yxy	13.3602, 0.3415, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285424986 (0xFF6E655A)
YUV	102.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328
Hunter-Lab	36.5516, -0.8211, 6.8143

Details

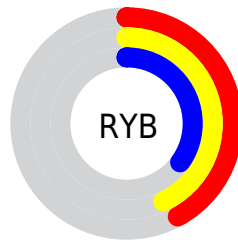
The YIQ color **102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **97.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120**, and **55.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070**.

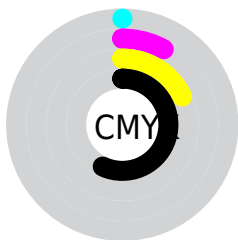
Distribution



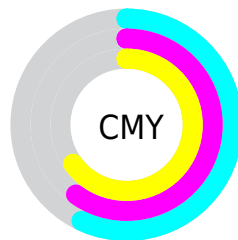
- Red (43%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (35%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130 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 102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

■ 102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

■ 78.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020

■ 153.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120

■ 55.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140

■ 180.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230

■ 34.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

■ 207.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

■ 11.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

■ 235.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

■ 254.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

■ 102.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130

■ 102.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130

■ 98.2480, 13.8010,
-2.3190

■ 106.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 94.0590, 18.7070,
-3.1250

■ 110.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 89.8700, 23.6130,
-3.9310

■ 115.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 85.6810, 28.5190,
-4.7370

■ 119.1930,
-10.7290, 1.7110

■ 81.4920, 33.4250,
-5.5430

■ 123.3820,
-15.6350, 2.5170

■ 77.3030, 38.3310,
-6.3490

■ 127.5710,
-20.5410, 3.3230

■ 73.1140, 43.2370,
-7.1550

■ 131.7600,
-25.4470, 4.1290

■ 68.9250, 48.1430,

■ 135.9490,

-7.9610

-30.3530, 4.9350

■ 68.1100, 49.0600,
-8.0600

■ 140.1380,
-35.2590, 5.7410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260



102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



101.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

Triad

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



102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



100.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



103.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170

Complementary

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



102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



97.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

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.



102.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



100.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Square

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



102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



100.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580



101.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



103.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690

Rectangle

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



102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



100.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



101.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



103.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Sweetspot

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



102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



140.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



97.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390



69.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



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.



102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



131.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



107.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320



54.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



74.6220, 53.3700, -9.0780



153.6850, 109.8120, -18.7640

Inverse Universe

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



97.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



123.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070



92.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



45.3780, -53.3700, 9.0780



93.3150, -109.8120, 18.7640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130 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 102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

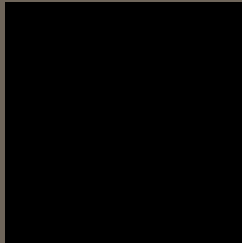
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.4370, 8.8950,

-1.5130.

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

102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Protanopia

102.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Deuteranopia

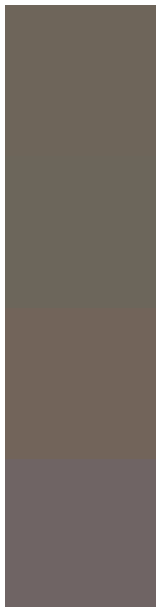
103.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



Tritanopia

103.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Protanomaly

102.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Deuteranomaly

103.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

Tritanomaly

103.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130 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(110, 101, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 101, 90)  
}
```

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(110, 101, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 101, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130 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(110, 101, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 101, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 101, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 101, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 101, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 101,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 101, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
101, 90) }
```

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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