

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.4660, -25.5800,
-21.0040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.4660, -25.5800,
-21.0040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	417B5F
RGB	65, 123, 95
RGB Percent	25%, 48%, 37%
CMY	0.7452, 0.5175, 0.6275
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.23, 0.52
HSL	151°, 31%, 37%
HSV	151°, 47%, 48%
XYZ	11.3280, 16.1203, 13.3361
YIQ	102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

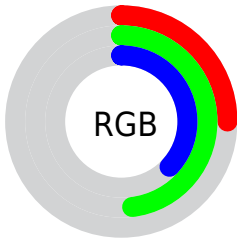
Format	Color
R _Y B	65, 103, 123
Decimal	4291423
CIE Lab	47.13, -26.06, 9.52
CIE LCh	47, 27.746, 159.924
Yxy	16.1203, 0.2778, 0.3953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282481503 (0xFF417B5F)
YUV	102.4660, -3.6807, -32.8577
Hunter-Lab	40.1501, -19.9005, 8.4115

Details

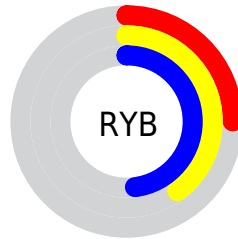
The YIQ color **102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **85.5340, 25.5800, 21.0040**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610**, and **52.0140, -30.1190, -21.3430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.1940, -30.8060, -25.4140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.7380, -20.3540, -16.5940**.

Distribution



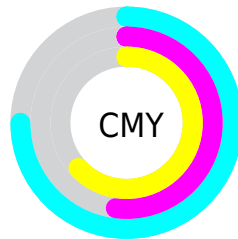
- Red (25%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040 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 102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.4660,
-25.5800, -21.0040

■ 102.4660,
-25.5800, -21.0040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.5800, -25.9010,
-20.6930

■ 154.5260,
-25.8090, -22.3610

■ 52.0140, -30.1190,
-21.3430

■ 182.1130,
-26.0840, -22.8840

■ 33.1290, -23.0130,
-17.9650

■ 209.7000,
-26.3590, -23.4070

■ 18.4250, -9.1670,
-15.5910

■ 234.7650,
-24.9840, -20.7920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 102.4660,
-25.5800, -21.0040

■ 102.4660,
-25.5800, -21.0040

■ 98.1940, -30.8060,
-25.4140

■ 106.7380,
-20.3540, -16.5940

■ 93.6230, -36.6280,
-30.0360

■ 111.3090,
-14.5320, -11.9720

■ 89.3510, -41.8540,
-34.4460

■ 115.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 85.0790, -47.0800,
-38.8560

■ 119.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 80.5080, -52.9020,
-43.4780

■ 124.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 79.4970, -54.3690,
-44.4250

■ 128.6960, 6.9680,
5.8800

■ 132.9680, 12.1940,
10.2900

■ 137.2400, 17.4200,

14.7000

■ 141.6970, 23.5630,
19.0110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.5090, -0.7760, -18.9840



102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040



95.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590

Triad

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



102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040



110.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660



112.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300

Complementary

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



102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040



85.5340, 25.5800, 21.0040

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.



114.0910, 34.0170, 16.7770



102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040



114.4090, -1.9290, 18.4470

Square

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



102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040



102.4730, -52.6800, -3.4320



114.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640



111.2470, 32.7370, -4.0870

Rectangle

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



102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040



91.0540, -71.1540, -21.0580



114.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640



113.2560, 37.6860, 10.8540

Sweetspot

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



102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040



152.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970



107.4180, 0.7380, -24.3980



77.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040



128.3620, -40.3870, -33.4990



105.0710, -34.2930, -11.7730



58.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



80.7850, -55.2400, -45.1600



162.8580, -111.3510, -91.0550

Inverse Universe

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



85.5340, 25.5800, 21.0040



101.5240, 40.7080, 33.1880



82.9290, 34.2930, 11.7730



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.2150, 55.2400, 45.1600



89.2560, 111.0300, 91.3660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040 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 102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

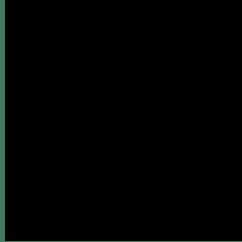
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040.

-21.0040.

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

102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040

Protanopia

110.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Deuteranopia

111.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410



Tritanopia

106.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040

Protanomaly

107.4800, -1.8320, -10.8560

Deuteranomaly

108.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840

Tritanomaly

104.8930, -27.9200, -11.6320

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040 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(65, 123, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 123, 95)  
}
```

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(65, 123, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 123, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040 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(65, 123, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 123, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 123, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 123, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 123, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 123,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 123, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 123,  
95) }
```

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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