

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63686C
RGB	99, 104, 108
RGB Percent	39%, 41%, 42%
CMY	0.6118, 0.5921, 0.5765
CMYK	0.08, 0.04, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	207°, 4%, 41%
HSV	207°, 8%, 42%
XYZ	12.8024, 13.6362, 16.1432
YIQ	102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

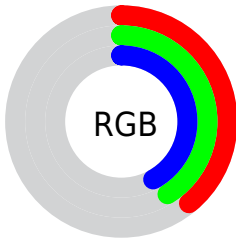
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 102, 108
Decimal	6514796
CIE Lab	43.71, -1.05, -2.91
CIE LCh	44, 3.096, 250.120
Yxy	13.6362, 0.3007, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284704876 (0xFF63686C)
YUV	102.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738
Hunter-Lab	36.9272, -2.7381, -0.0704

Details

The YIQ color **102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **104.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840**, and **55.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990**.

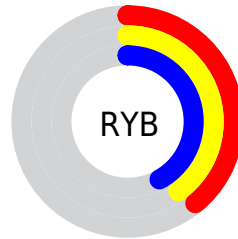
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (41%)

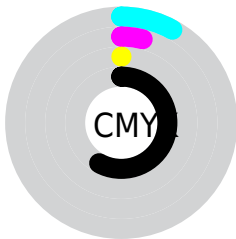
Blue (42%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (42%)

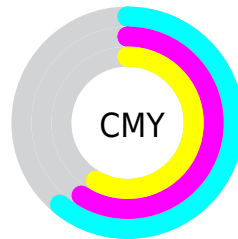


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840 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 102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 102.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 153.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 55.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 180.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 34.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 208.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 12.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 236.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.9610, -4.2640,

■ 102.9610, -4.2640,

0.1840

0.1840

■ 96.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 109.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 90.5130, -14.6260,
0.7500

■ 115.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 85.1750, -19.4860,
0.7220

■ 120.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 78.9510, -24.6670,
1.0050

■ 126.9710, 16.1390,
-0.6370

■ 72.7270, -29.8480,
1.2880

■ 133.1950, 21.3200,
-0.9200

■ 66.5030, -35.0290,
1.5710

■ 139.4190, 26.5010,
-1.2030

■ 60.2790, -40.2100,
1.8540

■ 145.6430, 31.6820,
-1.4860

■ 54.9410, -45.0700,
1.8260

■ 150.9810, 36.5420,
-1.4580

■ 48.7170, -50.2510,
2.1090

■ 157.2050, 41.7230,
-1.7410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



103.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Triad

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



102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



104.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



102.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Complementary

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



102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



104.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

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.



103.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



103.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

Square

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



102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



103.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



103.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



102.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160

Rectangle

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



102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



103.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



103.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



103.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Sweetspot

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



102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



138.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



104.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



70.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



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.



102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



132.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



100.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



51.4930, -55.4320, 2.3920



107.7620, -116.0450, 5.0670

Inverse Universe

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



102.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



131.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



106.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.3930, 48.8670, 45.0190



88.7590, 102.3640, 94.2360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

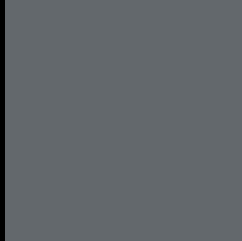
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

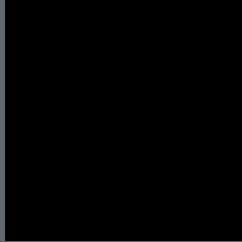
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

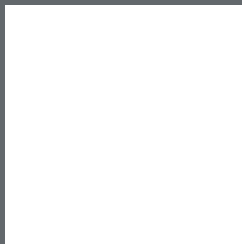
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.9610, -4.2640,

0.1840.

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

102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Protanopia

103.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

104.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



Tritanopia

103.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Protanomaly

103.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Deuteranomaly

103.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Tritanomaly

103.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840 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(99, 104, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 104, 108)  
}
```

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(99, 104, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 104, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840 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(99, 104, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 104, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 104, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 104, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 104, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 104,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 104, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 104,  
108) }
```

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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