

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.0290, -16.1390,
0.6370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	586B7A
RGB	88, 107, 122
RGB Percent	35%, 42%, 48%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5804, 0.5216
CMYK	0.28, 0.12, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	206°, 16%, 41%
HSV	206°, 28%, 48%
XYZ	12.7938, 13.9960, 20.4333
YIQ	103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

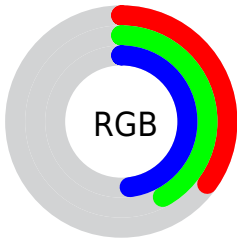
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 100, 122
Decimal	5794682
CIE _{Lab}	44.23, -3.35, -10.66
CIE _{LCh}	44, 11.179, 252.543
Yxy	13.9960, 0.2709, 0.2964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283984762 (0xFF586B7A)
YUV	103.0290, 9.3527, -13.1804
Hunter-Lab	37.4112, -4.4265, -6.1952

Details

The YIQ color $103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $106.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370$, and the grayscale version is $103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $154.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480$, and $55.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $96.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $109.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660$.

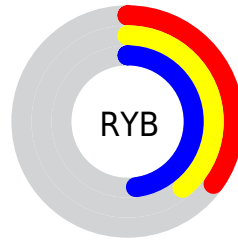
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (42%)

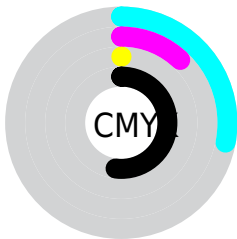
Blue (48%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (48%)

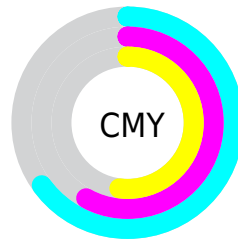


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 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 103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.0290,
-16.1390, 0.6370

■ 103.0290,
-16.1390, 0.6370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.9150, -15.8180,
0.3260

■ 154.1430,
-16.4600, 0.9480

■ 55.8010, -15.4970,
0.0150

■ 180.9580,
-17.3770, 1.0470

■ 33.8010, -15.4970,
0.0150

■ 208.9580,
-17.3770, 1.0470

■ 13.3990, -14.3050,
0.4390

■ 236.6160,
-16.4140, 0.1140

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.0290,
-16.1390, 0.6370

■ 103.0290,
-16.1390, 0.6370

■ 96.5060, -21.9160,
0.7080

■ 109.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660

■ 89.3960, -27.4180,
1.3020

■ 116.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 82.5740, -33.7910,
1.1610

■ 123.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 76.0510, -39.5680,
1.2320

■ 130.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 68.9410, -45.0700,
1.8260

■ 137.1170, 12.7920,
-0.5520

■ 62.4180, -50.8470,
1.8970

■ 143.6400, 18.5690,
-0.6230

■ 55.3080, -56.3490,
2.4910

■ 150.7500, 24.0710,
-1.2170

■ 53.8240, -57.8620,

■ 157.5720, 30.4440,

2.3780

-1.0760

■ 164.0950, 36.2210,
-1.1470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



104.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Triad

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



103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



106.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450



102.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190

Complementary

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



103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



106.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370

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.



103.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730



103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



105.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110

Square

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



103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



106.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730



104.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850



101.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970

Rectangle

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



103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



105.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



104.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850



103.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700

Sweetspot

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



103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



151.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



109.6680, -14.1650, -13.1170



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



128.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050



93.0500, -11.4640, 9.5280



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



55.3400, -59.3750, 2.2650



111.4950, -119.6670, 4.6290

Inverse Universe

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



100.3320, 14.1650, 13.1170



124.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430



116.9500, 11.4640, -9.5280



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



45.3550, 52.0300, 48.2700



91.4220, 104.9310, 97.2750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 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 103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

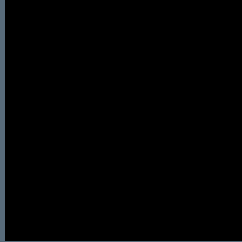
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.0290, -16.1390,

0.6370.

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

103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Protanopia

105.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Deuteranopia

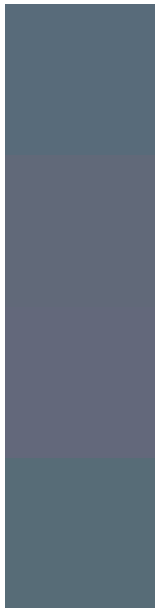
105.2910, -4.9530, 7.1670



Tritanopia

102.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Protanomaly

104.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Deuteranomaly

104.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Tritanomaly

102.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 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(88, 107, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 107, 122)  
}
```

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(88, 107, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 107, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 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(88, 107, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 107, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 107, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 107, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 107, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 107,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 107, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 107,  
122) }
```

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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