

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.1210, -2.1990,
-9.7110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F6E59
RGB	95, 110, 89
RGB Percent	37%, 43%, 35%
CMY	0.6275, 0.5686, 0.6510
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.19, 0.57
HSL	103°, 11%, 39%
HSV	103°, 19%, 43%
XYZ	12.0979, 14.3067, 11.5755
YIQ	103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

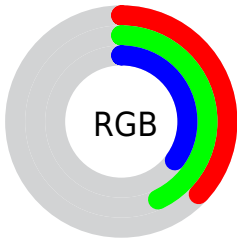
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 110, 104
Decimal	6254169
CIE Lab	44.67, -9.99, 9.86
CIE LCh	45, 14.038, 135.393
Yxy	14.3067, 0.3185, 0.3767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284444249 (0xFF5F6E59)
YUV	103.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221
Hunter-Lab	37.8243, -9.1002, 8.3323

Details

The YIQ color **103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **95.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.5940, -2.1530, -10.5450**, and **55.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.4750, -3.4360, -14.8280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940**.

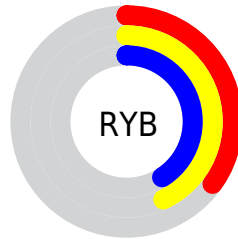
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (43%)

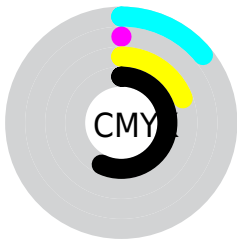
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (41%)

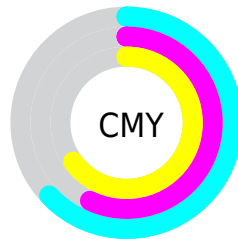


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110 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 103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.1210, -2.1990,
-9.7110

■ 103.1210, -2.1990,
-9.7110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.2350, -2.5200,
-9.4000

■ 154.5940, -2.1530,
-10.5450

■ 55.9470, -1.6490,
-8.6650

■ 181.1810, -2.4280,
-11.0680

■ 34.1750, -2.2910,
-8.0430

■ 208.4800, -1.8320,
-10.8560

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 237.0670, -2.1070,
-11.3790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 103.1210, -2.1990,
-9.7110

■ 103.1210, -2.1990,
-9.7110

■ 99.4750, -3.4360,
-14.8280

■ 106.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

■ 95.8290, -4.6730,
-19.9450

■ 110.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 92.1830, -5.9100,
-25.0620

■ 114.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 88.8360, -6.5510,
-29.9670

■ 117.4060, 2.1530,
10.5450

■ 85.1900, -7.7880,
-35.0840

■ 121.0520, 3.3900,
15.6620

■ 81.5440, -9.0250,
-40.2010

■ 124.6980, 4.6270,
20.7790

■ 77.8980, -10.2620,
-45.3180

■ 128.3440, 5.8640,
25.8960

■ 74.2520, -11.4990,

■ 131.9900, 7.1010,

-50.4350

31.0130

■ 73.8390, -11.7740,
-50.9580

■ 135.6360, 8.3380,
36.1300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.5630, 8.3000, -7.2520



103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110



101.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910

Triad

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



103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110



103.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440



107.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060

Complementary

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



103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110



95.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110

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.



107.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900



103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110



106.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Square

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



103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110



101.4900, -24.9870, -4.2110



107.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990



106.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490

Rectangle

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



103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110



100.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870



107.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990



107.3660, 16.8250, 8.9610

Sweetspot

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



103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110



140.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



104.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930



69.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



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.



103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110



132.0620, -3.7110, -15.3510



101.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



54.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



80.6060, -12.7360, -55.5520



165.9190, -26.2050, -114.3410

Inverse Universe

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



95.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110



120.6390, 3.1150, 15.1390



97.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390



52.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



39.3940, 12.7360, 55.5520



81.0810, 26.2050, 114.3410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110 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 103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

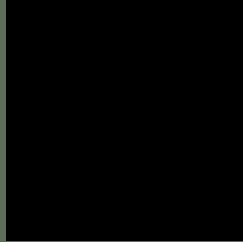
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.1210, -2.1990,

-9.7110.

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

103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110

Protanopia

105.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Deuteranopia

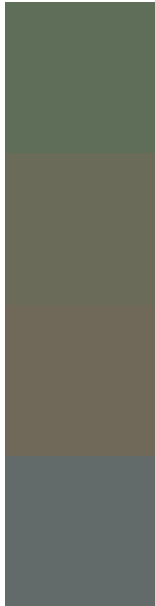
106.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070



Tritanopia

104.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110

Protanomaly

104.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

Deuteranomaly

105.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Tritanomaly

104.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110 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(95, 110, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 110, 89)  
}
```

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(95, 110, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 110, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110 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(95, 110, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 110, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 110, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 110, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 110, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 110,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 110, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 110,  
89) }
```

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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