

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.1690, -11.3220,
-15.0820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.1690, -11.3220,
-15.0820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53745A
RGB	83, 116, 90
RGB Percent	33%, 45%, 35%
CMY	0.6746, 0.5450, 0.6471
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.22, 0.55
HSL	133°, 17%, 39%
HSV	133°, 28%, 45%
XYZ	11.6573, 15.0699, 11.9658
YIQ	103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

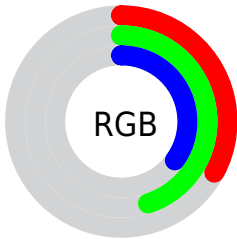
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 110, 116
Decimal	5469274
CIE _{Lab}	45.73, -17.65, 10.63
CIE _{LCh}	46, 20.609, 148.942
Yxy	15.0699, 0.3013, 0.3895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283659354 (0xFF53745A)
YUV	103.1690, -6.4923, -17.6882
Hunter-Lab	38.8200, -14.3330, 8.8985

Details

The YIQ color **103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **95.8310, 11.3220, 15.0820**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.3430, -11.8720, -16.1280**, and **55.6960, -11.3680, -14.2480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.5550, -15.5850, -20.4250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390**.

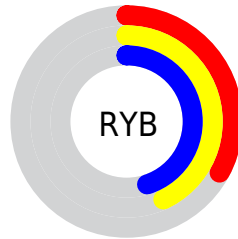
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (45%)

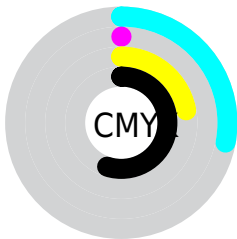
Blue (35%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (45%)

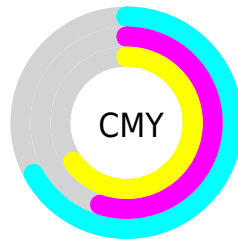


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820 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 103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.1690,
-11.3220, -15.0820

■ 103.1690,
-11.3220, -15.0820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.6960, -11.3680,
-14.2480

■ 154.3430,
-11.8720, -16.1280

■ 55.6960, -11.3680,
-14.2480

■ 181.2290,
-11.5510, -16.4390

■ 33.3370, -11.7350,
-13.1030

■ 208.9300,
-12.1470, -16.6510

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 237.5170,
-12.4220, -17.1740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 103.1690,
-11.3220, -15.0820

■ 103.1690,
-11.3220, -15.0820

■ 98.5550, -15.5850,
-20.4250

■ 107.7830, -7.0590,
-9.7390

■ 94.2400, -19.2520,
-25.5560

■ 112.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

■ 89.6260, -23.5150,
-30.8990

■ 116.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 85.1970, -26.8610,
-36.3410

■ 121.1410, 4.2170,
6.1770

■ 80.5830, -31.1240,
-41.6840

■ 125.7550, 8.4800,
11.5200

■ 75.9690, -35.3870,
-47.0270

■ 130.3690, 12.7430,
16.8630

■ 71.6540, -39.0540,
-52.1580

■ 134.6840, 16.4100,
21.9940

■ 70.9420, -39.9250,

■ 139.2980, 20.6730,

-52.8930

27.3370

■ 143.6130, 24.3400,
32.4680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.4330, 5.5500, -12.4820



103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820



100.6000, -28.6530, -14.8690

Triad

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



103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820



106.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520



109.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850

Complementary

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



103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820



95.8310, 11.3220, 15.0820

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.



111.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940



103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820



109.6700, -7.3380, 11.8460

Square

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



103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820



101.9600, -38.0540, -4.1820



111.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690



108.6580, 27.3260, 0.3660

Rectangle

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



103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820



99.5760, -37.2730, -12.8330



111.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690



110.2810, 27.3700, 10.5860

Sweetspot

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



103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820



144.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



110.1450, 6.4210, -11.7470



73.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820



130.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



104.9930, -16.4580, -10.1060



56.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



74.5780, -41.8960, -55.7200



152.7920, -85.7630, -114.2670

Inverse Universe

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



95.8310, 11.3220, 15.0820



118.9230, 17.2350, 23.5630



94.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



47.4220, 41.8960, 55.7200



97.2080, 85.7630, 114.2670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820 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 103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

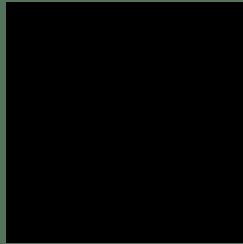
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.1690, -11.3220,

-15.0820.

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

103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820

Protanopia

107.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Deuteranopia

108.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



Tritanopia

106.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820

Protanomaly

105.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600

Deuteranomaly

106.4750, 5.7320, -4.7640

Tritanomaly

104.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820 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(83, 116, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 116, 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(83, 116, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 116, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820 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(83, 116, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 116, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 116, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 116, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 116, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 116,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 116, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 116,  
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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