

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.1840, -52.3500,
-53.4860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.1840, -52.3500,
-53.4860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	149846
RGB	20, 152, 70
RGB Percent	8%, 60%, 27%
CMY	0.9219, 0.4037, 0.7256
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.54, 0.40
HSL	143°, 77%, 34%
HSV	143°, 87%, 60%
XYZ	12.6281, 23.0639, 9.5745
YIQ	103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

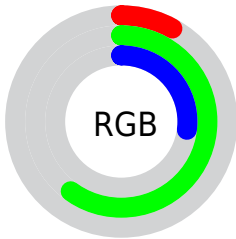
Format	Color
RYB	20, 116, 152
Decimal	1349702
CIELab	55.14, -51.49, 33.72
CIELCh	55, 61.550, 146.786
Yxy	23.0639, 0.2790, 0.5095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279539782 (0xFF149846)
YUV	103.1840, -16.3597, -72.9524
Hunter-Lab	48.0249, -37.1070, 21.7971

Details

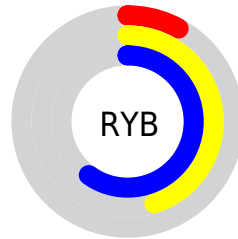
The YIQ color **103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **68.8160, 52.3500, 53.4860**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.6970, -40.6130, -51.4370**, and **60.6210, -34.2870, -44.9350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.6730, -58.4010, -59.4650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.6950, -46.2990, -47.5070**.

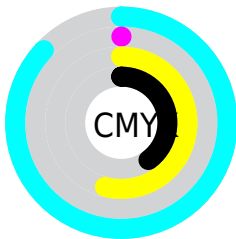
Distribution



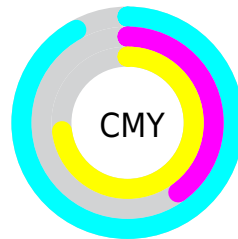
- Red (8%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860 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 103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.1840,
-52.3500, -53.4860

■ 103.1840,
-52.3500, -53.4860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.6190, -49.1410,
-51.0690

■ 162.6970,
-40.6130, -51.4370

■ 61.2080, -34.5620,
-45.4580

■ 191.3550,
-39.6500, -52.3700

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 214.2570,
-36.2580, -47.7620

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 226.4190,
-27.3660, -32.6940

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 238.2820,
-19.0700, -17.8380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,

-3.3920

■ 103.1840,
-52.3500, -53.4860

■ 103.1840,
-52.3500, -53.4860

■ 97.6730, -58.4010,
-59.4650

■ 108.6950,
-46.2990, -47.5070

■ 95.8360, -60.4180,
-61.4580

■ 114.3200,
-40.5690, -41.2170

■ 120.1300,
-33.9220, -35.0260

■ 125.7550,
-28.1920, -28.7360

■ 131.2660,
-22.1410, -22.7570

■ 136.8910,
-16.4110, -16.4670

■ 142.4020,
-10.3600, -10.4880

■ 148.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

■ 153.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.4100, 20.4110, -45.0370



103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860



105.7080, -82.7040, -43.0240

Triad

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



103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860



109.4260, -115.2190, 1.1090



126.5010, 83.0730, 30.8250

Complementary

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



103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860



68.8160, 52.3500, 53.4860

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.



128.4230, 66.5180, 50.0220



103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860



132.3120, -34.6680, 33.5880

Square

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



103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860



114.4180, -112.7410, -10.7650



134.9360, 25.5290, 49.4730



127.1800, 78.4020, -0.1740

Rectangle

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



103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860



110.5130, -94.8560, -32.0400



134.9360, 25.5290, 49.4730



126.6890, 79.9080, 38.6280

Sweetspot

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



103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860



179.8040, -20.7200, -20.9760



122.6000, 13.7640, -51.2280



87.8640, -11.7810, -12.2690



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860



125.3630, -78.8000, -80.7520



110.4800, -72.8940, -33.5820



74.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



88.2220, -55.5130, -56.7370



8.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

Inverse Universe

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



68.8160, 52.3500, 53.4860



73.6370, 78.8000, 80.7520



61.5200, 72.8940, 33.5820



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



51.7780, 55.5130, 56.7370



4.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860 looks on a black 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

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

YIQ 103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860.

-53.4860.

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

103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860

Protanopia

127.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800

Deuteranopia

129.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200



Tritanopia

120.1490, -52.1280, -13.4400

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860



Protanomaly

119.0170, 0.1890, -30.9710



Deuteranomaly

119.9730, 3.4890, -24.6950



Tritanomaly

113.8910, -51.9420, -27.8300

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860



Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

103.2280, -18.9780, -19.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860 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(20, 152, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 152, 70)  
}
```

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(20, 152, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 152, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860 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(20, 152, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 152, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 152, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 152, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 152, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 152,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 152, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 152,  
70) }
```

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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