

# Converting Colors

YIQ(103.2380, -15.7700,  
-11.5620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(103.2380, -15.7700,  
-11.5620)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	517365
RGB	81, 115, 101
RGB Percent	32%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.6824, 0.5490, 0.6040
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.12, 0.55
HSL	155°, 17%, 38%
HSV	155°, 30%, 45%
XYZ	11.8721, 14.9524, 14.5689
YIQ	103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

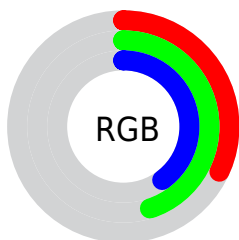
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">81, 102, 115</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5337957</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">45.57, -15.44, 3.86</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">46, 15.920, 165.972</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">14.9524, 0.2868, 0.3612</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283528037</a> (0xFF517365)
YUV	<a href="#">103.2380, -1.1033, -19.5027</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">38.6683, -12.8659, 4.7293</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **92.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.5260, -16.6410, -12.2970**, and **55.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.0800, -21.3170, -15.6610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750**.

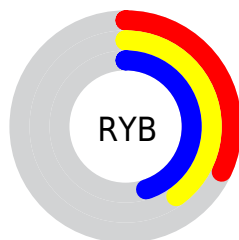
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (45%)

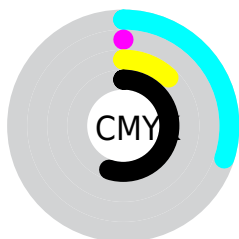
Blue (40%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (45%)

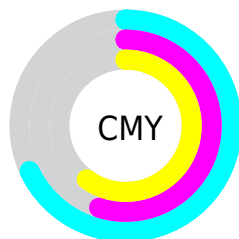


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620 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 103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 103.2380,  
-15.7700, -11.5620


 103.2380,  
-15.7700, -11.5620


 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 78.6510, -15.4950,  
-11.0390


 154.5260,  
-16.6410, -12.2970


 55.6510, -15.4950,  
-11.0390


 181.5260,  
-16.6410, -12.2970


 32.8790, -16.1370,  
-10.4170

 209.1130,  
-16.9160, -12.8200

 15.8150, -10.0850,  
-9.9650

 237.7000,  
-17.1910, -13.3430

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 250.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

■ 103.2380,  
-15.7700, -11.5620

■ 103.2380,  
-15.7700, -11.5620

■ 99.0800, -21.3170,  
-15.6610

■ 107.0970,  
-10.8190, -7.6750

■ 95.3350, -26.5890,  
-19.2370

■ 111.1410, -4.9510,  
-3.8870

■ 91.1770, -32.1360,  
-23.3360

■ 115.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 87.3180, -37.0870,  
-27.2230

■ 119.1580, 5.5470,  
4.0990

■ 83.1600, -42.6340,  
-31.3220

■ 123.0170, 10.4980,  
7.9860

■ 79.4150, -47.9060,  
-34.8980

■ 127.0610, 16.3660,  
11.7740

■ 75.2570, -53.4530,  
-38.9970

■ 130.9200, 21.3170,  
15.6610

■ 135.0780, 26.8640,

19.7600

■ 138.9370, 31.8150,  
23.6470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



104.8820, -3.0240, -11.2800



103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



101.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

# Triad

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



103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



108.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260



109.2000, 22.9240, 3.0520

# Complementary

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



103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



92.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620

# 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.



109.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540



103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



109.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680

# Square

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



103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



105.4350, -23.1540, 1.1180



110.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



108.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250



# Rectangle

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



103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



102.7560, -28.7920, -6.8400



110.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



109.3680, 22.5110, 5.0310

# Sweetspot

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



103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



145.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



105.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140



73.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



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.



103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



131.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



103.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



56.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



79.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140



163.5080, -115.9370, -85.0330



# Inverse Universe

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



92.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620



114.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010



92.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.1780, 56.6620, 41.4140



86.4920, 115.9370, 85.0330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620 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 103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

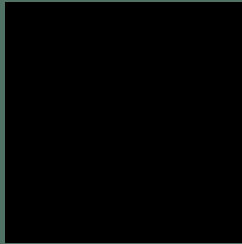
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620.



# 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

103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620

### Protanopia

107.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

### Deuteranopia

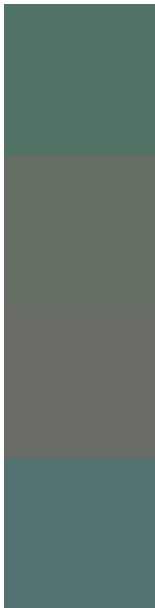
108.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



## Tritanopia

104.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620

**Protanomaly**  
105.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400

**Deuteranomaly**  
106.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

**Tritanomaly**  
104.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620

**Achromatopsia**  
103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
102.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620 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(81, 115, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 115, 101)  
}
```

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(81, 115, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 115, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620 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(81, 115, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 115, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 115, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 115, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 115, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 115,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(81, 115, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(81, 115,  
101) }
```

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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