

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.3700, -16.5020,
-20.3260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.3700, -16.5020,
-20.3260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B7957
RGB	75, 121, 87
RGB Percent	29%, 47%, 34%
CMY	0.7060, 0.5254, 0.6589
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.28, 0.53
HSL	136°, 23%, 38%
HSV	136°, 38%, 47%
XYZ	11.4586, 15.8619, 11.4724
YIQ	103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

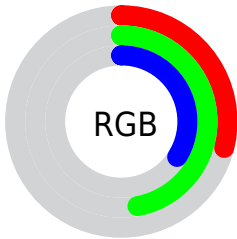
Format	Color
RYB	75, 111, 121
Decimal	4946263
CIELab	46.79, -23.66, 13.80
CIElCh	47, 27.387, 149.741
Yxy	15.8619, 0.2954, 0.4089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283136343 (0xFF4B7957)
YUV	103.3700, -8.0704, -24.8805
Hunter-Lab	39.8270, -18.3409, 10.8001

Details

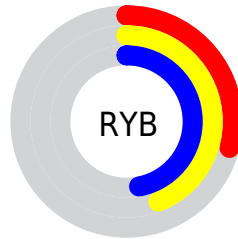
The YIQ color **103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **92.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.4300, -16.7310, -21.6830**, and **55.0110, -16.8690, -19.1810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.7560, -20.7650, -25.6690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.9840, -12.2390, -14.9830**.

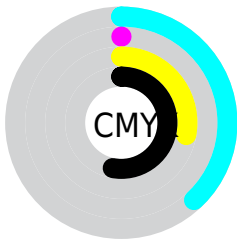
Distribution



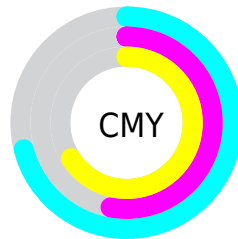
- Red (29%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260 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 103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.3700,
-16.5020, -20.3260

■ 103.3700,
-16.5020, -20.3260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.8970, -16.5480,
-19.4920

■ 155.4300,
-16.7310, -21.6830

■ 54.7120, -17.4650,
-19.3930

■ 182.0170,
-17.0060, -22.2060

■ 31.1570, -20.2160,
-19.0960

■ 209.6040,
-17.2810, -22.7290

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 236.4300,
-16.7310, -21.6830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

■ 103.3700,
-16.5020, -20.3260

■ 103.3700,
-16.5020, -20.3260

■ 98.7560, -20.7650,
-25.6690

■ 107.9840,
-12.2390, -14.9830

■ 94.1420, -25.0280,
-31.0120

■ 112.5980, -7.9760,
-9.6400

■ 89.5280, -29.2910,
-36.3550

■ 117.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

■ 84.9140, -33.5540,
-41.6980

■ 121.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 80.0010, -38.4130,
-47.2530

■ 126.4400, 4.8130,
6.3890

■ 75.3870, -42.6760,
-52.5960

■ 131.3530, 9.6720,
11.9440

■ 74.6750, -43.5470,
-53.3310

■ 135.9670, 13.9350,
17.2870

■ 140.5810, 18.1980,

22.6300

■ 145.0810, 22.7820,
27.6620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.5700, 6.4220, -17.2740



103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260



97.8970, -42.9110, -20.7910

Triad

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



103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260



107.2520, -35.5800, 6.0520



112.2560, 37.6860, 10.8540

Complementary

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



103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260



92.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260

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.



113.4050, 30.2570, 18.8410



103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260



112.6360, -9.9980, 16.0020

Square

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



103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260



97.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550



114.0750, 13.7510, 20.6230



110.8500, 35.5330, 0.3090

Rectangle

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



103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260



93.1430, -61.1590, -20.4790



114.0750, 13.7510, 20.6230



112.8800, 35.9890, 14.0770

Sweetspot

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



103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260



151.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470



112.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380



75.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



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.



103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260



130.0170, -26.1740, -32.2700



105.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730



58.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



77.1370, -44.9680, -55.1120



155.4480, -90.4860, -111.2700

Inverse Universe

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



92.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260



112.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700



90.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730



57.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



47.8630, 44.9680, 55.1120



96.6660, 90.1650, 111.5810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260 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 103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260 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 103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260.

-20.3260.

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

103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260

Protanopia

109.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120

Deuteranopia

110.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120



Tritanopia

107.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260

Protanomaly

106.9920, 2.4780, -11.8740

Deuteranomaly

107.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660

Tritanomaly

105.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260 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(75, 121, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 121, 87)  
}
```

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(75, 121, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 121, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260 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(75, 121, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 121, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 121, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 121, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 121, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 121,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 121, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 121,  
87) }
```

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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