

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.4490, -17.7420,
-8.8620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.4490, -17.7420,
-8.8620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51726C
RGB	81, 114, 108
RGB Percent	32%, 45%, 42%
CMY	0.6824, 0.5529, 0.5765
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.05, 0.55
HSL	169°, 17%, 38%
HSV	169°, 29%, 45%
XYZ	12.1163, 14.8685, 16.4140
YIQ	103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

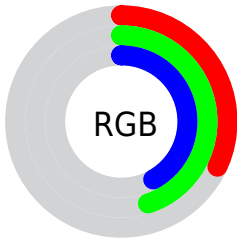
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 99, 114
Decimal	5337708
CIE _{Lab}	45.45, -13.25, -0.49
CIE _{LCh}	45, 13.255, 182.110
Yxy	14.8685, 0.2792, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283527788 (0xFF51726C)
YUV	103.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878
Hunter-Lab	38.5597, -11.3909, 1.7534

Details

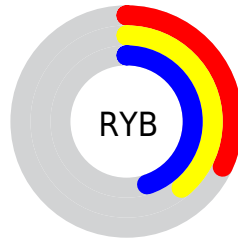
The YIQ color $103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $91.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620$, and the grayscale version is $103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $154.7370, -18.6130, -9.5970$, and $55.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $99.9320, -23.6560, -11.8160$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $106.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080$.

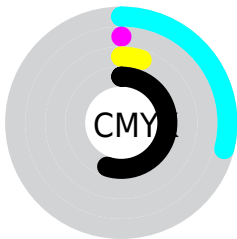
Distribution



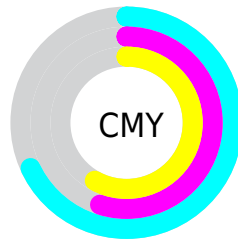
- Red (32%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620 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 103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.4490,
-17.7420, -8.8620

■ 103.4490,
-17.7420, -8.8620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.8620, -17.4670,
-8.3390

■ 154.7370,
-18.6130, -9.5970

■ 55.8620, -17.4670,
-8.3390

■ 181.7370,
-18.6130, -9.5970

■ 33.5630, -18.0630,
-8.5510

■ 209.4380,
-19.2090, -9.8090

■ 16.1400, -12.3780,
-6.9540

■ 238.0250,
-19.4840, -10.3320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 103.4490,
-17.7420, -8.8620

■ 103.4490,
-17.7420, -8.8620

■ 99.9320, -23.6560,
-11.8160

■ 106.9660,
-11.8280, -5.9080

■ 96.1160, -30.1660,
-14.9820

■ 110.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 92.5990, -36.0800,
-17.9360

■ 114.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 88.7830, -42.5900,
-21.1020

■ 118.1150, 7.1060,
3.3780

■ 85.2660, -48.5040,
-24.0560

■ 121.6320, 13.0200,
6.3320

■ 81.6350, -54.0970,
-27.3210

■ 125.1490, 18.9340,
9.2860

■ 77.8190, -60.6070,
-30.4870

■ 129.0790, 25.1230,
12.7630

■ 77.5200, -61.2030,

■ 132.5960, 31.0370,

-30.6990

15.7170

■ 136.4120, 37.5470,
18.8830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400



103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620



103.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770

Triad

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



103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620



109.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030



107.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010

Complementary

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



103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620



91.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

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.



109.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930



103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620



109.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510

Square

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



103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620



106.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870



109.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370



106.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Rectangle

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



103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620



104.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290



109.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370



108.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790

Sweetspot

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



103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620



143.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



102.1650, -5.4990, -15.9870



71.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620



131.3120, -27.7820, -14.1340



98.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660



54.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



81.6120, -64.4580, -32.2820



168.0170, -132.7670, -66.3590

Inverse Universe

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



91.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620



112.6880, 27.7820, 14.1340



96.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.3880, 64.4580, 32.2820



78.9830, 132.7670, 66.3590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620 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 103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

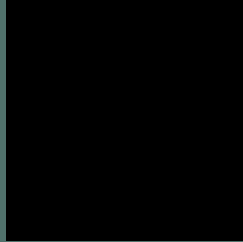
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620.

-8.8620.

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

103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620

Protanopia

107.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Deuteranopia

108.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



Tritanopia

104.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620

Protanomaly

106.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

Deuteranomaly

106.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

Tritanomaly

104.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620 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, 114, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 114, 108)  
}
```

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, 114, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 114, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620 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, 114, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 114, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 114, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 114, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 114, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 114,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 114, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 114,  
108) }
```

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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