

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.4540, -6.9700,
5.1740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	646678
RGB	100, 102, 120
RGB Percent	39%, 40%, 47%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6000, 0.5295
CMYK	0.17, 0.15, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	234°, 9%, 43%
HSV	234°, 17%, 47%
XYZ	13.3967, 13.5681, 19.6788
YIQ	103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

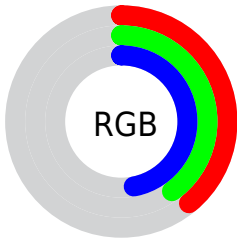
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 102, 120
Decimal	6579832
CIE _{Lab}	43.61, 3.28, -10.31
CIE _{LCh}	44, 10.817, 287.665
Yxy	13.5681, 0.2872, 0.2909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284769912 (0xFF646678)
YUV	103.4540, 8.1572, -3.0292
Hunter-Lab	36.8350, 0.4584, -5.8907

Details

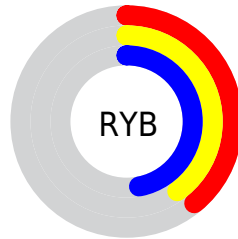
The YIQ color **103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **116.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850**, and **56.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650**.

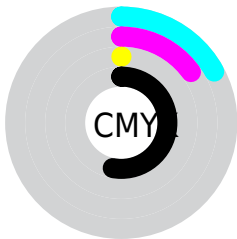
Distribution



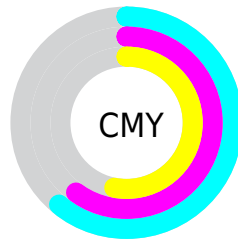
- Red (39%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740 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 103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.4540, -6.9700,
5.1740

■ 103.4540, -6.9700,
5.1740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 154.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

■ 56.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 181.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960

■ 34.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 208.7960, -7.9330,
6.1070

■ 13.2260, -6.3280,
4.5520

■ 236.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.4540, -6.9700,

■ 103.4540, -6.9700,

5.1740

5.1740

■ 93.4090, -11.0970,
8.3830

■ 113.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 83.3640, -15.2240,
11.5920

■ 123.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 73.9060, -19.6260,
14.2780

■ 133.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 63.8610, -23.7530,
17.4870

■ 143.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390

■ 53.8160, -27.8800,
20.6960

■ 153.0920, 13.9400,
-10.3480

■ 43.7710, -32.0070,
23.9050

■ 163.1370, 18.0670,
-13.5570

■ 33.7260, -36.1340,
27.1140

■ 173.1820, 22.1940,
-16.7660

■ 24.2680, -40.5360,
29.8000

■ 182.6400, 26.5960,
-19.4520

■ 20.7240, -41.8200,
31.0440

■ 192.6850, 30.7230,
-22.6610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730



103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



104.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

Triad

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



103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



103.6660, 15.6800, 2.1760



100.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

Complementary

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



103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



116.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740

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.



101.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



103.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090

Square

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



103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



104.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110



102.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860



99.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360

Rectangle

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



103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



105.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



102.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860



100.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

Sweetspot

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



103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



149.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



113.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



75.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



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.



103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



129.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



104.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160



56.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



21.8810, -43.7000, 32.0760



43.4030, -87.7670, 65.2970

Inverse Universe

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



106.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



134.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280



115.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



38.8570, 70.3270, 30.5430



78.1980, 142.1670, 61.1990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740 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 103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

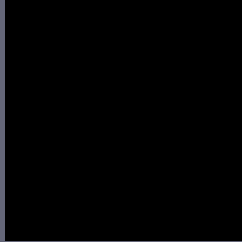
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.4540, -6.9700,

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

103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Protanopia

103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Deuteranopia

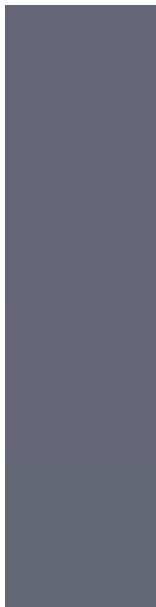
103.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



Tritanopia

102.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Protanomaly

103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Deuteranomaly

103.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330

Tritanomaly

103.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740 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(100, 102, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 102, 120)  
}
```

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(100, 102, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 102, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740 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(100, 102, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 102, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 102, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 102, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 102, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 102,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 102, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
102, 120) }
```

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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