

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.4760, -31.5400,
-23.1240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240)
contains.

YIQ(103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(103.4760, -31.5400,
-23.1240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B7F63
RGB	59, 127, 99
RGB Percent	23%, 50%, 39%
CMY	0.7688, 0.5018, 0.6119
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.22, 0.50
HSL	155°, 37%, 36%
HSV	155°, 54%, 50%
XYZ	11.6448, 17.0149, 14.4682
YIQ	103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

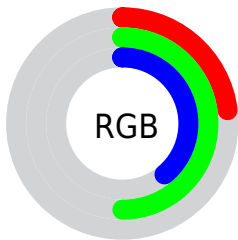
Format	Color
RYB	59, 102, 127
Decimal	3899235
CIELab	48.28, -28.73, 8.77
CIELCh	48, 30.038, 163.030
Yxy	17.0149, 0.2700, 0.3945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282089315 (0xFF3B7F63)
YUV	103.4760, -2.2067, -39.0055
Hunter-Lab	41.2491, -21.7943, 8.0782

Details

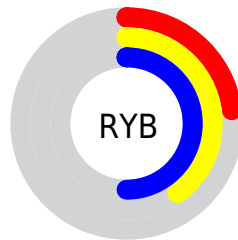
The YIQ color $103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $82.5240, 31.5400, 23.1240$, and the grayscale version is $104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $155.9490, -31.4940, -23.9580$, and $51.1270, -37.8670, -24.0990$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $99.0190, -37.6830, -27.4350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $107.9330, -25.3970, -18.8130$.

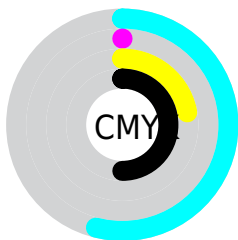
Distribution



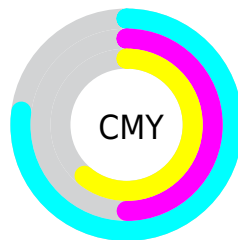
- Red (23%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240 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 103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.4760,
-31.5400, -23.1240

■ 103.4760,
-31.5400, -23.1240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.9920, -33.0530,
-23.2370

■ 155.9490,
-31.4940, -23.9580

■ 51.1270, -37.8670,
-24.0990

■ 183.4220,
-31.4480, -24.7920

■ 35.2320, -24.8010,
-18.6010

■ 211.4220,
-31.4480, -24.7920

■ 20.8700, -11.9180,
-15.2940

■ 234.1390,
-28.9730, -20.0850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

-0.8480

■ 103.4760,
-31.5400, -23.1240

■ 103.4760,
-31.5400, -23.1240

■ 99.0190, -37.6830,
-27.4350

■ 107.9330,
-25.3970, -18.8130

■ 94.8610, -43.2300,
-31.5340

■ 112.0910,
-19.8500, -14.7140

■ 90.2900, -49.0520,
-36.1560

■ 116.6620,
-14.0280, -10.0920

■ 85.8330, -55.1950,
-40.4670

■ 121.1190, -7.8850,
-5.7810

■ 83.0990, -59.0000,
-43.0960

■ 125.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 129.7340, 3.8050,
2.6290

■ 134.3050, 9.6270,
7.2510

■ 138.7620, 15.7700,
11.5620

■ 142.9200, 21.3170,
15.6610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.4870, -3.7100, -20.8780



103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240



92.3760, -69.3650, -25.9490

Triad

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



103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240



113.4320, -27.0990, 12.0450



115.4750, 41.2630, 6.5990

Complementary

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



103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240



82.5240, 31.5400, 23.1240

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.



116.6570, 38.2350, 17.4270



103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240



117.5450, 0.6840, 20.6520

Square

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



103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240



103.9610, -56.9900, -2.4140



117.5170, 24.2500, 23.0820



113.6770, 34.3420, -5.6420

Rectangle

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



103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240



90.6230, -80.1860, -22.5700



117.5170, 24.2500, 23.0820



115.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810

Sweetspot

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



103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240



156.6730, -12.5610, -9.1450



107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280



78.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240



129.2900, -49.0520, -36.1560



103.1460, -38.8780, -11.2780



61.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



83.6860, -59.2750, -43.6190



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



82.5240, 31.5400, 23.1240



96.5960, 49.3730, 35.8450



82.8540, 38.8780, 11.2780



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



44.3140, 59.2750, 43.6190



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240 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 103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

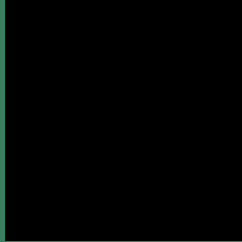
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240.

-23.1240.

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

103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240

Protanopia

113.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Deuteranopia

114.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



Tritanopia

107.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240

Protanomaly

109.9850, -4.8120, -11.9160

Deuteranomaly

110.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980

Tritanomaly

105.9030, -33.8800, -13.7520

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240 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(59, 127, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 127, 99)  
}
```

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(59, 127, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 127, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240 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(59, 127, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 127, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 127, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 127, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 127, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 127,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 127, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 127,  
99) }
```

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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