

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.5040, 14.8150,
-31.7210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.5040, 14.8150,
-31.7210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	627821
RGB	98, 120, 33
RGB Percent	38%, 47%, 13%
CMY	0.6158, 0.5294, 0.8705
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.72, 0.53
HSL	75°, 57%, 30%
HSV	75°, 72%, 47%
XYZ	12.0266, 16.1403, 3.9227
YIQ	103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

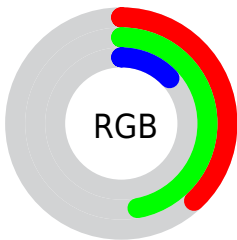
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 120, 55
Decimal	6453281
CIE _{Lab}	47.16, -21.21, 42.84
CIE _{LCh}	47, 47.803, 116.346
Yxy	16.1403, 0.3748, 0.5030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284643361 (0xFF627821)
YUV	103.5040, -34.7585, -4.8270
Hunter-Lab	40.1749, -16.8712, 22.3333

Details

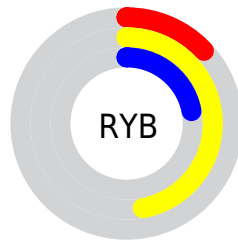
The YIQ color **103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **49.4960, -14.8150, 31.7210**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.5750, 16.0530, -32.1310**, and **56.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.2390, 16.8790, -36.0890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.7690, 12.7510, -27.3530**.

Distribution



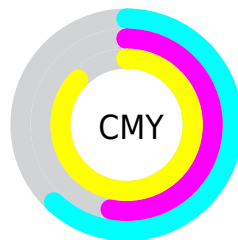
- Red (38%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210 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 103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.5040, 14.8150,
-31.7210

■ 103.5040, 14.8150,
-31.7210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.6350, 15.8240,
-33.4880

■ 155.5750, 16.0530,
-32.1310

■ 56.0290, 9.0830,
-26.9570

■ 183.3470, 16.6950,
-32.7530

■ 35.6400, 0.2330,
-20.7510

■ 211.1190, 17.3370,
-33.3750

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 238.7170, 18.5290,
-32.9510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,

-11.5070

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

103.5040, 14.8150,
-31.7210

103.5040, 14.8150,
-31.7210

101.2390, 16.8790,
-36.0890

105.7690, 12.7510,
-27.3530

98.9740, 18.9430,
-40.4570

108.0340, 10.6870,
-22.9850

97.3500, 20.6400,
-43.6800

110.2990, 8.6230,
-18.6170

112.5640, 6.5590,
-14.2490

114.8290, 4.4950,
-9.8810

■ 117.0940, 2.4310,
-5.5130

■ 119.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 121.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 123.8890, -3.7610,
7.5910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.0950, 44.2480, -19.9760



103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210



94.5170, -30.7580, -37.3020

Triad

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



103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210



94.8410, -92.0630, -11.0630



111.0090, 49.6480, 36.3680

Complementary

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



103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210



49.4960, -14.8150, 31.7210

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.



115.0240, 18.9290, 36.9210



103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210



91.1540, -94.0820, -2.0020

Square

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



103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210



93.5410, -82.8910, -23.1070



112.5330, -25.4050, 25.4030



109.8080, 62.8550, 22.7830

Rectangle

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



103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210



86.6840, -64.9610, -39.6890



112.5330, -25.4050, 25.4030



112.8710, 41.3490, 38.0930

Sweetspot

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



103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210



149.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930



71.9270, 45.8020, 6.9380



75.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910



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.



103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210



130.0310, 22.7960, -49.7160



90.6470, -10.8130, -40.8370



60.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



101.1820, 21.0530, -45.6590



204.1360, 42.7480, -91.9400

Inverse Universe

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



49.4960, -14.8150, 31.7210



45.9690, -22.7960, 49.7160



62.3530, 10.8130, 40.8370



56.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



23.8180, -21.0530, 45.6590



47.8640, -42.7480, 91.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210 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 103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

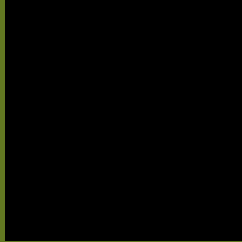
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

YIQ 103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.5040, 14.8150,

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

103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210

Protanopia

106.6530, 33.7490, -22.4350

Deuteranopia

108.2290, 41.1750, -13.8410



Tritanopia

111.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210

Protanomaly

105.5380, 26.6430, -25.8130

Deuteranomaly

106.4510, 31.5020, -20.2580

Tritanomaly

108.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.9600, 5.5040, -11.6480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210 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(98, 120, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 120, 33)  
}
```

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(98, 120, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 120, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210 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(98, 120, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 120, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 120, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 120, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 120, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 120,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 120, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 120,  
33) }
```

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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