

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.5300, 21.0940,
-18.8580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.5300, 21.0940,
-18.8580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	706E30
RGB	112, 110, 48
RGB Percent	44%, 43%, 19%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5686, 0.8116
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.57, 0.56
HSL	58°, 40%, 31%
HSV	58°, 57%, 44%
XYZ	12.7910, 14.8095, 4.9843
YIQ	103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

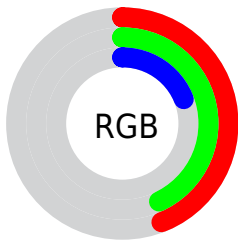
Format	Color
RYB	50, 112, 48
Decimal	7368240
CIELab	45.37, -8.31, 34.27
CIELCh	45, 35.262, 103.627
Yxy	14.8095, 0.3925, 0.4545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285558320 (0xFF706E30)
YUV	103.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282
Hunter-Lab	38.4831, -8.0156, 19.2590

Details

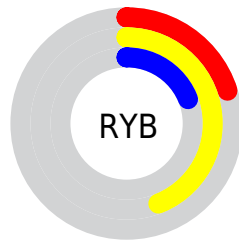
The YIQ color **103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **56.4700, -21.0940, 18.8580**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.7860, 23.2490, -19.3670**, and **55.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.2760, 24.6250, -22.2790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370**.

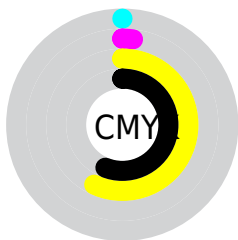
Distribution



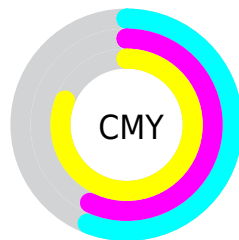
- Red (44%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580 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 103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.5300, 21.0940,
-18.8580

■ 103.5300, 21.0940,
-18.8580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 154.7860, 23.2490,
-19.3670

■ 55.5190, 19.6270,
-19.8050

■ 181.9710, 24.1660,
-19.4660

■ 35.7280, 11.9690,
-13.1750

■ 209.7430, 24.8080,
-20.0880

■ 15.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 237.9280, 25.7250,
-20.1870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,

-7.4640

■ 103.5300, 21.0940,
-18.8580

■ 103.5300, 21.0940,
-18.8580

■ 102.2760, 24.6250,
-22.2790

■ 104.7840, 17.5630,
-15.4370

■ 100.4350, 28.4310,
-25.1770

■ 106.6250, 13.7570,
-12.5390

■ 99.0670, 32.2830,
-28.9090

■ 107.9930, 9.9050,
-8.8070

■ 97.8130, 35.8140,
-32.3300

■ 109.2470, 6.3740,
-5.3860

■ 97.4710, 36.7770,
-33.2630

■ 111.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 112.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 113.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 115.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 116.8050,
-12.1520, 10.9840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.9610, 39.2940, -7.2820



103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580



99.4820, -5.3140, -24.8500

Triad

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



103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580



87.7850, -80.4620, -17.5660



110.1910, 28.2840, 27.0680

Complementary

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



103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580



56.4700, -21.0940, 18.8580

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.



110.2510, 1.6920, 24.4120



103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580



86.0870, -83.9480, -9.4520

Square

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



103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580



85.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860



105.8490, -32.6470, 13.4730



108.2880, 43.8280, 20.6920

Rectangle

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



103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580



95.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560



105.8490, -32.6470, 13.4730



110.8850, 20.3980, 26.8140

Sweetspot

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



103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580



142.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640



67.3640, 37.5020, 14.1900



71.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



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.



103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580



131.8390, 32.9250, -29.5310



95.7340, 2.6640, -26.2640



55.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



103.9720, 39.6200, -35.2280



214.7330, 81.2120, -73.1560

Inverse Universe

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



56.4700, -21.0940, 18.8580



58.1610, -32.9250, 29.5310



64.2660, -2.6640, 26.2640



51.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



16.0280, -39.6200, 35.2280



32.8540, -81.4870, 72.6330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

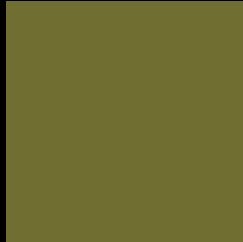
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

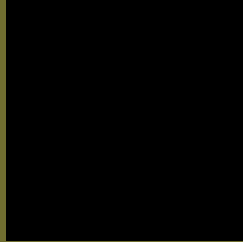
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

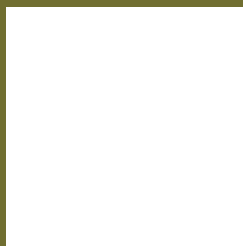
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.5300, 21.0940,

-18.8580.

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

103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580

Protanopia

104.3350, 26.1370, -16.6390

Deuteranopia

105.3410, 35.1680, -9.6000



Tritanopia

108.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580

Protanomaly

104.0250, 24.0740, -17.7980

Deuteranomaly

104.5960, 29.8960, -13.1760

Tritanomaly

106.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580 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(112, 110, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 110, 48)  
}
```

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(112, 110, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 110, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580 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(112, 110, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 110, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 110, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 110, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 110, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 110,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 110, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
110, 48) }
```

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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