

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.5500, -8.0210,
-14.3330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.5500, -8.0210,
-14.3330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	577358
RGB	87, 115, 88
RGB Percent	34%, 45%, 35%
CMY	0.6589, 0.5490, 0.6549
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.23, 0.55
HSL	122°, 14%, 40%
HSV	122°, 24%, 45%
XYZ	11.8219, 14.9939, 11.5029
YIQ	103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

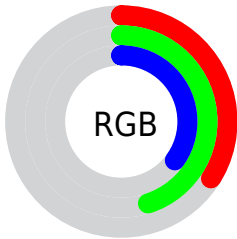
Format	Color
RYB	87, 114, 115
Decimal	5731160
CIELab	45.63, -16.04, 11.70
CIELCh	46, 19.859, 143.886
Yxy	14.9939, 0.3085, 0.3913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283921240 (0xFF577358)
YUV	103.5500, -7.6661, -14.5143
Hunter-Lab	38.7219, -13.2669, 9.4924

Details

The YIQ color **103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **98.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790**, and **56.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.7080, -11.6420, -20.2980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.0930, -4.9960, -8.5800**.

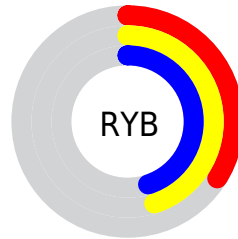
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (45%)

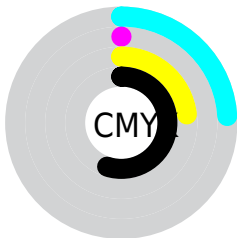
Blue (35%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

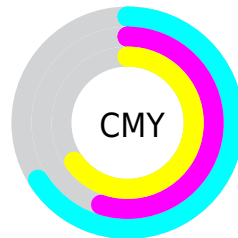


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330 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 103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.5500, -8.0210,
-14.3330

■ 103.5500, -8.0210,
-14.3330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.0770, -8.0670,
-13.4990

■ 154.7240, -8.5710,
-15.3790

■ 56.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 181.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 34.0170, -7.8380,
-12.1420

■ 209.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 237.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 103.5500, -8.0210,
-14.3330

■ 103.5500, -8.0210,
-14.3330

■ 98.7080, -11.6420,
-20.2980

■ 108.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800

■ 94.1650, -14.6670,
-26.0510

■ 112.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 89.3230, -18.2880,
-32.0160

■ 117.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 84.7800, -21.3130,
-37.7690

■ 122.3200, 5.2710,
9.1030

■ 79.9380, -24.9340,
-43.7340

■ 126.8630, 8.2960,
14.8560

■ 75.2810, -27.6380,
-49.7980

■ 131.7050, 11.9170,
20.8210

■ 70.4390, -31.2590,
-55.7630

■ 136.3620, 14.6210,
26.8850

■ 67.9610, -32.9090,

■ 141.2040, 18.2420,

-58.9010

32.8500

■ 145.7470, 21.2670,
38.6030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.6290, 7.9340, -11.6340



103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



101.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190

Triad

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



103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



105.7490, -26.9140, 3.1820



109.3410, 27.1410, 9.2290

Complementary

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



103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



98.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330

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.



110.3820, 19.8960, 13.8800



103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



109.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750

Square

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



103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



101.3190, -37.6870, -5.3270



110.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430



108.7120, 27.2340, 2.0340

Rectangle

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



103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



99.7290, -33.3300, -12.7060



110.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430



110.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070

Sweetspot

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



103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



145.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



111.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200



74.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



132.3550, -12.1460, -22.1780



105.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790



56.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



72.0700, -34.8340, -62.5620



147.7760, -71.6390, -127.9510

Inverse Universe

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



98.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330



124.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



96.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



49.9300, 34.8340, 62.5620



102.2240, 71.6390, 127.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330 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 103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

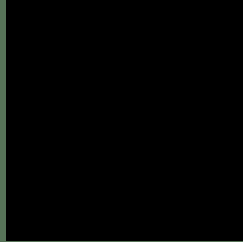
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.5500, -8.0210,

-14.3330.

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

103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330

Protanopia

107.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Deuteranopia

108.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140



Tritanopia

106.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330

Protanomaly

106.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580

Deuteranomaly

106.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

Tritanomaly

105.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330 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(87, 115, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 115, 88)  
}
```

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(87, 115, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 115, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330 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(87, 115, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 115, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 115, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 115, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 115, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 115,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 115, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 115,  
88) }
```

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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