

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230)
contains.

YIQ(103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**YIQ(103.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	676867
RGB	103, 104, 103
RGB Percent	40%, 41%, 40%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5921, 0.5961
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.59
HSL	120°, 0%, 41%
HSV	120°, 1%, 41%
XYZ	12.9920, 13.7635, 14.8038
YIQ	103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

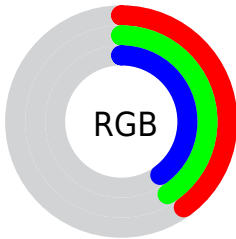
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 104, 104
Decimal	6776935
CIE Lab	43.89, -0.59, 0.42
CIE LCh	44, 0.726, 144.631
Yxy	13.7635, 0.3126, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284967015 (0xFF676867)
YUV	103.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	37.0992, -2.4137, 2.3108

Details

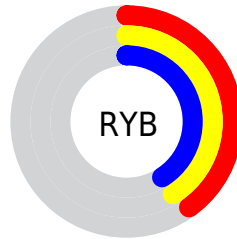
The YIQ color $103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $103.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230$, and the grayscale version is $104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $154.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230$, and $56.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $99.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $107.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070$.

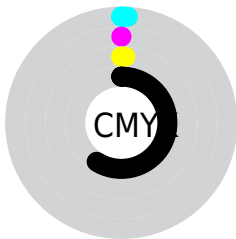
Distribution



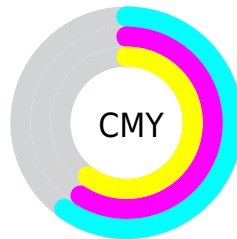
- Red (40%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230 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 103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 103.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 154.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 56.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 181.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 35.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 208.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 13.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 237.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.5870, -0.2750,

■ 103.5870, -0.2750,

-0.5230

-0.5230

■ 99.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 107.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 94.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 112.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 90.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 116.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 86.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 120.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

■ 82.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 125.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

■ 77.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 129.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

■ 73.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 133.7360, 19.8000,
37.6560

■ 69.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

■ 137.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860

■ 64.7650, -26.1250,
-49.6850

■ 142.4090, 25.5750,
48.6390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



103.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Triad

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



103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



103.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



103.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Complementary

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



103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



103.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

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.



103.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



104.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Square

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



103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



103.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



103.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



103.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Rectangle

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



103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



103.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



103.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



103.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Sweetspot

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



103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



103.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



134.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



103.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



50.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



67.5050, -31.6250, -60.1450



142.0540, -66.5500, -126.5660

Inverse Universe

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



103.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



134.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



50.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



47.4950, 31.6250, 60.1450



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230 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 103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

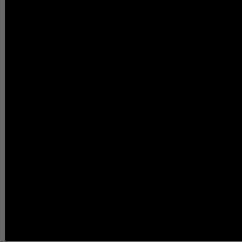
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.5870, -0.2750,

-0.5230.

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

103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Protanopia

103.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Deuteranopia

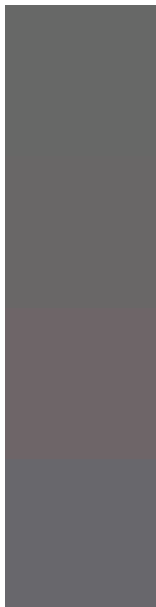
104.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



Tritanopia

104.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Protanomaly

103.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranomaly

104.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

Tritanomaly

103.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230 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(103, 104, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 104, 103)  
}
```

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(103, 104, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 104, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230 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(103, 104, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 104, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 104, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 104, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 104, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 104,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 104, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
104, 103) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor