

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.5900, -31.8610,
-22.8130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130)
contains.

YIQ(103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130)	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(103.5900, -31.8610,
-22.8130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B7F64
RGB	59, 127, 100
RGB Percent	23%, 50%, 39%
CMY	0.7688, 0.5018, 0.6079
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.21, 0.50
HSL	156°, 37%, 36%
HSV	156°, 54%, 50%
XYZ	11.6929, 17.0341, 14.7214
YIQ	103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

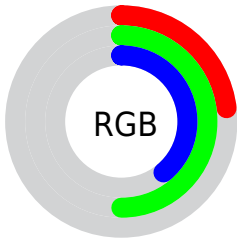
Format	Color
RYB	59, 101, 127
Decimal	3899236
CIELab	48.30, -28.49, 8.22
CIElCh	48, 29.654, 163.913
Yxy	17.0341, 0.2691, 0.3921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282089316 (0xFF3B7F64)
YUV	103.5900, -1.7699, -39.1054
Hunter-Lab	41.2724, -21.6556, 7.7426

Details

The YIQ color **103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **82.4100, 31.8610, 22.8130**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.0630, -31.8150, -23.6470**, and **51.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.1330, -38.0040, -27.1240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.0470, -25.7180, -18.5020**.

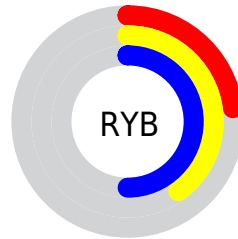
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (50%)

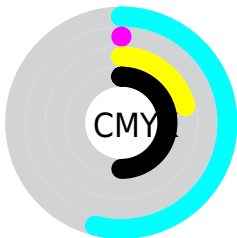
Blue (39%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (50%)

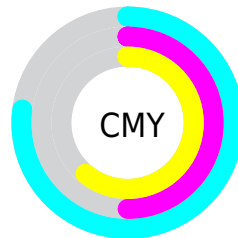


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130 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 103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.5900,
-31.8610, -22.8130

■ 103.5900,
-31.8610, -22.8130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.1060, -33.3740,
-22.9260

■ 156.0630,
-31.8150, -23.6470

■ 51.2410, -38.1880,
-23.7880

■ 183.6500,
-32.0900, -24.1700

■ 35.3460, -25.1220,
-18.2900

■ 211.5360,
-31.7690, -24.4810

■ 20.9840, -12.2390,
-14.9830

■ 234.2530,
-29.2940, -19.7740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

-0.8480

■ 103.5900,
-31.8610, -22.8130

■ 103.5900,
-31.8610, -22.8130

■ 99.1330, -38.0040,
-27.1240

■ 108.0470,
-25.7180, -18.5020

■ 94.9750, -43.5510,
-31.2230

■ 112.2050,
-20.1710, -14.4030

■ 90.5180, -49.6940,
-35.5340

■ 116.6620,
-14.0280, -10.0920

■ 86.0610, -55.8370,
-39.8450

■ 121.1190, -7.8850,
-5.7810

■ 83.3270, -59.6420,
-42.4740

■ 125.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 129.7340, 3.8050,
2.6290

■ 134.1910, 9.9480,
6.9400

■ 138.6480, 16.0910,
11.2510

■ 142.8060, 21.6380,
15.3500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790



103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130



93.6860, -67.3020, -24.7900

Triad

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



103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130



113.9160, -25.5860, 12.1580



115.1760, 40.6670, 6.3870

Complementary

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



103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130



82.4100, 31.8610, 22.8130

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.



116.3580, 37.6390, 17.2150



103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130



117.7300, 1.6010, 20.5530

Square

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



103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130



105.0430, -54.2850, -1.8770



117.9900, 24.2960, 22.2480



114.3780, 33.7460, -5.8540

Rectangle

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



103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130



90.7370, -80.5070, -22.2590



117.9900, 24.2960, 22.2480



115.6970, 40.7580, 10.2460

Sweetspot

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



103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130



156.6730, -12.5610, -9.1450



106.9890, -2.6080, -29.8400



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.



103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130



129.5180, -49.6940, -35.5340



102.5590, -38.6030, -10.7550



61.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



83.9140, -59.9170, -42.9970



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



82.4100, 31.8610, 22.8130



96.4820, 49.6940, 35.5340



83.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



44.0860, 59.9170, 42.9970



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130 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 103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130 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 103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130.

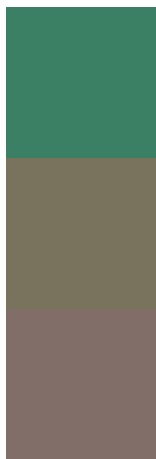


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130.

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

103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130

Protanopia

113.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Deuteranopia

114.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620



Tritanopia

107.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130

Protanomaly

110.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050

Deuteranomaly

110.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870

Tritanomaly

106.0170, -34.2010, -13.4410

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130 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, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 127, 100)  
}
```

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, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 127, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130 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, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 127, 100) }
```

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, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 127, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 127, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 127,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.5900, -31.8610, -22.8130 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, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 127,  
100) }
```

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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