

# Converting Colors

YIQ(103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(103.6240, 7.4710,  
13.2870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	775D76
RGB	119, 93, 118
RGB Percent	47%, 36%, 46%
CMY	0.5333, 0.6353, 0.5372
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.01, 0.53
HSL	302°, 12%, 42%
HSV	302°, 22%, 47%
XYZ	14.7940, 13.0582, 18.8811
YIQ	103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

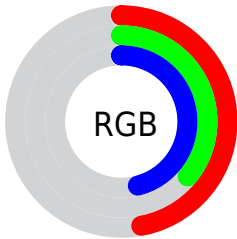
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 93, 118
Decimal	7822710
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.85, 15.29, -10.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 18.305, 326.656
Yxy	13.0582, 0.3166, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286012790 (0xFF775D76)
YUV	103.6240, 7.0874, 13.4848
Hunter-Lab	36.1361, 9.8392, -5.6837

# Details

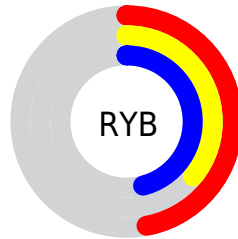
The YIQ color **103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **108.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330**, and **56.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110**.

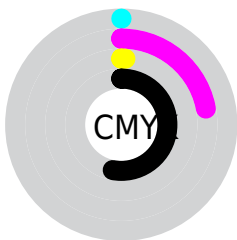
# Distribution



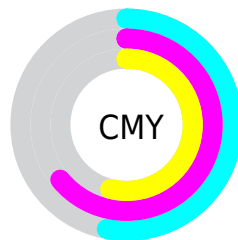
- Red (47%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870 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 103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 103.6240, 7.4710,  
13.2870

■ 103.6240, 7.4710,  
13.2870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 79.2110, 7.1960,  
12.7640

■ 154.7490, 8.6170,  
14.5450

■ 56.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

■ 181.7490, 8.6170,  
14.5450

■ 34.0860, 6.0500,  
11.5060

■ 209.1620, 8.8920,  
15.0680

■ 11.4500, 8.0210,  
14.3330

■ 237.2760, 8.5710,  
15.3790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

103.6240, 7.4710,  
13.2870

103.6240, 7.4710,  
13.2870

96.5800, 10.7710,  
19.5630

110.6680, 4.1710,  
7.0110

89.4220, 14.3920,  
25.5280

117.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

82.3780, 17.6920,  
31.8040

124.8700, -2.7500,  
-5.2300

75.2200, 21.3130,  
37.7690

132.0280, -6.3710,  
-11.1950

68.1760, 24.6130,  
44.0450

139.0720, -9.6710,  
-17.4710

61.6050, 27.9590,  
49.4870

145.6430,  
-13.0170, -22.9130

54.5610, 31.2590,  
55.7630


152.6870,  
-16.3170, -29.1890

48.5770, 34.3300,

159.8450,

60.6820

-19.9380, -35.1540

 166.8890,  
-23.2380, -41.4300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



102.3170, -7.8420, 9.9660



103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



103.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230

# Triad

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



103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



100.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



93.7230, -33.1930, -9.6810

# Complementary

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



103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



108.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870

# 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.



94.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730



103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



98.7860, 6.0540, -10.6020

# Square

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



103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



102.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630



96.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



95.7110, -32.9190, -3.6310



# Rectangle

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



103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



102.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370



96.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



94.0390, -31.2670, -11.5470

# Sweetspot

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



103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



149.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



96.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980



75.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



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.



103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



131.7050, 11.9170, 20.8210



102.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



49.9300, 34.8340, 62.5620



102.1100, 71.9600, 127.6400



# Inverse Universe

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



103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



131.7050, 11.9170, 20.8210



109.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



49.9300, 34.8340, 62.5620

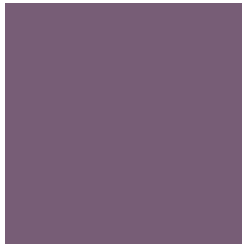


102.1100, 71.9600, 127.6400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870 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 103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870 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 103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.6240, 7.4710,



# 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

103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

### Protanopia

101.4260, -9.7670, 6.3050

### Deuteranopia

102.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



## Tritanopia

103.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

## Protanomaly

101.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480

## Deuteranomaly

102.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640

## Tritanomaly

103.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

## Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870 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(119, 93, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 93, 118)  
}
```

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(119, 93, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 93, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870 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(119, 93, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 93, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 93, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 93, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 93, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 93,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 93, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 93,  
118) }
```

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