

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	646775
RGB	100, 103, 117
RGB Percent	39%, 40%, 46%
CMY	0.6078, 0.5961, 0.5412
CMYK	0.15, 0.12, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	229°, 8%, 43%
HSV	229°, 15%, 46%
XYZ	13.3163, 13.6942, 18.7682
YIQ	103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

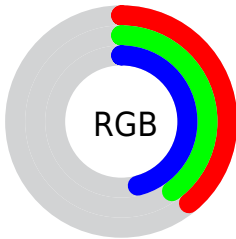
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 103, 117
Decimal	6580085
CIE Lab	43.79, 1.97, -8.22
CIE LCh	44, 8.450, 283.463
Yxy	13.6942, 0.2909, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284770165 (0xFF646775)
YUV	103.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440
Hunter-Lab	37.0057, -0.5278, -4.1661

Details

The YIQ color **103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **113.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290**, and **56.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320**.

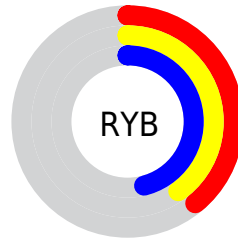
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (40%)

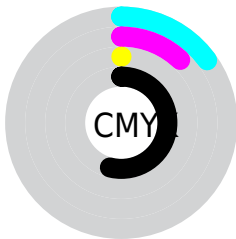
Blue (46%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (46%)

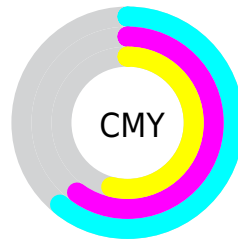


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 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 103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 103.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

■ 154.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 56.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

■ 181.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 35.4710, -5.6400,
3.0960

■ 208.9270, -6.9240,
4.3400

■ 13.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 237.6280, -7.5200,
4.1280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.6990, -6.2820,

■ 103.6990, -6.2820,

3.7180

3.7180

■ 94.2410, -10.6840,
6.4040

■ 113.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 85.6690, -14.7650,
8.7790

■ 121.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 76.2110, -19.1670,
11.4650

■ 131.1870, 6.6030,
-4.0290

■ 66.7530, -23.5690,
14.1510

■ 140.6450, 11.0050,
-6.7150

■ 58.1810, -27.6500,
16.5260

■ 149.2170, 15.0860,
-9.0900

■ 48.7230, -32.0520,
19.2120

■ 158.6750, 19.4880,
-11.7760

■ 39.8520, -36.7290,
21.3750

■ 167.5460, 24.1650,
-13.9390

■ 30.3940, -41.1310,
24.0610

■ 177.0040, 28.5670,
-16.6250

■ 25.6650, -43.3320,
25.4040

■ 186.1630, 32.3730,
-19.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760



103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



104.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Triad

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



103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



104.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500



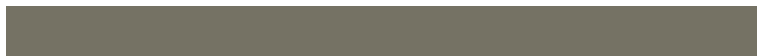
101.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800

Complementary

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



103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



113.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180

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.



102.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



103.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Square

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



103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



104.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



103.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



101.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860

Rectangle

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



103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



105.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



103.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



101.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780

Sweetspot

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



103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



148.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



111.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370



73.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



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.



103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



132.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



103.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



54.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



26.8220, -45.2120, 26.4360



54.3280, -92.3500, 54.7380

Inverse Universe

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



105.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



135.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670



113.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



38.9860, 65.6500, 32.7060



79.7660, 134.8760, 66.6840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 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 103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

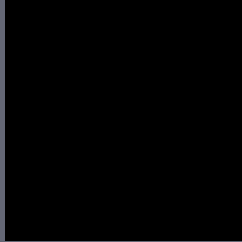
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

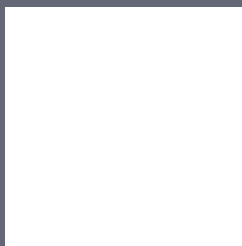
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.6990, -6.2820,

3.7180.

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

103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Protanopia

103.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranopia

104.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



Tritanopia

103.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Protanomaly

103.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranomaly

104.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

Tritanomaly

103.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 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(100, 103, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 103, 117)  
}
```

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(100, 103, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 103, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 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(100, 103, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 103, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 103, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 103, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 103, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 103,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 103, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
103, 117) }
```

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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