

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.7640, 20.3150,
-21.2610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610)
contains.

YIQ(103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610)	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(103.7640, 20.3150,
-21.2610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E702D
RGB	110, 112, 45
RGB Percent	43%, 44%, 18%
CMY	0.5687, 0.5608, 0.8234
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.60, 0.56
HSL	62°, 43%, 31%
HSV	62°, 60%, 44%
XYZ	12.6975, 15.0924, 4.7299
YIQ	103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

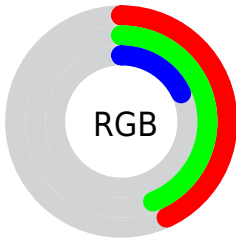
Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 112, 47
Decimal	7237677
CIE Lab	45.76, -10.61, 36.18
CIE LCh	46, 37.700, 106.342
Yxy	15.0924, 0.3905, 0.4641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285427757 (0xFF6E702D)
YUV	103.7640, -28.9707, 5.4690
Hunter-Lab	38.8490, -9.6445, 19.9756

Details

The YIQ color **103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **53.2360, -20.3150, 21.2610**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820**, and **55.5080, 18.1600, -20.7520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.5100, 23.8460, -24.6820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.0180, 16.7840, -17.8400**.

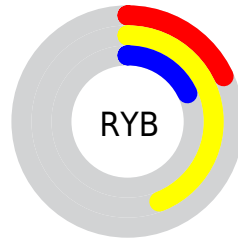
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (44%)

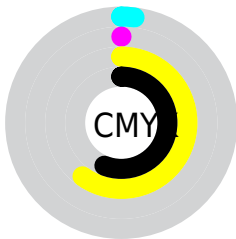
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (18%)

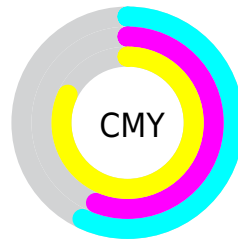


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610 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 103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.7640, 20.3150,
-21.2610

■ 103.7640, 20.3150,
-21.2610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.1660, 19.1230,
-21.6850

■ 155.7210, 21.8740,
-21.9820

■ 55.5080, 18.1600,
-20.7520

■ 182.7920, 23.1120,
-22.3920

■ 36.3040, 10.2270,
-14.6450

■ 209.9770, 24.0290,
-22.4910

■ 14.9960, -3.3450,
-10.9690

■ 238.7490, 24.6710,
-23.1130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,

-8.3970

■ 103.7640, 20.3150,
-21.2610

■ 103.7640, 20.3150,
-21.2610

■ 102.5100, 23.8460,
-24.6820

■ 105.0180, 16.7840,
-17.8400

■ 100.9570, 26.7810,
-28.3150

■ 106.5710, 13.8490,
-14.2070

■ 99.5890, 30.6330,
-32.0470

■ 107.9390, 9.9970,
-10.4750

■ 98.3350, 34.1640,
-35.4680

■ 109.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 110.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 112.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 114.9210, -6.7870,
7.3650

■ 116.1750,
-10.3180, 10.7860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.6790, 40.0280, -9.5720



103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610



99.1610, -8.8440, -26.9560

Triad

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



103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610



89.0560, -82.6630, -16.2230



110.3980, 32.1350, 28.8630

Complementary

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



103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610



53.2360, -20.3150, 21.2610

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.



111.6860, 4.9010, 26.8290



103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610



87.3580, -86.1490, -8.1090

Square

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



103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610



87.0380, -74.2250, -25.9770



107.2020, -32.1430, 15.3530



108.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420

Rectangle

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



103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610



93.5200, -34.8400, -29.4000



107.2020, -32.1430, 15.3530



111.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200

Sweetspot

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



103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610



142.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860



65.6200, 39.6570, 13.6810



71.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610



132.2470, 31.5960, -32.9800



93.8970, 0.6470, -28.2570



55.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



105.1240, 36.1360, -38.1680



216.7490, 75.1150, -78.3010

Inverse Universe

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



53.2360, -20.3150, 21.2610



53.7530, -31.5960, 32.9800



63.1030, -0.6470, 28.2570



50.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



14.8760, -36.1360, 38.1680



30.2510, -75.1150, 78.3010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610 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 103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

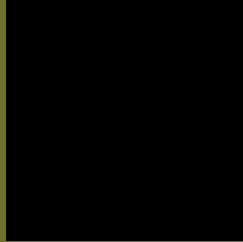
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7640, 20.3150,

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

103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610

Protanopia

104.5910, 28.2920, -17.1480

Deuteranopia

105.9990, 36.1310, -10.5330



Tritanopia

109.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610

Protanomaly

103.9820, 25.6330, -18.5190

Deuteranomaly

104.9550, 30.2630, -14.3210

Tritanomaly

107.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610 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(110, 112, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 112, 45)  
}
```

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(110, 112, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 112, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610 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(110, 112, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 112, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 112, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 112, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 112, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 112,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 112, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
112, 45) }
```

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