

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.8210, -19.3900,
-23.0540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.8210, -19.3900,
-23.0540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	477C56
RGB	71, 124, 86
RGB Percent	28%, 49%, 34%
CMY	0.7217, 0.5136, 0.6628
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.31, 0.51
HSL	137°, 27%, 38%
HSV	137°, 43%, 49%
XYZ	11.4854, 16.4307, 11.3676
YIQ	103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

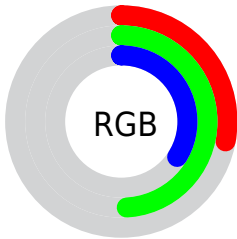
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 112, 124
Decimal	4684886
CIE _{Lab}	47.53, -26.66, 15.37
CIE _{LCh}	48, 30.773, 150.040
Yxy	16.4307, 0.2924, 0.4183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282874966 (0xFF477C56)
YUV	103.8210, -8.7858, -28.7840
Hunter-Lab	40.5348, -20.3586, 11.7470

Details

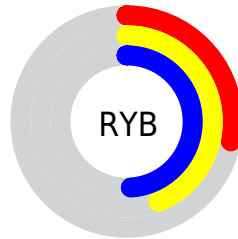
The YIQ color **103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **91.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.8810, -19.6190, -24.4110**, and **54.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.2070, -23.6530, -28.3970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110**.

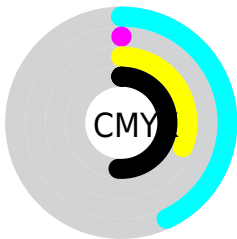
Distribution



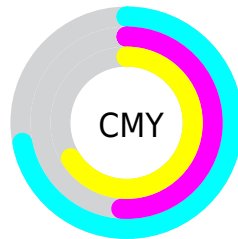
- Red (28%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540 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 103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.8210,
-19.3900, -23.0540

■ 103.8210,
-19.3900, -23.0540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.0490, -20.0320,
-22.4320

■ 155.8810,
-19.6190, -24.4110

■ 54.5650, -21.5450,
-22.5450

■ 183.3540,
-19.5730, -25.2450

■ 32.2170, -20.4450,
-20.4530

■ 210.9410,
-19.8480, -25.7680

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 235.4190,
-18.1980, -22.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.0970,
-10.8190, -7.6750

■ 103.8210,
-19.3900, -23.0540

■ 103.8210,
-19.3900, -23.0540

■ 99.2070, -23.6530,
-28.3970

■ 108.4350,
-15.1270, -17.7110

■ 94.2940, -28.5120,
-33.9520

■ 113.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 89.6800, -32.7750,
-39.2950

■ 117.9620, -6.0050,
-6.8130

■ 84.7670, -37.6340,
-44.8500

■ 122.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 80.2670, -42.2180,
-49.8820

■ 127.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

■ 76.7780, -45.3350,
-53.9670

■ 131.9890, 7.7010,
9.1170

■ 136.9020, 12.5600,
14.6720

■ 141.5160, 16.8230,

20.0150

■ 146.4290, 21.6820,
25.5700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.9890, 6.5600, -19.7760



103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540



95.4010, -53.3180, -24.9180

Triad

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



103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540



108.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350



113.6480, 42.4540, 12.5500

Complementary

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



103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540



91.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540

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.



115.1390, 34.0620, 21.4700



103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540



114.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800

Square

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



103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540



91.0070, -80.9670, -13.9190



116.1400, 15.1260, 23.2380



112.4760, 39.5220, -0.3980

Rectangle

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



103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540



88.7820, -76.3800, -25.4680



116.1400, 15.1260, 23.2380



114.2720, 40.7570, 15.7730

Sweetspot

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



103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540



153.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170



113.7720, 8.6690, -19.4510



76.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540



129.7560, -29.9330, -35.7330



106.7850, -27.7360, -14.9680



58.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



77.3650, -45.6100, -54.4900



156.0180, -92.0910, -109.7150

Inverse Universe

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



91.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540



110.1300, 30.2540, 35.4220



88.2150, 27.7360, 14.9680



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



47.6350, 45.6100, 54.4900



95.9820, 92.0910, 109.7150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540 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 103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

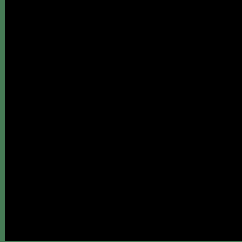
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540.

-23.0540.

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

103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540

Protanopia

111.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

Deuteranopia

112.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220



Tritanopia

108.3650, -26.1330, -5.4690

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540

Protanomaly

108.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190

Deuteranomaly

109.6550, 5.0450, -8.8350

Tritanomaly

106.9320, -23.6560, -11.8160

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540 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(71, 124, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 124, 86)  
}
```

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(71, 124, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 124, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540 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(71, 124, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 124, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 124, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 124, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 124, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 124,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 124, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 124,  
86) }
```

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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