

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57735B
RGB	87, 115, 91
RGB Percent	34%, 45%, 36%
CMY	0.6589, 0.5490, 0.6432
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.21, 0.55
HSL	129°, 14%, 40%
HSV	129°, 24%, 45%
XYZ	11.9487, 15.0446, 12.1707
YIQ	103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

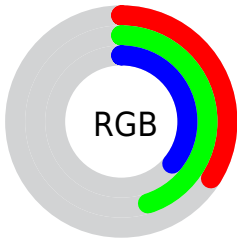
Format	Color
RYB	87, 112, 115
Decimal	5731163
CIELab	45.70, -15.45, 10.03
CIElCh	46, 18.422, 147.015
Yxy	15.0446, 0.3051, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283921243 (0xFF57735B)
YUV	103.8920, -6.3558, -14.8143
Hunter-Lab	38.7874, -12.8897, 8.5472

Details

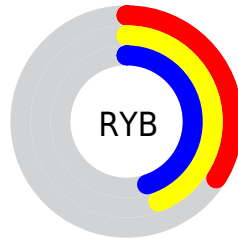
The YIQ color **103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **98.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460**, and **56.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.1640, -12.9260, -19.0540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580**.

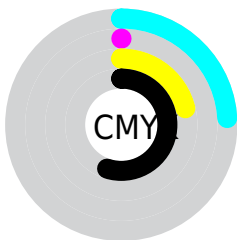
Distribution



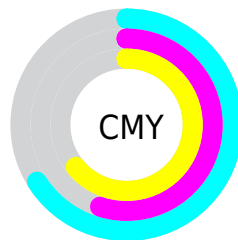
- Red (34%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 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 103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

■ 103.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.3050, -8.7090,
-12.8770

■ 155.0660, -9.5340,
-14.4460

■ 56.7180, -8.4340,
-12.3540

■ 182.0660, -9.5340,
-14.4460

■ 34.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

■ 209.6530, -9.8090,
-14.9690

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 238.2400,
-10.0840, -15.4920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 103.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

■ 103.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

■ 99.1640, -12.9260,
-19.0540

■ 108.3210, -5.6380,
-7.9580

■ 94.7350, -16.2720,
-24.4960

■ 113.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 90.0070, -20.2140,
-30.1500

■ 117.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 85.6920, -23.8810,
-35.2810

■ 122.0920, 5.9130,
8.4810

■ 80.9640, -27.8230,
-40.9350

■ 126.5210, 9.2590,
13.9230

■ 76.5350, -31.1690,
-46.3770

■ 131.2490, 13.2010,
19.5770

■ 71.8070, -35.1110,
-52.0310

■ 135.6780, 16.5470,
25.0190

■ 69.3290, -36.7610,

■ 140.4060, 20.4890,

-55.1690

30.6730

■ 144.8350, 23.8350,
36.1150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.7860, 6.0540, -10.6020



103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



101.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730

Triad

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



103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



106.4290, -23.0170, 4.1430



109.9170, 25.3990, 7.7590

Complementary

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



103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



98.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000

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.



110.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230



103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



109.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890

Square

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



103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



102.8250, -33.2400, -3.3200



110.9230, 8.0670, 13.4990



109.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630

Rectangle

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



103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



101.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360



110.9230, 8.0670, 13.4990



110.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

Sweetspot

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



103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



145.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



110.6120, 6.6040, -9.5560



74.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



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.



103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



132.9250, -13.7510, -20.6230



105.4880, -13.4780, -9.0460



56.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



73.6660, -39.3280, -58.2080



150.8540, -80.3060, -119.5540

Inverse Universe

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



98.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000



124.0750, 13.7510, 20.6230



96.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



48.4480, 39.0070, 58.5190



99.1460, 80.3060, 119.5540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 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 103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 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 103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.8920, -8.9840,

-13.4000.

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

103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Protanopia

107.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Deuteranopia

108.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



Tritanopia

106.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Protanomaly

106.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370

Deuteranomaly

107.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400

Tritanomaly

105.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 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(87, 115, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 115, 91)  
}
```

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(87, 115, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 115, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 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(87, 115, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 115, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 115, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 115, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 115, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 115,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 115, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 115,  
91) }
```

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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