

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	646E53
RGB	100, 110, 83
RGB Percent	39%, 43%, 33%
CMY	0.6079, 0.5686, 0.6745
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.25, 0.57
HSL	82°, 14%, 38%
HSV	82°, 25%, 43%
XYZ	12.3924, 14.4861, 10.3282
YIQ	103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

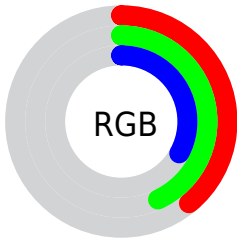
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 110, 93
Decimal	6581843
CIE _{Lab}	44.92, -9.06, 13.83
CIE _{LCh}	45, 16.529, 123.230
Yxy	14.4861, 0.3331, 0.3893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284771923 (0xFF646E53)
YUV	103.9320, -10.3195, -3.4484
Hunter-Lab	38.0607, -8.4873, 10.5534

Details

The YIQ color **103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **89.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510**, and **56.5730, 2.3400, -9.3720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.4820, 3.8540, -14.7860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480**.

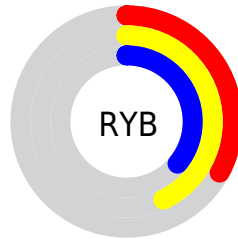
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (43%)

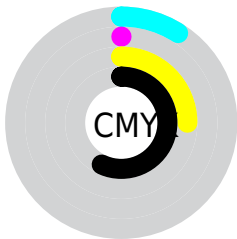
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (36%)

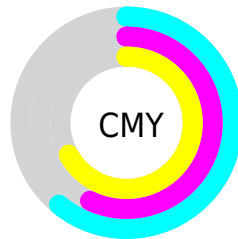


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170 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 103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170

■ 103.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.0460, 2.3860,
-10.2060

■ 155.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

■ 56.5730, 2.3400,
-9.3720

■ 182.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 35.2740, 1.7440,
-9.5840

■ 209.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 13.5230, -3.3910,
-10.1350

■ 238.0630, 3.7160,
-12.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 103.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170

■ 103.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170

■ 101.4820, 3.8540,
-14.7860

■ 106.3820, 1.5600,
-6.2480

■ 99.0320, 5.0010,
-19.0550

■ 108.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 96.5820, 6.1480,
-23.3240

■ 111.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 94.1320, 7.2950,
-27.5930

■ 113.7320, -1.8810,
6.5590

■ 91.6820, 8.4420,
-31.8620

■ 116.1820, -3.0280,
10.8280

■ 89.2320, 9.5890,
-36.1310

■ 118.6320, -4.1750,
15.0970

■ 86.4830, 10.1400,
-40.6120

■ 121.3810, -4.7260,
19.5780

■ 85.2010, 10.8740,

■ 123.8310, -5.8730,

-42.9020

23.8470

■ 126.2810, -7.0200,
28.1160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



102.0490, -10.8640, -12.3680

Triad

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



103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



102.4020, -27.5550, -1.7230



108.0890, 19.1630, 10.6430

Complementary

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



103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



89.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170

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.



108.4670, 9.3510, 12.2550



103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



105.5930, -17.6070, 5.2170

Square

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



103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



100.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870



107.4700, -3.8990, 10.0930



108.0800, 23.3820, 5.7660

Rectangle

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



103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



101.0850, -19.7130, -11.6890



107.4700, -3.8990, 10.0930



108.9470, 16.6870, 11.4630

Sweetspot

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



103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



140.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



96.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940



69.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



133.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540



100.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730



54.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



92.8650, 11.7000, -46.8600



191.6330, 25.0510, -96.1090

Inverse Universe

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



89.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170



110.5720, -3.9460, 16.4540



92.9550, 5.0410, 13.2730



51.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



26.8360, -12.2960, 46.6480



55.6660, -24.4550, 96.3210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170 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 103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170 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

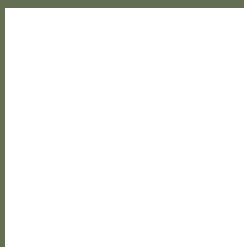
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170.

-10.5170.

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

103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170

Protanopia

105.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910

Deuteranopia

106.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



Tritanopia

106.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170

Protanomaly

104.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630

Deuteranomaly

105.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110

Tritanomaly

105.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170 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, 110, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 110, 83)  
}
```

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, 110, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 110, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170 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, 110, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 110, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 110, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 110, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 110, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 110,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 110, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
110, 83) }
```

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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