

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.9390, -16.3660,
-11.7740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.9390, -16.3660,
-11.7740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	517466
RGB	81, 116, 102
RGB Percent	32%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.6824, 0.5450, 0.6001
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.12, 0.55
HSL	156°, 18%, 39%
HSV	156°, 30%, 45%
XYZ	12.0360, 15.2015, 14.8666
YIQ	103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

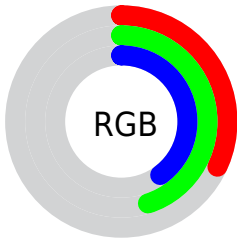
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 103, 116
Decimal	5338214
CIE _{Lab}	45.91, -15.77, 3.75
CIE _{LCh}	46, 16.206, 166.610
Yxy	15.2015, 0.2859, 0.3610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283528294 (0xFF517466)
YUV	103.9390, -0.9559, -20.1175
Hunter-Lab	38.9891, -13.1277, 4.6850

Details

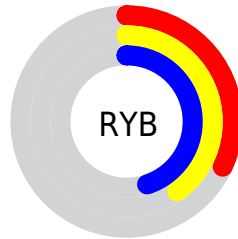
The YIQ color **103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **93.0610, 16.3660, 11.7740**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090**, and **56.3520, -16.0910, -11.2510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.7810, -21.9130, -15.8730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750**.

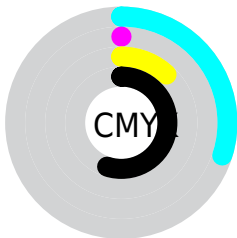
Distribution



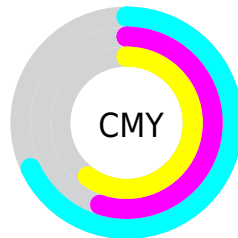
- Red (32%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740 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 103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.9390,
-16.3660, -11.7740

■ 103.9390,
-16.3660, -11.7740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.3520, -16.0910,
-11.2510

■ 155.2270,
-17.2370, -12.5090

■ 56.3520, -16.0910,
-11.2510

■ 182.2270,
-17.2370, -12.5090

■ 33.5800, -16.7330,
-10.6290

■ 209.8140,
-17.5120, -13.0320

■ 16.6300, -11.0020,
-9.8660

■ 238.4010,
-17.7870, -13.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 103.9390,
-16.3660, -11.7740

■ 103.9390,
-16.3660, -11.7740

■ 99.7810, -21.9130,
-15.8730

■ 108.0970,
-10.8190, -7.6750

■ 96.0360, -27.1850,
-19.4490

■ 111.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 91.8780, -32.7320,
-23.5480

■ 116.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.0190, -37.6830,
-27.4350

■ 119.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 83.9750, -43.5510,
-31.2230

■ 123.9030, 10.8190,
7.6750

■ 79.8170, -49.0980,
-35.3220

■ 128.0610, 16.3660,
11.7740

■ 76.0720, -54.3700,
-38.8980

■ 131.9200, 21.3170,
15.6610

■ 135.9640, 27.1850,

19.4490

■ 139.8230, 32.1360,
23.3360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.8820, -3.0240, -11.2800



103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740



102.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400

Triad

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



103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740



108.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



110.2000, 22.9240, 3.0520

Complementary

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



103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740



93.0610, 16.3660, 11.7740

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.



110.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890



103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740



110.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680

Square

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



103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740



106.5490, -23.4750, 1.4290



111.2780, 14.2570, 11.4490



109.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250

Rectangle

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



103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740



103.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520



111.2780, 14.2570, 11.4490



110.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320

Sweetspot

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



103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740



145.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



106.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250



73.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



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.



103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740



131.4600, -25.4430, -17.9790



103.7740, -20.0350, -5.8510



56.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



79.9360, -56.9830, -41.1030



163.8500, -116.9000, -84.1000

Inverse Universe

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



93.0610, 16.3660, 11.7740



114.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900



93.2260, 20.0350, 5.8510



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.0640, 56.9830, 41.1030



86.1500, 116.9000, 84.1000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740 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 103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

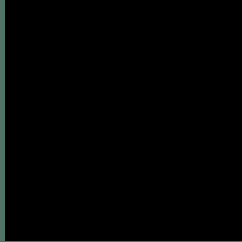
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740.

-11.7740.

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

103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740

Protanopia

108.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Deuteranopia

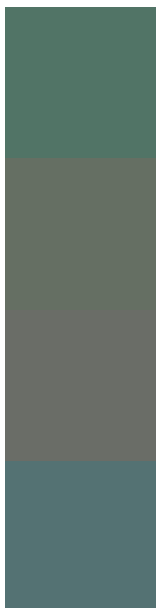
109.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



Tritanopia

105.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740

Protanomaly

106.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520

Deuteranomaly

107.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Tritanomaly

105.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740 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(81, 116, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 116, 102)  
}
```

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(81, 116, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 116, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740 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(81, 116, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 116, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 116, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 116, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 116, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 116,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 116, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 116,  
102) }
```

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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