

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	547654
RGB	84, 118, 84
RGB Percent	33%, 46%, 33%
CMY	0.6707, 0.5372, 0.6706
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.29, 0.54
HSL	120°, 17%, 40%
HSV	120°, 29%, 46%
XYZ	11.7341, 15.4839, 10.7572
YIQ	103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

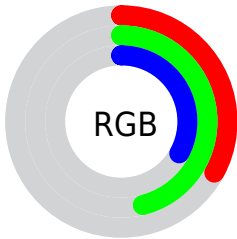
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 118, 118
Decimal	5535316
CIE _{Lab}	46.29, -19.53, 14.94
CIE _{LCh}	46, 24.585, 142.580
Yxy	15.4839, 0.3090, 0.4077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283725396 (0xFF547654)
YUV	103.9580, -9.8393, -17.5032
Hunter-Lab	39.3496, -15.6329, 11.3363

Details

The YIQ color $103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $98.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820$, and the grayscale version is $104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $155.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280$, and $56.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $99.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $108.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060$.

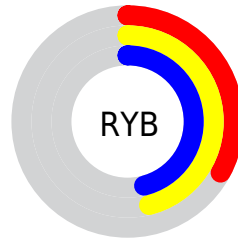
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (46%)

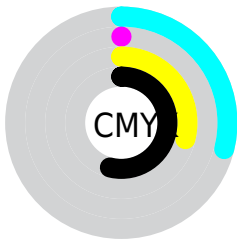
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (46%)

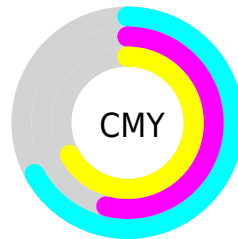


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820 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 103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 103.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.4850, -9.3960,
-16.9480

■ 155.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 56.0120, -9.4420,
-16.1140

■ 182.6050, -9.8540,
-19.6620

■ 33.8270, -10.3590,
-16.0150

■ 210.1920,
-10.1290, -20.1850

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 238.1920,
-10.1290, -20.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 103.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 103.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 99.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 108.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 94.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340

■ 113.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 89.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 118.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 84.5470, -22.2750,
-42.3630

■ 123.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 79.5910, -25.5750,
-48.6390

■ 128.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 74.6350, -28.8750,
-54.9150

■ 133.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 69.6790, -32.1750,
-61.1910

■ 138.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

■ 69.2660, -32.4500,

■ 142.7800, 16.5000,

-61.7140

31.3800

■ 147.7360, 19.8000,
37.6560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220



103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



100.5240, -31.4950, -18.4310

Triad

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



103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



105.2580, -35.7170, 3.0270



111.4450, 32.7800, 11.6600

Complementary

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



103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



98.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

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.



112.0560, 23.9300, 17.8660



103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



110.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500

Square

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



103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



98.6100, -51.8080, -8.2240



112.6720, 7.5160, 17.9800



110.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860

Rectangle

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



103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



97.6350, -44.9290, -17.2570



112.6720, 7.5160, 17.9800



111.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600

Sweetspot

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



103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



147.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220



114.1240, 10.9140, -10.5740



73.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



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.



103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



130.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



105.8960, -14.8070, -12.4950



56.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



71.6140, -33.5500, -63.8060



146.7500, -68.7500, -130.7500

Inverse Universe

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



98.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



121.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420



96.1040, 14.8070, 12.4950



55.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



50.3860, 33.5500, 63.8060



103.2500, 68.7500, 130.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820 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 103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

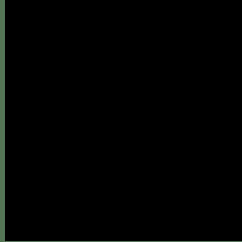
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.9580, -9.3500,

-17.7820.

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

103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820

Protanopia

108.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

Deuteranopia

109.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220



Tritanopia

107.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820

Protanomaly

106.3730, 5.7790, -11.1250

Deuteranomaly

107.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400

Tritanomaly

106.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820 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(84, 118, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 118, 84)  
}
```

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(84, 118, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 118, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820 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(84, 118, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 118, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 118, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 118, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 118, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 118,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 118, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 118,  
84) }
```

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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