

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.3480, -10.2680,
-12.1560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.3480, -10.2680,
-12.1560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57735F
RGB	87, 115, 95
RGB Percent	34%, 45%, 37%
CMY	0.6589, 0.5490, 0.6275
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.17, 0.55
HSL	137°, 14%, 40%
HSV	137°, 24%, 45%
XYZ	12.1259, 15.1155, 13.1034
YIQ	104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

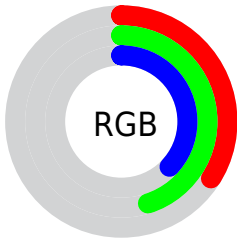
Format	Color
RYB	87, 109, 115
Decimal	5731167
CIELab	45.79, -14.64, 7.80
CIELCh	46, 16.584, 151.963
Yxy	15.1155, 0.3006, 0.3747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283921247 (0xFF57735F)
YUV	104.3480, -4.6086, -15.2142
Hunter-Lab	38.8787, -12.3650, 7.2324

Details

The YIQ color **104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **97.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.5220, -10.8180, -13.2020**, and **57.1740, -9.7180, -11.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.8480, -14.8520, -17.1880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360**.

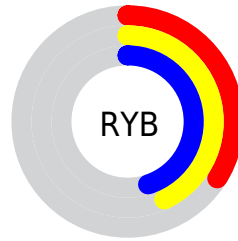
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (45%)

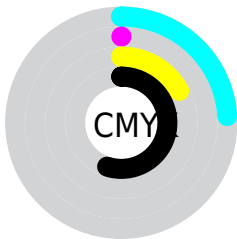
Blue (37%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (45%)

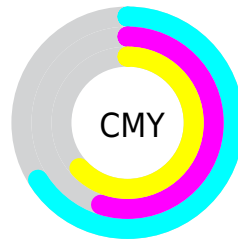


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 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 104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 104.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.7610, -9.9930,
-11.6330

■ 155.5220,
-10.8180, -13.2020

■ 57.1740, -9.7180,
-11.1100

■ 182.5220,
-10.8180, -13.2020

■ 34.7010, -9.7640,
-10.2760

■ 210.1090,
-11.0930, -13.7250

■ 14.7890, -7.1960,
-12.7640

■ 238.6960,
-11.3680, -14.2480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 104.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 104.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 99.8480, -14.8520,
-17.1880

■ 108.5490, -6.2800,
-7.3360

■ 95.6470, -18.8400,
-22.0080

■ 113.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 91.0330, -23.1030,
-27.3510

■ 117.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 86.8320, -27.0910,
-32.1710

■ 121.8640, 6.5550,
7.8590

■ 82.3320, -31.6750,
-37.2030

■ 126.0650, 10.5430,
12.6790

■ 78.1310, -35.6630,
-42.0230

■ 130.5650, 15.1270,
17.7110

■ 73.5170, -39.9260,
-47.3660

■ 134.7660, 19.1150,
22.5310

■ 71.2670, -42.2180,

■ 139.3800, 23.3780,

-49.8820

27.8740

■ 143.5810, 27.3660,
32.6940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.2310, 3.3030, -10.3050



104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



102.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810

Triad

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



104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



107.2940, -18.2030, 5.0050



110.0800, 23.3820, 5.7660

Complementary

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



104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



97.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

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.



110.5020, 19.4380, 11.1660



104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



110.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810

Square

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



104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



104.1030, -28.1510, -1.9350



110.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660



108.9070, 22.1910, -0.1850

Rectangle

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



104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



102.1750, -28.6540, -9.3420



110.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660



110.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560

Sweetspot

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



104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



146.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



109.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040



74.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



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.



104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



133.6090, -15.6770, -18.7570



105.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



56.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



75.6040, -44.7850, -52.9210



154.8440, -91.5410, -108.6690

Inverse Universe

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



97.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



123.3910, 15.6770, 18.7570



96.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.3960, 44.7850, 52.9210



95.0420, 91.8620, 108.3580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 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 104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

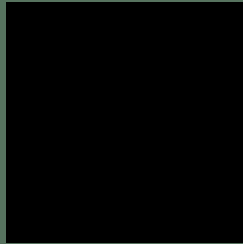
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560.

-12.1560.

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

104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Protanopia

107.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Deuteranopia

108.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



Tritanopia

106.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Protanomaly

106.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930

Deuteranomaly

107.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080

Tritanomaly

105.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 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, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 115, 95)  
}
```

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, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 115, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 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, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 115, 95) }
```

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, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 115, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 115, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 115,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 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, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 115,  
95) }
```

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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