

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310)
contains.

YIQ(98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	695E67
RGB	105, 94, 103
RGB Percent	41%, 37%, 40%
CMY	0.5882, 0.6314, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.02, 0.59
HSL	311°, 6%, 39%
HSV	311°, 10%, 41%
XYZ	12.2772, 11.9876, 14.4992
YIQ	98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

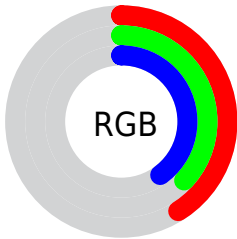
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 94, 103
Decimal	6905447
CIE Lab	41.20, 6.21, -3.52
CIE LCh	41, 7.139, 330.490
Yxy	11.9876, 0.3167, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285095527 (0xFF695E67)
YUV	98.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627
Hunter-Lab	34.6232, 2.7047, -0.5928

Details

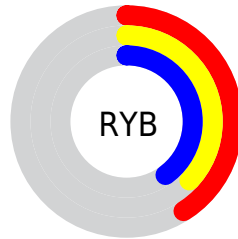
The YIQ color $98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $100.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310$, and the grayscale version is $98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $148.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540$, and $51.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $91.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $104.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230$.

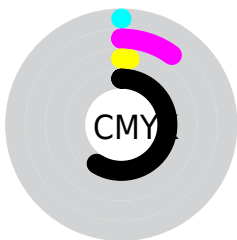
Distribution



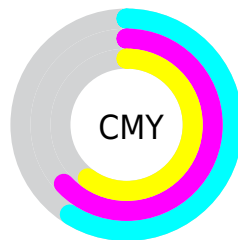
- Red (41%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310 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 98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.3150, 3.6670,
5.1310

■ 98.3150, 3.6670,
5.1310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.3150, 3.6670,
5.1310

■ 148.7280, 3.9420,
5.6540

■ 51.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

■ 175.7280, 3.9420,
5.6540

■ 30.6030, 2.7960,
4.3960

■ 203.0270, 4.5380,
5.8660

■ 6.2660, 5.3630,
7.4350

■ 231.1410, 4.2170,
6.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.3150, 3.6670,

■ 98.3150, 3.6670,

5.1310

5.1310

91.6300, 7.3340,
10.2620

104.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

85.5320, 10.7260,
14.8700

111.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

78.8470, 14.3930,
20.0010

117.7830, -7.0590,
-9.7390

72.7490, 17.7850,
24.6090

123.8810,
-10.4510, -14.3470

66.0640, 21.4520,
29.7400

130.5660,
-14.1180, -19.4780

60.0800, 24.5230,
34.6590

136.5500,
-17.1890, -24.3970

53.3950, 28.1900,
39.7900

143.2350,
-20.8560, -29.5280

47.2970, 31.5820,
44.3980

149.3330,
-24.2480, -34.1360

■ 41.1990, 34.9740,
49.0060

■ 156.0180,
-27.9150, -39.2670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



98.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Triad

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



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



97.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



95.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Complementary

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



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



100.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310

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.



95.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



96.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

Square

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



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



97.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560



95.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



95.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Rectangle

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



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



98.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040



95.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



95.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Sweetspot

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



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



135.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



95.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



67.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



126.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



97.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



45.9270, 38.9160, 54.6600



96.0550, 81.8200, 114.1400

Inverse Universe

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



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



126.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



101.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



45.9270, 38.9160, 54.6600



96.0550, 81.8200, 114.1400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310 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 98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

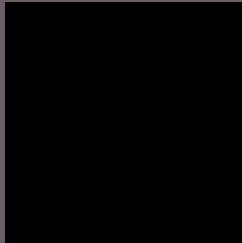
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310.

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

98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Protanopia

97.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Deuteranopia

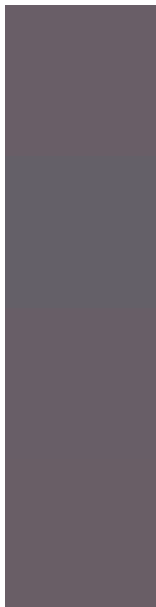
98.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



Tritanopia

98.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Protanomaly

98.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Deuteranomaly

98.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Tritanomaly

98.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310 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(105, 94, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 94, 103)  
}
```

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(105, 94, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 94, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310 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(105, 94, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 94, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 94, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 94, 103); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 94, 103); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 94, 103) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 94, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 94,  
103) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor