

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480)
contains.

YIQ(100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(100.0960, 61.9840,
22.0480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD4545
RGB	173, 69, 69
RGB Percent	68%, 27%, 27%
CMY	0.3213, 0.7296, 0.7292
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.60, 0.32
HSL	360°, 43%, 47%
HSV	360°, 60%, 68%
XYZ	20.4491, 13.5728, 7.1825
YIQ	100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

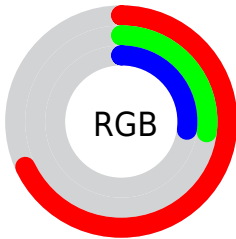
Format	Color
R _Y B	173, 69, 69
Decimal	11355461
CIE Lab	43.61, 42.65, 21.97
CIE LCh	44, 47.976, 27.257
Yxy	13.5728, 0.4963, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289545541 (0xFFAD4545)
YUV	100.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368
Hunter-Lab	36.8412, 34.6062, 14.2298

Details

The YIQ color **100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **141.9040, -61.9840, -22.0480**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.0320, 68.0360, 22.5000**, and **44.3930, 56.8940, 26.1900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.1790, 72.1160, 25.6520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.0130, 51.8520, 18.4440**.

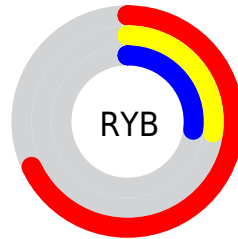
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (27%)

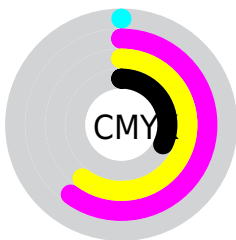
Blue (27%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (27%)

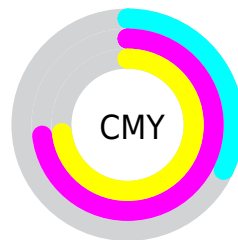


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)


Magenta (73%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480 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 100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 100.0960, 61.9840,
22.0480


 100.0960, 61.9840,
22.0480


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 73.6550, 58.9120,
22.6560


 154.0320, 68.0360,
22.5000


 44.3930, 56.8940,
26.1900


 179.4230, 65.3770,
21.1290


 26.0130, 51.8520,
18.4440

 198.8230, 49.3310,
14.5710

 17.9400, 35.7600,
12.7200

 218.4510, 32.6430,
8.6350

 8.7850, 16.9630,
6.4590

 238.0790, 15.9550,
2.6990

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.7720, 0.6420,

-0.6220

■ 100.0960, 61.9840,
22.0480

■ 100.0960, 61.9840,
22.0480

■ 88.1790, 72.1160,
25.6520

■ 112.0130, 51.8520,
18.4440

■ 75.5610, 82.8440,
29.4680

■ 124.6310, 41.1240,
14.6280

■ 63.6440, 92.9760,
33.0720

■ 136.5480, 30.9920,
11.0240

■ 51.7270, 103.1080,
36.6760

■ 148.4650, 20.8600,
7.4200

■ 160.4960, 10.4070,
4.1270

■ 173.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 196.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 209.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.8950, 49.9690, 36.0570



100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480



99.9420, 58.6410, 0.0250

Triad

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



100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480



83.9510, -34.9760, -37.9520



84.8450, -88.7180, -0.0940

Complementary

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



100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480



141.9040, -61.9840, -22.0480

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.



88.6460, -87.0200, -8.8440



100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480



82.7860, -65.0080, -33.3280

Square

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



100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480



93.9060, 13.6230, -32.1450



87.3460, -77.8480, -20.8880



103.7180, -24.4880, 25.3040

Rectangle

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



100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480



98.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540



87.3460, -77.8480, -20.8880



86.3780, -88.9010, -2.2850

Sweetspot

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



100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480



195.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800



111.3540, 27.4080, 53.9680



95.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480



111.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320



129.4460, 48.2340, -4.1020



80.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



44.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000



6.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

Inverse Universe

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



100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480



111.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320



112.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020



80.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



44.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000



6.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

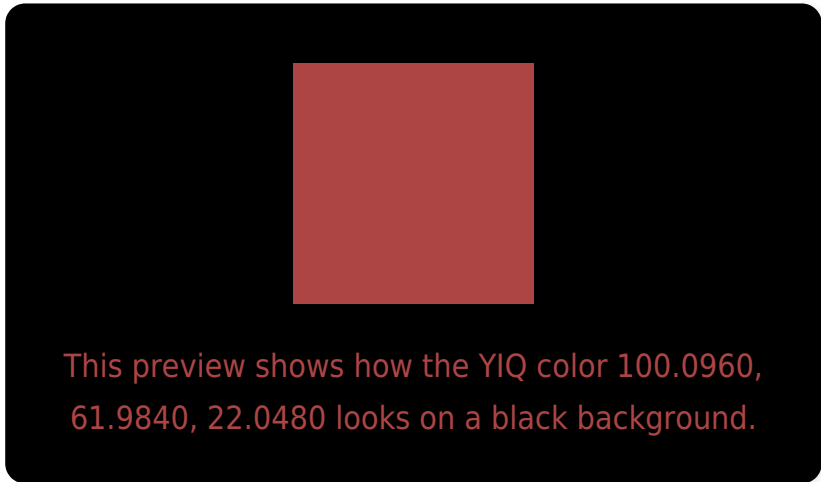
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

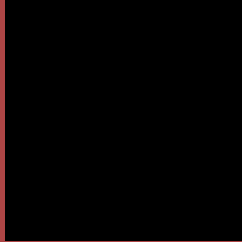
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.0960, 61.9840,

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

100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480

Protanopia

103.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480

Deuteranopia

103.0830, 27.3270, -5.1610



Tritanopia

99.9650, 60.9750, 23.8150

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480

Protanomaly

102.1900, 28.8840, 5.1720

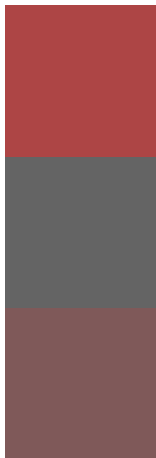
Deuteranomaly

101.9370, 39.8420, 4.8180

Tritanomaly

99.8510, 61.2960, 23.5040

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480 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(173, 69, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 69, 69)  
}
```

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(173, 69, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 69, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480 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(173, 69, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 69, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 69, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 69, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 69, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 69,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 69, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 69,  
69) }
```

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