

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.1260, 78.4940,
-1.8420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | AE500A |
| RGB | 174, 80, 10 |
| RGB Percent | 68%, 31%, 4% |
| CMY | 0.3175, 0.6864, 0.9604 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.54, 0.94, 0.32 |
| HSL | 26°, 89%, 36% |
| HSV | 26°, 94%, 68% |
| XYZ | 20.3868, 14.7576, 2.0638 |
| YIQ | 100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

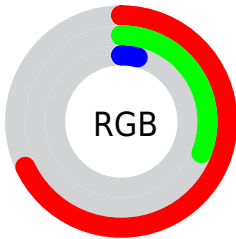
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 174, 132, 10 |
| Decimal | 11423754 |
| CIELab | 45.30, 35.07, 52.36 |
| CIELCh | 45, 63.026, 56.185 |
| Yxy | 14.7576, 0.5479, 0.3966 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289613834 (0xFFAE500A) |
| YUV | 100.1260, -44.4321, 64.7875 |
| Hunter-Lab | 38.4156, 27.5012, 23.7056 |

Details

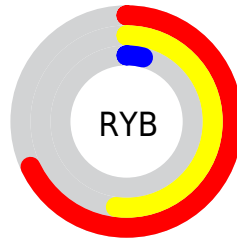
The YIQ color **100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **83.8740, -78.4940, 1.8420**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.7570, 84.0870, 1.4230**, and **52.2830, 59.4190, 7.9550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.4640, 83.3540, -1.8140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.0480, 69.9660, -1.4740**.

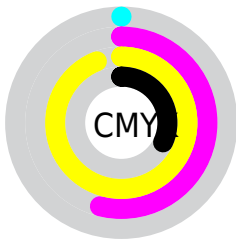
Distribution



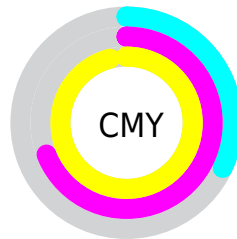
- Red (68%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (4%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420 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 100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

100.1260, 78.4940,
-1.8420

100.1260, 78.4940,
-1.8420

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

75.3410, 70.6990,
1.7630

154.7570, 84.0870,
1.4230

52.2830, 59.4190,
7.9550

179.1370, 79.9610,
-0.8950

26.5890, 50.1100,
16.9740

197.9500, 64.1900,
-6.9300

17.0430, 33.9720,
12.0840

217.3500, 48.1440,
-13.4880

8.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

237.5650, 31.1810,
-19.9470

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.2740, 18.9390,

-18.3490

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 100.1260, 78.4940,
-1.8420

■ 100.1260, 78.4940,
-1.8420

■ 95.4640, 83.3540,
-1.8140

■ 108.0480, 69.9660,
-1.4740

■ 115.8560, 61.7590,
-1.4170

■ 123.6640, 53.5520,
-1.3600

■ 131.5860, 45.0240,
-0.9920

■ 139.3940, 36.8170,
-0.9350

■ 147.3160, 28.2890,
-0.5670

■ 155.1240, 20.0820,
-0.5100

■ 162.9320, 11.8750,
-0.4530

■ 170.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.5980, 81.4220, 33.2140



100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420



101.1250, 52.7310, -25.0370

Triad

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



100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420



87.5960, -67.5290, -37.2010



105.8060, -39.1150, 31.5810

Complementary

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



100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420



83.8740, -78.4940, 1.8420

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.



92.3740, -100.2730, 5.5750



100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420



93.6380, -84.5420, -20.7180

Square

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



100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420



78.8640, -48.4530, -52.5250



96.7790, -97.5200, -5.7760



108.2780, 24.5660, 50.4060

Rectangle

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



100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420



97.7150, 30.0380, -37.7860



96.7790, -97.5200, -5.7760



93.8440, -77.8090, 16.9670

Sweetspot

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



100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420



197.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530



69.9800, 66.9280, 64.6240



97.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420



124.8120, 108.6170, -2.6070



147.0860, 56.4940, -43.6820



83.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



82.4180, 71.8000, -1.6720



12.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

Inverse Universe

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



83.8740, -78.4940, 1.8420



102.1880, -108.6170, 2.6070



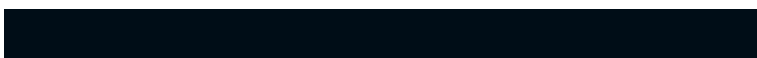
36.9140, -56.4940, 43.6820



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



67.5820, -71.8000, 1.6720



10.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420 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 100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420 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 100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.1260, 78.4940,

-1.8420.

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

100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420

Protanopia

102.0400, 36.9130, -24.7110

Deuteranopia

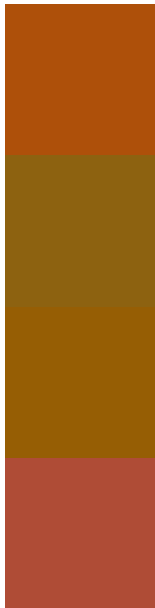
100.5380, 53.0060, -24.5140



Tritanopia

105.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420

Protanomaly

101.5090, 51.9500, -16.3860

Deuteranomaly

100.4840, 62.2660, -16.1180

Tritanomaly

103.0930, 66.0660, 14.1460

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.2020, 28.6100, -0.8780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420 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(174, 80, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 80, 10)  
}
```

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(174, 80, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 80, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420 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(174, 80, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 80, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 80, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 80, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 80, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 80,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.1260, 78.4940, -1.8420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 80, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 80,  
10) }
```

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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