

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870)
contains.

YIQ(100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870)	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(100.1500, 69.9190,
4.8870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA4E1F
RGB	170, 78, 31
RGB Percent	67%, 31%, 12%
CMY	0.3331, 0.6942, 0.8781
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.82, 0.33
HSL	20°, 69%, 39%
HSV	20°, 82%, 67%
XYZ	19.5580, 14.0941, 2.9915
YIQ	100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

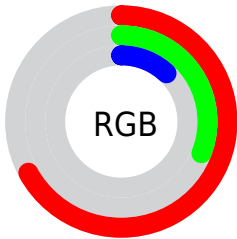
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 102, 31
Decimal	11161119
CIE Lab	44.37, 34.98, 43.73
CIE LCh	44, 56.003, 51.342
Yxy	14.0941, 0.5337, 0.3846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289351199 (0xFFAA4E1F)
YUV	100.1500, -34.0909, 61.2585
Hunter-Lab	37.5421, 27.2934, 21.5550

Details

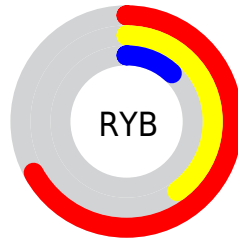
The YIQ color **100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **100.8500, -69.9190, -4.8870**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.7980, 76.8420, 6.0740**, and **49.6250, 58.4560, 8.8880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.7550, 78.4010, 5.3530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.5450, 61.4370, 4.4210**.

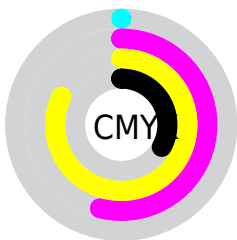
Distribution



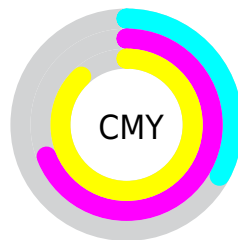
- Red (67%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870 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 100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.1500, 69.9190,
4.8870

■ 100.1500, 69.9190,
4.8870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.5410, 67.2600,
3.5160

■ 153.7980, 76.8420,
6.0740

■ 49.6250, 58.4560,
8.8880

■ 179.6730, 75.6960,
4.8160

■ 24.5180, 48.8720,
17.3840

■ 198.4860, 59.9250,
-1.2190

■ 16.4450, 32.7800,
11.6600

■ 217.8860, 43.8790,
-7.7770

■ 6.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 237.9870, 27.2370,
-14.5470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,

-13.6840

253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

100.1500, 69.9190,
4.8870

100.1500, 69.9190,
4.8870

91.7550, 78.4010,
5.3530

108.5450, 61.4370,
4.4210

84.2890, 85.6450,
6.2290

117.5270, 52.6800,
3.4320

125.9220, 44.1980,
2.9660

134.3170, 35.7160,
2.5000

142.7120, 27.2340,
2.0340

■ 151.6940, 18.4770,
1.0450

■ 160.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 168.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 176.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.9820, 71.4730, 31.8010



100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870



98.7880, 55.2980, -21.9980

Triad

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



100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870



83.5210, -62.9440, -37.6960



101.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460

Complementary

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



100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870



100.8500, -69.9190, -4.8870

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.



89.3760, -94.5870, 1.6450



100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870



89.6940, -78.9480, -22.9800

Square

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



100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870



83.8880, -30.6650, -44.4970



92.3790, -90.6420, -9.2820



107.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200

Rectangle

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



100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870



96.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640



92.3790, -90.6420, -9.2820



86.1860, -87.9400, 7.8360

Sweetspot

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



100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870



193.8970, 28.1510, 1.9350



83.1630, 52.9910, 58.3910



95.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



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.



100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870



112.6200, 109.5780, 7.5140



140.6530, 50.9440, -31.2000



80.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



73.6020, 74.4580, 5.2260



10.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

Inverse Universe

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



100.8500, -69.9190, -4.8870



113.3800, -109.5780, -7.5140



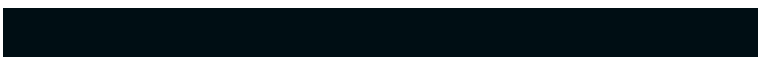
60.3470, -50.9440, 31.2000



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



74.3980, -74.4580, -5.2260



10.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

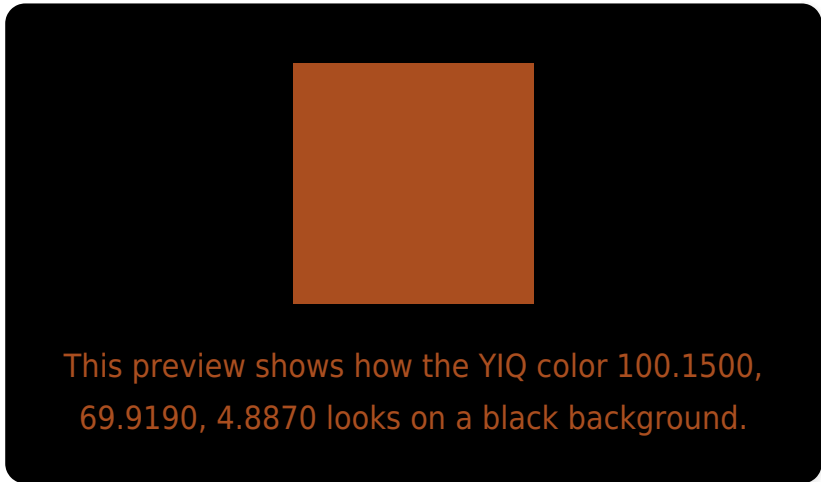
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.1500, 69.9190,

4.8870.

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

100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870

Protanopia

101.8360, 28.9800, -18.6040

Deuteranopia

100.9750, 44.7060, -17.2620



Tritanopia

103.1710, 57.3990, 22.5430

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870

Protanomaly

101.3050, 44.0170, -10.2790

Deuteranomaly

100.5080, 53.6910, -9.3890

Tritanomaly

102.1080, 61.7100, 15.9980

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870 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(170, 78, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 78, 31)  
}
```

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(170, 78, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 78, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870 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(170, 78, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 78, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 78, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 78, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 78, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 78,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 78, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 78,  
31) }
```

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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