

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.2240, 31.5440,
1.0160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	835B43
RGB	131, 91, 67
RGB Percent	51%, 36%, 26%
CMY	0.4862, 0.6432, 0.7371
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.49, 0.49
HSL	22°, 32%, 39%
HSV	22°, 49%, 51%
XYZ	14.1171, 12.7119, 7.0255
YIQ	100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

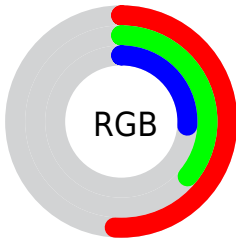
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 105, 67
Decimal	8608579
CIE _{Lab}	42.33, 13.39, 20.34
CIE _{LCh}	42, 24.354, 56.653
Yxy	12.7119, 0.4170, 0.3755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286798659 (0xFF835B43)
YUV	100.2240, -16.3794, 26.9906
Hunter-Lab	35.6538, 8.2830, 13.2746

Details

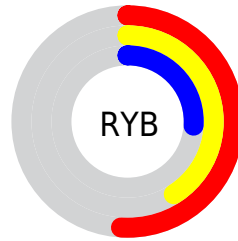
The YIQ color **100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **97.7760, -31.5440, -1.0160**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540**, and **52.6580, 27.3260, 0.3660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.0460, 37.9170, 1.1570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750**.

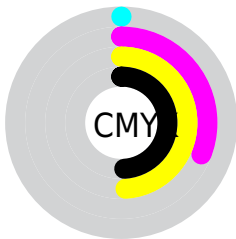
Distribution



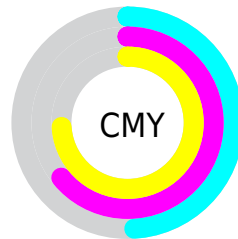
- Red (51%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160 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 100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.2240, 31.5440,
1.0160

■ 100.2240, 31.5440,
1.0160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.8540, 29.7100,
1.2140

■ 151.4910, 35.1660,
1.4540

■ 52.6580, 27.3260,
0.3660

■ 178.6760, 36.0830,
1.3550

■ 30.5330, 26.1800,
-0.8920

■ 206.1600, 37.5960,
1.4680

■ 9.5680, 19.0720,
6.7840

■ 229.3760, 28.0600,
-1.9240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.5910, 11.0970,
-8.3830

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,

-1.2440

■ 100.2240, 31.5440,
1.0160

■ 100.2240, 31.5440,
1.0160

■ 94.0460, 37.9170,
1.1570

■ 106.4020, 25.1710,
0.8750

■ 87.8680, 44.2900,
1.2980

■ 112.5800, 18.7980,
0.7340

■ 81.1030, 50.9380,
1.9620

■ 119.3450, 12.1500,
0.0700

■ 74.9250, 57.3110,
2.1030

■ 125.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 68.7470, 63.6840,
2.2440

■ 131.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 67.9320, 64.6010,
2.1450

■ 137.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 144.1710,
-13.6630, -0.1830

■ 150.9360,
-20.3110, -0.8470

■ 157.1140,
-26.6840, -0.9880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030



100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160



98.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140

Triad

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



100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160



89.9690, -34.2460, -18.1340



101.4570, -11.0520, 13.0760

Complementary

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



100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160



97.7760, -31.5440, -1.0160

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.



96.7530, -32.7370, 4.0870



100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160



85.0840, -53.5030, -16.0550

Square

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



100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160



93.4030, -12.1010, -17.4850



89.0230, -51.5330, -7.7010



102.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710

Rectangle

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



100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160



97.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



89.0230, -51.5330, -7.7010



99.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320

Sweetspot

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



100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160



158.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820



90.8100, 24.9830, 26.3190



79.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160



122.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380



118.4210, 23.0190, -15.1970



62.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



67.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330



1.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



97.7760, -31.5440, -1.0160



118.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380



79.5790, -23.0190, 15.1970



63.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



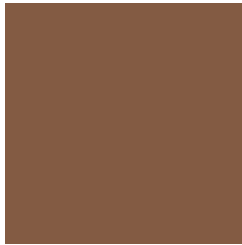
62.3670, -64.0050, -1.9330



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160 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 100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

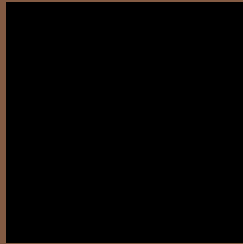
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.2240, 31.5440,

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

100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160

Protanopia

99.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

Deuteranopia

99.7560, 23.9340, -4.2420



Tritanopia

101.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160

Protanomaly

99.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690

Deuteranomaly

99.7780, 26.8680, -2.3480

Tritanomaly

100.7000, 27.5080, 8.0840

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160 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(131, 91, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 91, 67)  
}
```

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(131, 91, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 91, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160 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(131, 91, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 91, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 91, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 91, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 91, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 91,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 91, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 91,  
67) }
```

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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