

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.3120, 24.9440,
-11.5360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360)
contains.

YIQ(100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360)	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(100.3120, 24.9440,
-11.5360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	756535
RGB	117, 101, 53
RGB Percent	46%, 40%, 21%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6039, 0.7920
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.55, 0.54
HSL	45°, 38%, 33%
HSV	45°, 55%, 46%
XYZ	12.6328, 13.3454, 5.2825
YIQ	100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

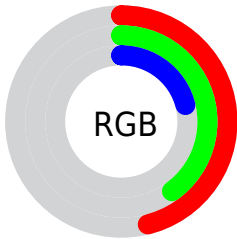
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 117, 53
Decimal	7693621
CIE Lab	43.28, -0.35, 29.26
CIE LCh	43, 29.264, 90.680
Yxy	13.3454, 0.4041, 0.4269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285883701 (0xFF756535)
YUV	100.3120, -23.3248, 14.6354
Hunter-Lab	36.5314, -2.2034, 16.9986

Details

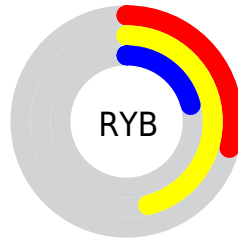
The YIQ color **100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **69.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.8670, 27.6950, -11.8330**, and **53.1160, 22.5600, -12.3840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.1830, 29.6210, -13.6990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.4410, 20.2670, -9.3730**.

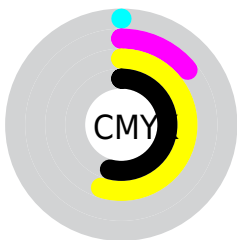
Distribution



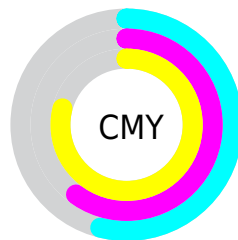
- Red (46%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360 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 100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

100.3120, 24.9440,
-11.5360

100.3120, 24.9440,
-11.5360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

75.8280, 23.4310,
-11.6490

151.8670, 27.6950,
-11.8330

53.1160, 22.5600,
-12.3840

178.3510, 29.2080,
-11.7200

32.2280, 16.5530,
-8.1430

206.2370, 29.5290,
-12.0310

11.8280, 6.2360,
-2.8840

234.0090, 30.1710,
-12.6530

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

252.8340, 6.0990,

-5.9090

■ 100.3120, 24.9440,
-11.5360

■ 100.3120, 24.9440,
-11.5360

■ 97.1830, 29.6210,
-13.6990

■ 103.4410, 20.2670,
-9.3730

■ 94.1680, 33.9770,
-15.5510

■ 106.4560, 15.9110,
-7.5210

■ 91.0390, 38.6540,
-17.7140

■ 109.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580

■ 87.9100, 43.3310,
-19.8770

■ 112.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 86.6390, 45.5320,
-21.2200

■ 115.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 118.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 121.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

■ 124.5290,
-11.5550, 5.6690

■ 127.5440,
-15.9110, 7.5210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.9210, 36.7710, -0.1010



100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



97.6300, 6.1930, -18.6310

Triad

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



100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



81.2820, -71.7960, -20.4360



105.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810

Complementary

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



100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



69.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360

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.



104.1630, -10.0440, 16.8360



100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



81.5730, -76.7490, -13.2690

Square

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



100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



85.1130, -52.4470, -24.1830



97.5830, -38.0100, 6.0380



104.4160, 31.7240, 19.7880

Rectangle

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



100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



95.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190



97.5830, -38.0100, 6.0380



105.3670, 7.0570, 20.7930

Sweetspot

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



100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



146.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260



74.0740, 32.6870, 18.8550



72.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



126.8110, 39.2960, -18.3360



105.2190, 11.6040, -23.0840



57.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



90.4820, 47.4120, -22.2520



184.5190, 97.5750, -44.8010

Inverse Universe

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



69.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360



78.1890, -39.2960, 18.3360



64.7810, -11.6040, 23.0840



54.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



32.1050, -47.6870, 21.7290



65.4810, -97.5750, 44.8010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360 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 100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360 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 100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.3120, 24.9440,

-11.5360.

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

100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360

Protanopia

99.8170, 21.9640, -12.5960

Deuteranopia

101.3560, 30.8120, -7.7480



Tritanopia

103.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360

Protanomaly

100.1160, 22.5600, -12.3840

Deuteranomaly

101.0460, 28.7490, -8.9070

Tritanomaly

102.5090, 17.5600, 1.1440

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360 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(117, 101, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 101, 53)  
}
```

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(117, 101, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 101, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360 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(117, 101, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 101, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 101, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 101, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 101, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 101,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 101, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
101, 53) }
```

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