

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.3900, 15.1360,
-32.0320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320)
contains.

YIQ(100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320)	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(100.3900, 15.1360,
-32.0320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F751D
RGB	95, 117, 29
RGB Percent	37%, 46%, 11%
CMY	0.6276, 0.5411, 0.8861
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.75, 0.54
HSL	75°, 60%, 29%
HSV	75°, 75%, 46%
XYZ	11.3010, 15.2450, 3.5115
YIQ	100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

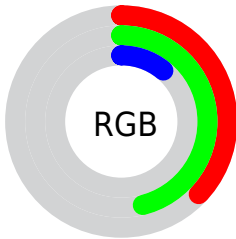
Format	Color
R _Y B	29, 117, 51
Decimal	6255901
CIE Lab	45.97, -21.24, 43.18
CIE LCh	46, 48.121, 116.191
Yxy	15.2450, 0.3760, 0.5072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284445981 (0xFF5F751D)
YUV	100.3900, -35.1953, -4.7270
Hunter-Lab	39.0448, -16.6640, 21.9992

Details

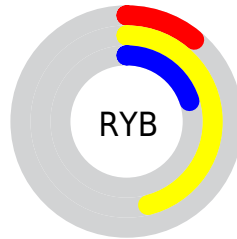
The YIQ color $100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666600 . A complement of this color would be $45.6100, -15.1360, 32.0320$, and the grayscale version is $101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $152.5750, 16.0530, -32.1310$, and $54.2570, 8.4410, -26.3350$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $98.1250, 17.2000, -36.4000$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $102.6550, 13.0720, -27.6640$.

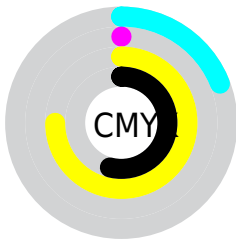
Distribution



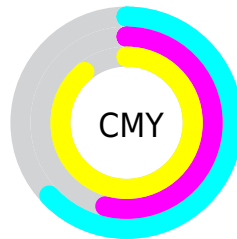
- Red (37%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320 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 100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

100.3900, 15.1360,
-32.0320

100.3900, 15.1360,
-32.0320

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

74.9340, 16.4200,
-33.2760

152.5750, 16.0530,
-32.1310

54.2570, 8.4410,
-26.3350

179.3470, 16.6950,
-32.7530

32.9820, -0.7300,
-19.8180

207.4180, 17.9330,
-33.1630

16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

235.8910, 17.9790,
-33.9970

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

250.3260, 13.1610,

-12.7510

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 100.3900, 15.1360,
-32.0320

■ 100.3900, 15.1360,
-32.0320

■ 98.1250, 17.2000,
-36.4000

■ 102.6550, 13.0720,
-27.6640

■ 95.9740, 18.9430,
-40.4570

■ 104.8060, 11.3290,
-23.6070

■ 94.9910, 20.2730,
-42.5350

■ 107.0710, 9.2650,
-19.2390

■ 109.3360, 7.2010,
-14.8710

■ 111.6010, 5.1370,
-10.5030

■ 113.7520, 3.3940,
-6.4460

■ 115.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 117.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 120.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.8670, 44.8900, -20.5980



100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



91.2180, -31.3540, -37.5140

Triad

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



100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



92.7380, -90.2750, -10.4270



108.1230, 49.3270, 36.6790

Complementary

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



100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



45.6100, -15.1360, 32.0320

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.



112.0240, 18.9290, 36.9210



100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



89.0510, -92.2940, -1.3660

Square

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



100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



91.4380, -81.1030, -22.4710



109.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910



106.5090, 62.2590, 22.5710

Rectangle

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



100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



84.5810, -63.1730, -39.0530



109.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910



109.5720, 40.7530, 37.8810

Sweetspot

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



100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



146.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930



68.2260, 46.3980, 7.1500



72.6980, 3.4860, -8.1140



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.



100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



127.1020, 24.0340, -50.1260



87.2340, -11.0880, -41.3600



57.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



99.1220, 21.2820, -44.3020



202.6630, 42.7020, -91.1060

Inverse Universe

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



45.6100, -15.1360, 32.0320



41.1970, -23.4380, 50.3380



58.7660, 11.0880, 41.3600



53.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



23.1770, -20.6860, 44.5140



47.3370, -42.7020, 91.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320 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 100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320 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 100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.3900, 15.1360,

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

100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320

Protanopia

103.5390, 34.0700, -22.7460

Deuteranopia

105.1150, 41.4960, -14.1520



Tritanopia

108.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320

Protanomaly

102.4240, 26.9640, -26.1240

Deuteranomaly

103.3370, 31.8230, -20.5690

Tritanomaly

105.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.9600, 5.5040, -11.6480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320 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(95, 117, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 117, 29)  
}
```

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(95, 117, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 117, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320 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(95, 117, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 117, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 117, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 117, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 117, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 117,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 117, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 117,  
29) }
```

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