

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.4670, 51.7680,
-24.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040)
contains.

YIQ(100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040)	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(100.4670, 51.7680,
-24.1040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	876602
RGB	135, 102, 2
RGB Percent	53%, 40%, 1%
CMY	0.4706, 0.6000, 0.9919
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.98, 0.47
HSL	45°, 97%, 27%
HSV	45°, 98%, 53%
XYZ	14.7537, 14.6557, 2.1107
YIQ	100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

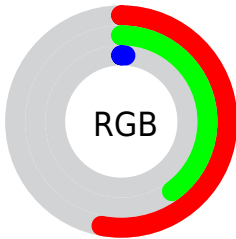
Format	Color
RYB	46, 135, 2
Decimal	8873474
CIELab	45.16, 5.10, 51.72
CIELCh	45, 51.971, 84.371
Yxy	14.6557, 0.4681, 0.4650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287063554 (0xFF876602)
YUV	100.4670, -48.5442, 30.2854
Hunter-Lab	38.2828, 1.7965, 23.5290

Details

The YIQ color **100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **36.5330, -51.7680, 24.1040**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330**, and **56.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.6520, 52.6850, -24.2030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.8240, 46.4490, -21.3190**.

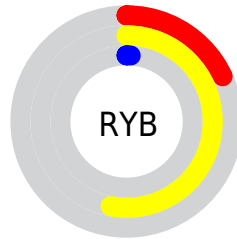
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (40%)

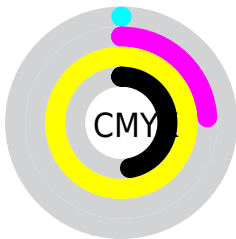
Blue (1%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (1%)

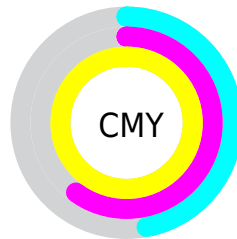


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040 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 100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.4670, 51.7680,
-24.1040

■ 100.4670, 51.7680,
-24.1040

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 77.7790, 42.3220,
-18.1100

■ 154.2870, 52.4550,
-20.0330

■ 56.7920, 32.2800,
-12.3280

■ 181.3690, 55.1600,
-19.4960

■ 36.1040, 22.8340,
-6.3340

■ 209.8530, 56.6730,
-19.3830

■ 17.1880, 14.0300,
-0.9620

■ 230.1500, 42.4150,
-25.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,

-18.6600

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 100.4670, 51.7680,
-24.1040

■ 100.4670, 51.7680,
-24.1040

■ 99.6520, 52.6850,
-24.2030

■ 103.8240, 46.4490,
-21.3190

■ 107.6540, 41.1760,
-19.3680

■ 111.0110, 35.8570,
-16.5830

■ 114.2540, 30.8590,
-14.1090

■ 118.1980, 25.2650,
-11.8470

■ 121.4410, 20.2670,
-9.3730

■ 124.7980, 14.9480,
-6.5880

■ 128.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 131.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.9320, 64.6010, 2.1450



100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040



97.2070, 19.9050, -35.8630

Triad

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



100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040



90.6230, -80.1860, -22.5700



109.5340, 17.5530, 39.8330

Complementary

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



100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040



36.5330, -51.7680, 24.1040

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.



106.5260, -32.6950, 25.3610



100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040



92.3790, -90.6420, -9.2820

Square

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



100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040



85.6070, -66.0620, -36.2540



88.9200, -93.3030, 0.4010



104.7260, 52.1230, 41.0750

Rectangle

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



100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040



92.9290, -11.5470, -38.5470



88.9200, -93.3030, 0.4010



110.1130, 2.5610, 36.2010

Sweetspot

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



100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040



162.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840



45.5290, 68.6750, 38.4590



80.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040



130.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240



109.9710, 23.0250, -48.3590



64.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



96.3960, 50.5300, -23.6940



2.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



36.5330, -51.7680, 24.1040



45.8920, -68.5960, 31.7240



27.0290, -23.0250, 48.3590



61.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



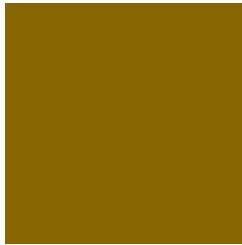
33.6040, -50.5300, 23.6940



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

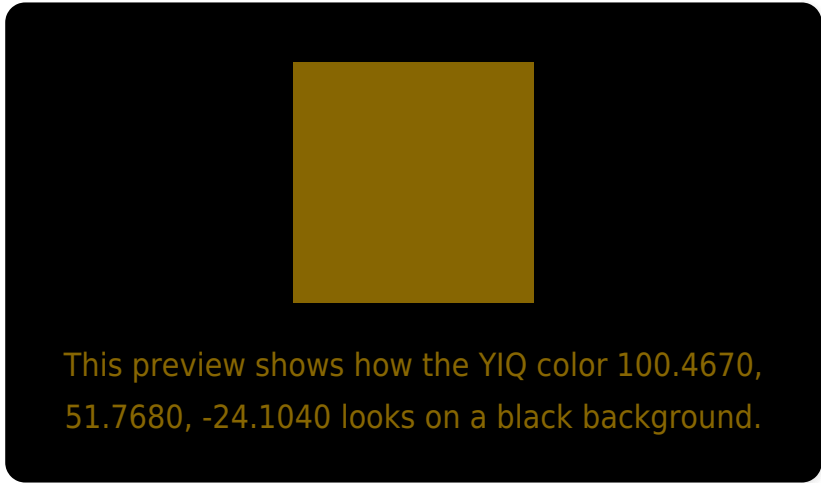
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

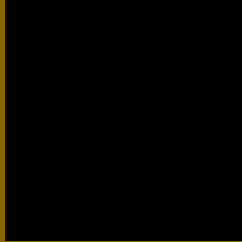
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.4670, 51.7680,

-24.1040.

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

100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040

Protanopia

100.3730, 40.1690, -28.6550

Deuteranopia

100.9940, 51.7220, -23.2700



Tritanopia

109.2530, 24.5730, 11.7170

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040

Protanomaly

100.4660, 44.3410, -27.1710

Deuteranomaly

100.8800, 52.0430, -23.5810

Tritanomaly

106.3120, 34.1120, -1.4720

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040 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(135, 102, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 102, 2)  
}
```

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(135, 102, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 102, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040 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(135, 102, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 102, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 102, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 102, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 102, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 102,  
2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 102, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
102, 2) }
```

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