

# Converting Colors

YIQ(100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(100.6040, 54.9220,  
28.8900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB4359
RGB	171, 67, 89
RGB Percent	67%, 26%, 35%
CMY	0.3292, 0.7374, 0.6508
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.48, 0.33
HSL	347°, 44%, 47%
HSV	347°, 61%, 67%
XYZ	20.6190, 13.3967, 10.9616
YIQ	100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

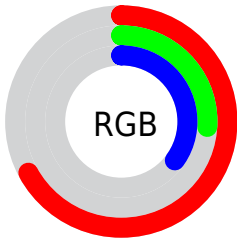
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 67, 89
Decimal	11223897
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.35, 44.59, 9.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 45.551, 11.776
Yxy	13.3967, 0.4584, 0.2979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289413977 (0xFFAB4359)
YUV	100.6040, -5.7208, 61.7373
Hunter-Lab	36.6014, 36.5033, 7.8646

# Details

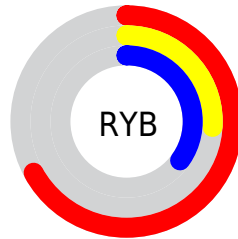
The YIQ color **100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **137.3960, -54.9220, -28.8900**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.0560, 59.4610, 29.2290**, and **43.2110, 51.8950, 34.1910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.1430, 63.7700, 33.7380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.1790, 45.7530, 24.3530**.

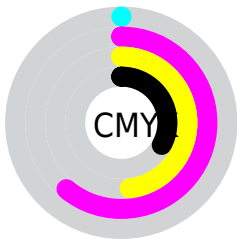
# Distribution



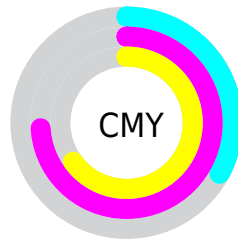
- Red (67%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900 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 100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 100.6040, 54.9220,  
28.8900


 100.6040, 54.9220,  
28.8900

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 73.4620, 52.4460,  
29.7100


 155.0560, 59.4610,  
29.2290


 42.6240, 52.1700,  
34.7140


 181.3440, 58.5900,  
28.4940

 28.4500, 43.5520,  
25.6960

 200.2710, 42.4980,  
22.7700

 18.2390, 36.3560,  
12.9320

 219.8990, 25.8100,  
16.8340

 8.7850, 16.9630,  
6.4590

 240.2280, 8.5260,  
10.6860

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 100.6040, 54.9220,  
28.8900

■ 100.6040, 54.9220,  
28.8900

■ 89.1430, 63.7700,  
33.7380

■ 112.1790, 45.7530,  
24.3530

■ 77.5680, 72.9390,  
38.2750

■ 123.6400, 36.9050,  
19.5050

■ 66.1070, 81.7870,  
43.1230

■ 135.1010, 28.0570,  
14.6570

■ 55.2330, 90.3600,  
47.4480

■ 146.6760, 18.8880,  
10.1200


■ 158.1370, 10.0400,  
5.2720

■ 170.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 181.7600, -8.2520,  
-4.6360

■ 193.3350,

-17.4210, -9.1730

 204.7960,  
-26.2690, -14.0210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.6960, 34.4720, 36.0720



100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900



100.0920, 58.6390, 11.0790

# Triad

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



100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900



91.4400, -5.4960, -32.5680



86.1670, -86.9290, -4.9850

# Complementary

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



100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900



137.3960, -54.9220, -28.8900

# 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.



87.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650



100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900



78.6310, -57.4420, -38.2900

# Square

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



100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900



96.0930, 29.3940, -26.1100



84.3650, -70.8320, -26.8960



96.3830, -51.7660, 13.0500



# Rectangle

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



100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900



99.7950, 54.5610, -3.1270



84.3650, -70.8320, -26.8960



86.6570, -85.5530, -7.8970

# Sweetspot

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



100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900



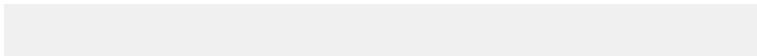
194.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



103.3740, 15.4880, 49.7280



95.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



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.



100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900



112.3140, 85.6380, 44.9180



115.1190, 54.0090, 6.8810



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



48.4980, 79.1280, 41.7520



7.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



# Inverse Universe

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



100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900



112.3140, 85.6380, 44.9180



122.8810, -54.0090, -6.8810



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



48.4980, 79.1280, 41.7520



7.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900 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 100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900 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 100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.6040, 54.9220,



# 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

100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900

### Protanopia

103.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

### Deuteranopia

103.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130



## Tritanopia

100.3560, 58.3160, 22.4440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900

## Protanomaly

102.6160, 19.1170, 11.4770

## Deuteranomaly

102.4340, 31.3130, 10.7130

## Tritanomaly

100.3390, 56.9860, 24.5220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900

## Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

100.9750, 19.4840, 10.3320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900 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(171, 67, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 67, 89)  
}
```

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(171, 67, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 67, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900 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(171, 67, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 67, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 67, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 67, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 67, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 67,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 67, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 67,  
89) }
```

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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