

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.6420, 86.1490,
8.1090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC4813
RGB	188, 72, 19
RGB Percent	74%, 28%, 7%
CMY	0.2625, 0.7178, 0.9251
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.90, 0.26
HSL	19°, 82%, 41%
HSV	19°, 90%, 74%
XYZ	23.1869, 15.3750, 2.3661
YIQ	100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

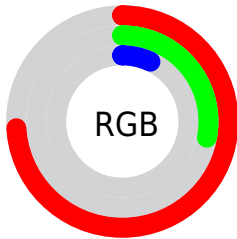
Format	Color
RYB	188, 96, 19
Decimal	12339219
CIELab	46.14, 44.56, 51.33
CIElCh	46, 67.975, 49.041
Yxy	15.3750, 0.5665, 0.3757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290529299 (0xFFBC4813)
YUV	100.6420, -40.2495, 76.6130
Hunter-Lab	39.2110, 36.9345, 23.8700

Details

The YIQ color **100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **106.3580, -86.1490, -8.1090**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.2900, 93.0720, 9.2960**, and **46.7780, 71.5670, 19.0790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.8450, 95.8230, 8.9990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.4390, 76.4750, 7.2190**.

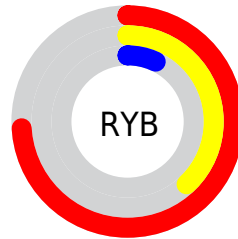
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (28%)

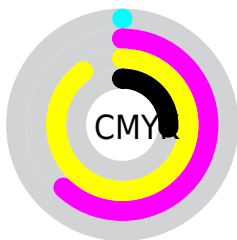
Blue (7%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (7%)

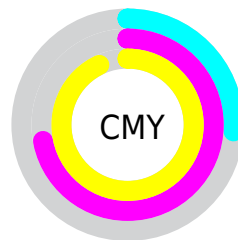


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090 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 100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

100.6420, 86.1490,
8.1090

100.6420, 86.1490,
8.1090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

73.9450, 80.9220,
9.2260

156.2900, 93.0720,
9.2960

46.7780, 71.5670,
19.0790

176.1850, 80.0060,
3.7980

29.0030, 57.8120,
20.5640

194.9980, 64.2350,
-2.2370

20.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160

214.5120, 47.8680,
-8.4840

12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

234.6130, 31.2260,
-15.2540

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.9580, 17.0130,

-16.4830

252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

100.6420, 86.1490,
8.1090

100.6420, 86.1490,
8.1090

90.8450, 95.8230,
8.9990

110.4390, 76.4750,
7.2190

120.2360, 66.8010,
6.3290

130.0330, 57.1270,
5.4390

139.7160, 47.7740,
4.2380

149.5130, 38.1000,
3.3480

■ 158.7230, 28.7010,
2.9810

■ 168.5200, 19.0270,
2.0910

■ 178.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 188.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.6240, 87.7010, 46.0770



100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090



102.9630, 62.1750, -19.9770

Triad

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



100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090



87.8750, -64.1810, -42.8130



98.4580, -73.5460, 22.3100

Complementary

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



100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090



106.3580, -86.1490, -8.1090

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.



96.9220, -104.8120, 5.2360



100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090



95.1880, -83.3950, -24.9870

Square

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



100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090



77.6440, -42.2620, -60.1020



99.7140, -98.8950, -8.3910



110.8730, 12.6450, 51.6930

Rectangle

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



100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090



100.7270, 38.9320, -33.7720



99.7140, -98.8950, -8.3910



90.5790, -102.1080, 11.3000

Sweetspot

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



100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090



210.4740, 33.8360, 3.5320



82.9830, 62.8460, 72.5260



101.7050, 19.9440, 1.9920



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090



118.4540, 124.8450, 11.6690



148.7760, 63.5990, -34.7770



89.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



76.0050, 80.6930, 7.8690



15.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420

Inverse Universe

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



106.3580, -86.1490, -8.1090



126.5460, -124.8450, -11.6690



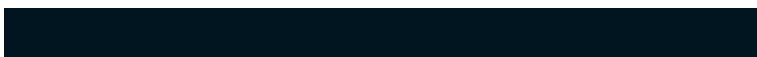
58.2240, -63.5990, 34.7770



89.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



81.9950, -80.6930, -7.8690



15.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090 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 100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090 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 100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.6420, 86.1490,

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

100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090

Protanopia

104.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230

Deuteranopia

102.6090, 54.2440, -24.9240



Tritanopia

104.2330, 72.0240, 27.3200

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090

Protanomaly

103.1550, 53.1870, -11.2690

Deuteranomaly

101.7450, 66.0250, -12.6550

Tritanomaly

102.9420, 76.9770, 20.1530

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.6910, 31.7270, 3.2070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090 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(188, 72, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 72, 19)  
}
```

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(188, 72, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 72, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090 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(188, 72, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 72, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 72, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 72, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 72, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 72,  
19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 72, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 72,  
19) }
```

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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