

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820)
contains.

YIQ(100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820)	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(100.8820, 49.7020,
-8.6820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F5D1F
RGB	143, 93, 31
RGB Percent	56%, 36%, 12%
CMY	0.4391, 0.6354, 0.8782
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.78, 0.44
HSL	33°, 64%, 34%
HSV	33°, 78%, 56%
XYZ	15.4919, 13.7657, 3.1412
YIQ	100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

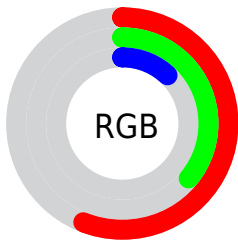
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 143, 31
Decimal	9395487
CIE Lab	43.90, 14.95, 41.93
CIE LCh	44, 44.515, 70.370
Yxy	13.7657, 0.4782, 0.4249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287585567 (0xFF8F5D1F)
YUV	100.8820, -34.4518, 36.9375
Hunter-Lab	37.1022, 9.6032, 20.9518

Details

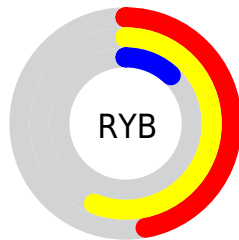
The YIQ color **100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **73.1180, -49.7020, 8.6820**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.1600, 54.7910, -7.2970**, and **53.9010, 39.5230, -5.9250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.7640, 55.8460, -9.8980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.0000, 43.5580, -7.4660**.

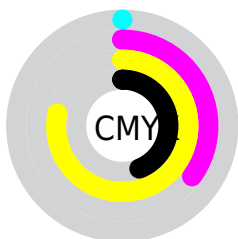
Distribution



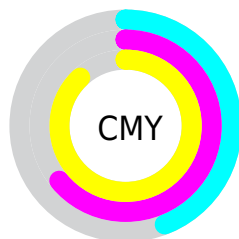
- Red (56%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820 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 100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.8820, 49.7020,
-8.6820

■ 100.8820, 49.7020,
-8.6820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.3440, 48.2810,
-10.4630

■ 153.1600, 54.7910,
-7.2970

■ 53.9010, 39.5230,
-5.9250

■ 180.5300, 56.6250,
-7.4950

■ 33.5010, 29.2060,
-0.6660

■ 206.8180, 55.7540,
-8.2300

■ 12.2370, 21.5020,
6.7980

■ 226.2180, 39.7080,
-14.7880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.3190, 23.0660,
-21.5580

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,

-13.3730

253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

100.8820, 49.7020,
-8.6820

100.8820, 49.7020,
-8.6820

95.7640, 55.8460,
-9.8980

106.0000, 43.5580,
-7.4660

89.9450, 62.5860,
-10.9020

111.8190, 36.8180,
-6.4620

89.1300, 63.5030,
-11.0010

116.9370, 30.6740,
-5.2460

122.6420, 24.2550,
-4.5530

127.8740, 17.7900,
-3.0260

■ 132.9920, 11.6460,
-1.8100

■ 138.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 143.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 149.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.7330, 58.2720, 12.2240



100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820



98.0330, 29.6230, -24.7530

Triad

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



100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820



84.8380, -70.7860, -27.7300



106.3740, -2.8480, 29.6000

Complementary

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



100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820



73.1180, -49.7020, 8.6820

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.



97.3720, -53.2330, 12.1030



100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820



87.6540, -81.4710, -15.7990

Square

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



100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820



79.3320, -58.0380, -38.5020



86.6400, -86.8830, -5.8190



105.3860, 32.4090, 34.9130

Rectangle

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



100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820



95.4480, 9.2210, -29.4590



86.6400, -86.8830, -5.8190



105.7250, -17.1980, 25.3460

Sweetspot

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



100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820



169.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



70.1880, 50.7020, 39.2940



84.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820



120.2640, 77.6250, -13.6310



128.4380, 32.3760, -36.1040



68.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



84.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050



4.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Inverse Universe

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



73.1180, -49.7020, 8.6820



76.7360, -77.6250, 13.6310



45.5620, -32.3760, 36.1040



66.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



50.6100, -59.8350, 10.6050



2.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820 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 100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

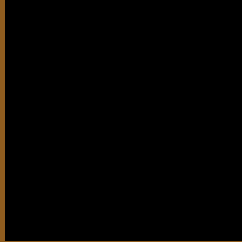
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820.

-8.6820.

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

100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820

Protanopia

99.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140

Deuteranopia

100.5880, 41.5420, -14.9860



Tritanopia

105.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820

Protanomaly

100.1360, 37.0030, -15.3250

Deuteranomaly

100.7240, 44.1550, -12.7810

Tritanomaly

103.8770, 40.0710, 6.1750

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820 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(143, 93, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 93, 31)  
}
```

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(143, 93, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 93, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820 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(143, 93, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 93, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 93, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 93, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 93, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 93,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 93, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 93,  
31) }
```

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