

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130)
contains.

YIQ(100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130)	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(100.9100, 52.4990,
-9.8130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	915D1A
RGB	145, 93, 26
RGB Percent	57%, 36%, 10%
CMY	0.4313, 0.6354, 0.8978
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.82, 0.43
HSL	34°, 70%, 34%
HSV	34°, 82%, 57%
XYZ	15.7804, 13.9214, 2.8365
YIQ	100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

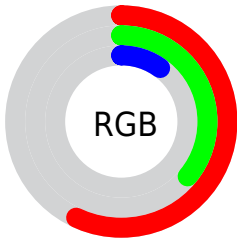
Format	Color
RYB	118, 145, 26
Decimal	9526554
CIELab	44.12, 15.67, 44.37
CIELCh	44, 47.052, 70.546
Yxy	13.9214, 0.4850, 0.4278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287716634 (0xFF915D1A)
YUV	100.9100, -36.9306, 38.6669
Hunter-Lab	37.3113, 10.1995, 21.6105

Details

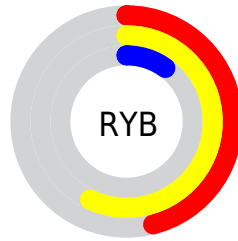
The YIQ color **100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **70.0900, -52.4990, 9.8130**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.1880, 57.5880, -8.4280**, and **54.4990, 40.7150, -5.5010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.7920, 58.6430, -11.0290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.1420, 46.0340, -8.2860**.

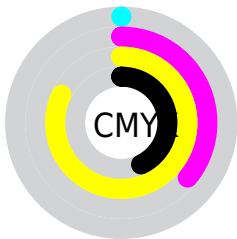
Distribution



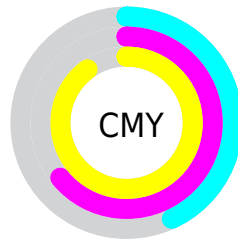
- Red (57%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130 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 100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

100.9100, 52.4990,
-9.8130

100.9100, 52.4990,
-9.8130

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

75.4860, 50.7570,
-11.2830

153.3020, 57.2670,
-8.1170

54.4990, 40.7150,
-5.5010

180.9710, 59.6970,
-8.1030

34.0990, 30.3980,
-0.2420

206.2480, 57.3590,
-9.7850

12.5360, 22.0980,
7.0100

225.7620, 40.9920,
-16.0320

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.8630, 24.3500,
-22.8020

249.6420, 15.0870,

-14.6170

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

100.9100, 52.4990,
-9.8130

100.9100, 52.4990,
-9.8130

95.7920, 58.6430,
-11.0290

106.1420, 46.0340,
-8.2860

91.4890, 63.8700,
-12.1460

111.8470, 39.6150,
-7.5930

117.0790, 33.1500,
-6.0660

122.1970, 27.0060,
-4.8500

128.0160, 20.2660,
-3.8460

■ 133.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

■ 138.3660, 7.6570,
-1.1030

■ 144.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 149.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500



100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130



98.2350, 31.8700, -26.9300

Triad

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



100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130



85.5390, -71.3820, -27.9420



107.4280, -2.9400, 31.2680

Complementary

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



100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130



70.0900, -52.4990, 9.8130

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.



96.3330, -57.4970, 12.2870



100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130



88.5830, -82.7090, -15.3890

Square

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



100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130



79.8050, -57.9920, -39.3360



88.3840, -89.0380, -5.3100



105.6360, 34.7010, 37.4290

Rectangle

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



100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130



94.8670, 9.3590, -31.9610



88.3840, -89.0380, -5.3100



106.1810, -18.4820, 26.5900

Sweetspot

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



100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130



171.3150, 20.8620, -3.6340



67.7370, 53.5900, 42.0220



83.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320



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.



100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130



120.3630, 81.6600, -15.1720



129.6400, 34.6230, -38.2810



68.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



84.9770, 59.5600, -11.1280



4.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Inverse Universe

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



70.0900, -52.4990, 9.8130



72.6370, -81.6600, 15.1720



41.3600, -34.6230, 38.2810



66.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



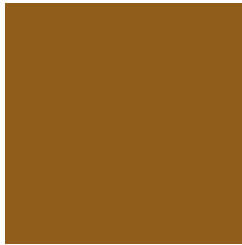
50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280



2.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130 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 100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130 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 100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.9100, 52.4990,

-9.8130.

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

100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130

Protanopia

100.2230, 32.1440, -20.8800

Deuteranopia

100.2030, 44.0640, -16.6400



Tritanopia

106.2220, 35.0260, 15.0100

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130

Protanomaly

100.7510, 39.5250, -16.9790

Deuteranomaly

100.6380, 47.2730, -14.2230

Tritanomaly

104.3610, 41.5840, 6.2880

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130 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(145, 93, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 93, 26)  
}
```

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(145, 93, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 93, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130 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(145, 93, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 93, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 93, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 93, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 93, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 93,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 93, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 93,  
26) }
```

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