

# Converting Colors

YIQ(100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300)</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(100.9500, 64.1900,  
-6.9300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E5812
RGB	158, 88, 18
RGB Percent	62%, 35%, 7%
CMY	0.3803, 0.6550, 0.9291
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.89, 0.38
HSL	30°, 79%, 35%
HSV	30°, 89%, 62%
XYZ	17.7038, 14.2908, 2.4010
YIQ	100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

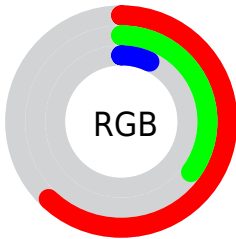
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 158, 18
Decimal	10377234
CIELab	44.65, 24.14, 48.48
CIELCh	45, 54.157, 63.531
Yxy	14.2908, 0.5147, 0.4155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288567314 (0xFF9E5812)
YUV	100.9500, -40.8944, 50.0328
Hunter-Lab	37.8032, 17.4389, 22.6966

# Details

The YIQ color **100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **75.0500, -64.1900, 6.9300**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.0540, 69.8290, -4.4990**, and **54.2660, 48.9210, -0.0310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.4300, 71.5260, -7.7220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.4700, 56.8540, -6.1380**.

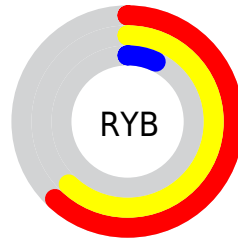
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (35%)

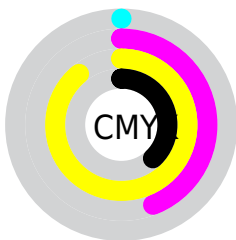
Blue (7%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (7%)

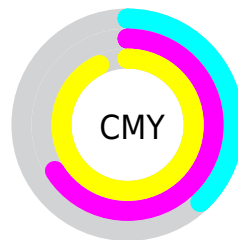


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300 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 100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



100.9500, 64.1900,  
-6.9300

100.9500, 64.1900,  
-6.9300

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

76.1390, 59.2840,  
-6.1240

154.0540, 69.8290,  
-4.4990

54.2660, 48.9210,  
-0.0310

181.7230, 72.2590,  
-4.4850

32.6810, 37.6870,  
5.3270

202.6290, 60.6600,  
-9.0360

13.7540, 27.4160,  
9.7520

222.1430, 44.2930,  
-15.2830

0.8970, 1.7880,  
0.6360

242.2440, 27.6510,  
-22.0530

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

248.9580, 17.0130,

-16.4830

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,  
-7.7750

■ 100.9500, 64.1900,  
-6.9300

■ 100.9500, 64.1900,  
-6.9300

■ 94.4300, 71.5260,  
-7.7220

■ 107.4700, 56.8540,  
-6.1380

■ 93.6150, 72.4430,  
-7.8210

■ 113.9900, 49.5180,  
-5.3460

■ 120.3960, 42.5030,  
-4.8650

■ 126.9160, 35.1670,  
-4.0730

■ 133.4360, 27.8310,  
-3.2810

■ 139.3690, 20.7700,  
-1.9660

■ 145.8890, 13.4340,  
-1.1740

■ 152.4090, 6.0980,  
-0.3820

■ 158.8150, -0.9170,  
0.0990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.6470, 70.5580, 20.8460



100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300



98.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510

# Triad

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



100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300



86.5020, -69.9600, -31.6880



107.5390, -16.3740, 32.4420

# Complementary

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



100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300



75.0500, -64.1900, 6.9300

# 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.



86.3270, -92.8910, 3.9490



100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300



91.5180, -84.0840, -18.0040

# Square

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



100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300



79.9700, -54.3230, -45.2590



92.2310, -92.9810, -5.4370



106.8840, 31.3070, 43.8750



# Rectangle

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



100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300



94.9530, 23.4360, -39.2840



92.2310, -92.9810, -5.4370



104.4870, -36.9590, 25.5450

# Sweetspot

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



100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300



184.1800, 25.6760, -2.7720



68.0680, 60.3280, 52.0720



91.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300



122.3540, 95.0470, -9.9850



140.8660, 45.4900, -42.4940



75.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



84.4340, 65.7030, -6.8170



9.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



# Inverse Universe

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



75.0500, -64.1900, 6.9300



84.0590, -94.7720, 10.5080



35.1340, -45.4900, 42.4940



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



57.9790, -65.4280, 7.3400

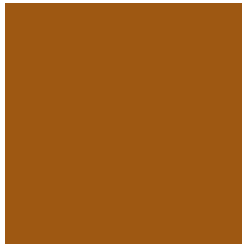


6.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300 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 100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300 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 100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300.

-6.9300.

# 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

100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300

### Protanopia

100.4250, 34.3910, -23.0570

### Deuteranopia

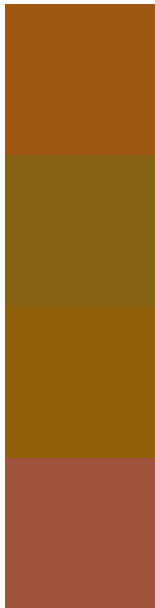
99.5810, 51.4470, -23.7930



## Tritanopia

106.3050, 45.1580, 18.6140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300

## Protanomaly

100.2740, 45.3020, -17.0500

## Deuteranomaly

100.0210, 56.2600, -17.4040

## Tritanomaly

104.3300, 52.0370, 9.5810

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300

## Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

100.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300 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(158, 88, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 88, 18)  
}
```

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(158, 88, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 88, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300 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(158, 88, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 88, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 88, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 88, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 88, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 88,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 88, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 88,  
18) }
```

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