

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170)
contains.

YIQ(101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170)	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(101.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B5A65
RGB	123, 90, 101
RGB Percent	48%, 35%, 40%
CMY	0.5176, 0.6471, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.18, 0.52
HSL	340°, 16%, 42%
HSV	340°, 27%, 48%
XYZ	14.1761, 12.4624, 13.9739
YIQ	101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

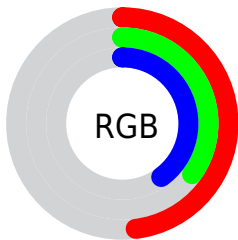
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 90, 101
Decimal	8084069
CIE Lab	41.94, 15.41, -0.98
CIE LCh	42, 15.443, 356.351
Yxy	12.4624, 0.3491, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286274149 (0xFF7B5A65)
YUV	101.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879
Hunter-Lab	35.3021, 9.9008, 1.2424

Details

The YIQ color **101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **111.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640**, and **53.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290**.

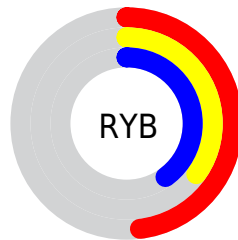
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (35%)

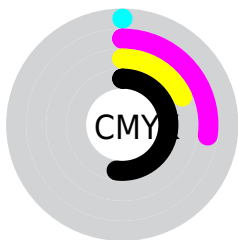
Blue (40%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (40%)

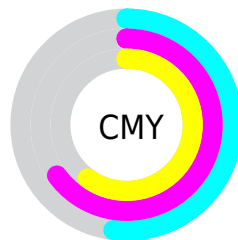


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 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 101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170

■ 101.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.8220, 15.5410,
10.2050

■ 152.1320, 17.6040,
11.3640

■ 54.1100, 14.6700,
9.4700

■ 179.4310, 18.2000,
11.5760

■ 32.2130, 12.8820,
8.8340

■ 206.7300, 18.7960,
11.7880

■ 10.4090, 15.2660,
9.6820

■ 233.2350, 15.8160,
10.7280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 101.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170

■ 101.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170

■ 93.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050

■ 109.0770, 10.2690,
6.6290

■ 84.6220, 28.1480,
18.5160

■ 117.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

■ 76.5520, 34.3370,
21.9930

■ 125.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 68.5960, 40.2050,
25.7810

■ 133.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 60.0530, 46.3480,
30.0920

■ 142.1890,
-14.0740, -9.2580

■ 52.0970, 52.2160,
33.8800

■ 150.1450,
-19.9420, -13.0460

■ 44.1410, 58.0840,
37.6680


■ 158.1010,
-25.8100, -16.8340

■ 41.4510, 60.1470,

■ 166.1710,

38.8270

-31.9990, -20.3110

 174.7140,
-38.1420, -24.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950



101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



100.2370, 21.5020, 6.7980

Triad

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



101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



97.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460



94.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680

Complementary

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



101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



111.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170

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.



93.5990, -26.9120, -7.8720



101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



95.8430, -7.2880, -11.0960

Square

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



101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



98.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200



93.9110, -19.1630, -10.6430



97.9410, -18.7070, 3.1250

Rectangle

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



101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



99.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390



93.9110, -19.1630, -10.6430



94.4080, -27.6920, -4.7480

Sweetspot

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



101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



152.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



100.0410, 1.9230, 14.7150



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



126.4860, 25.5350, 16.3110



102.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.1630, 61.0180, 39.5620



84.9240, 123.2280, 79.5480

Inverse Universe

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



101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



126.4860, 25.5350, 16.3110



110.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



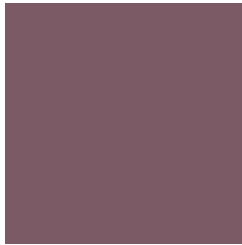
42.1630, 61.0180, 39.5620



84.9240, 123.2280, 79.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

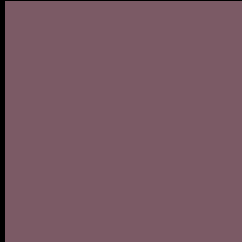
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 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 101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.1210, 16.1370,

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

101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Protanopia

99.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Deuteranopia

100.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



Tritanopia

101.3660, 16.8250, 8.9610

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Protanomaly

100.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320

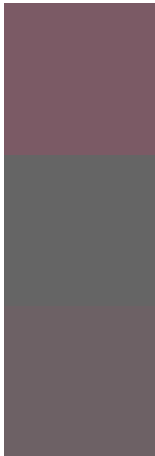
Deuteranomaly

100.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940

Tritanomaly

101.4800, 16.5040, 9.2720

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 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(123, 90, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 90, 101)  
}
```

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(123, 90, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 90, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 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(123, 90, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 90, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 90, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 90, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 90, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 90,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 90, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 90,  
101) }
```

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