

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.1590, 57.6730,
28.5930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE4356
RGB	174, 67, 86
RGB Percent	68%, 26%, 34%
CMY	0.3174, 0.7374, 0.6625
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.51, 0.32
HSL	349°, 44%, 47%
HSV	349°, 62%, 68%
XYZ	21.1571, 13.6882, 10.3426
YIQ	101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

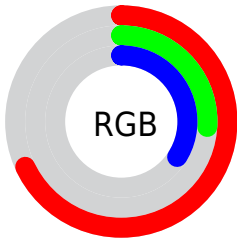
Format	Color
R_{YB}	174, 67, 86
Decimal	11420502
CIE _{Lab}	43.78, 45.34, 11.82
CIE _{LCh}	44, 46.855, 14.610
Yxy	13.6882, 0.4682, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289610582 (0xFFAE4356)
YUV	101.1590, -7.4734, 63.8816
Hunter-Lab	36.9976, 37.3296, 9.3239

Details

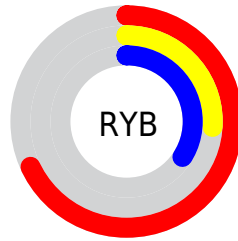
The YIQ color **101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **139.8410, -57.6730, -28.5930**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.6110, 62.2120, 28.9320**, and **42.5920, 55.1960, 34.9400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.5840, 66.8420, 33.1300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560**.

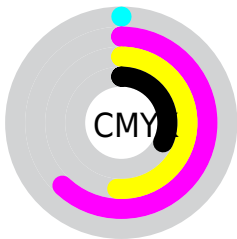
Distribution



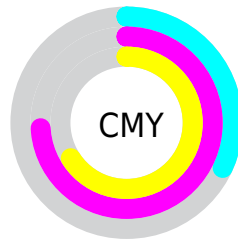
- Red (68%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930 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 101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

101.1590, 57.6730,
28.5930

101.1590, 57.6730,
28.5930

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

74.0170, 55.1970,
29.4130

155.6110, 62.2120,
28.9320

42.5920, 55.1960,
34.9400

181.0020, 59.5530,
27.5610

29.0050, 46.3030,
25.3990

199.9290, 43.4610,
21.8370

18.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

220.0300, 26.8190,
15.0670

9.6820, 18.7510,
7.0950

239.7720, 9.8100,
9.4420

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.1590, 57.6730,
28.5930

■ 101.1590, 57.6730,
28.5930

■ 89.5840, 66.8420,
33.1300

■ 112.7340, 48.5040,
24.0560

■ 77.3080, 76.6070,
37.8790

■ 125.0100, 38.7390,
19.3070

■ 65.7330, 85.7760,
42.4160

■ 136.5850, 29.5700,
14.7700

■ 55.5600, 93.7530,
46.5290

■ 148.7470, 20.1260,
9.7100


■ 160.4360, 10.6360,
5.4840

■ 172.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 184.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

■ 195.7480,

-17.1460, -8.6500

 208.0240,
-26.9110, -13.3990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.3760, 38.3690, 37.0330



101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930



100.5220, 60.2440, 9.5240

Triad

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



101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930



91.3470, -9.6680, -34.0520



86.6230, -88.2130, -3.7410

Complementary

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



101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930



139.8410, -57.6730, -28.5930

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.



88.3380, -83.3970, -13.9330



101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930



80.2610, -59.2760, -38.0920

Square

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



101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930



96.5550, 27.9730, -27.8910



85.5220, -72.7120, -25.8640



98.5300, -47.6860, 16.2020

Rectangle

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



101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930



100.3280, 54.3780, -5.3180



85.5220, -72.7120, -25.8640



87.8140, -87.4330, -6.8650

Sweetspot

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



101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930



199.0570, 22.1890, 10.8690



105.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210



97.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930



112.6520, 90.4980, 44.9460



118.9510, 54.4220, 4.9020



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



47.9280, 80.7330, 40.1970



7.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Inverse Universe

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



101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930



112.6520, 90.4980, 44.9460



122.0490, -54.4220, -4.9020



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



47.9280, 80.7330, 40.1970



7.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

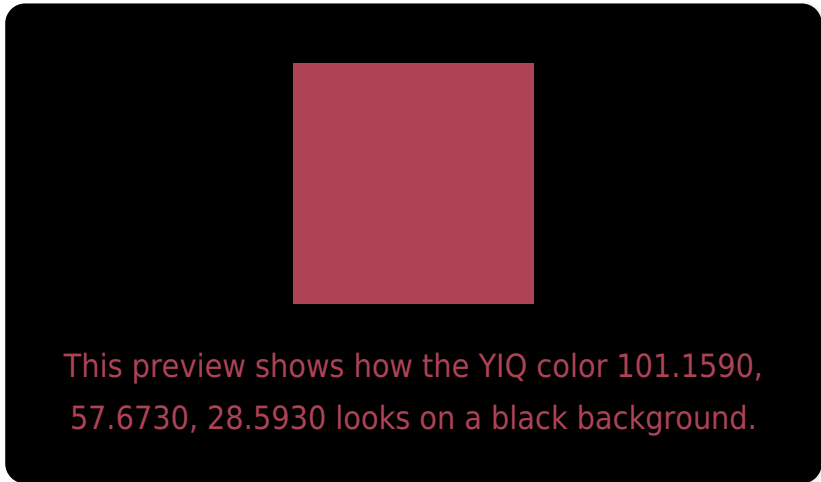
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.1590, 57.6730,

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

101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930

Protanopia

104.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

104.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



Tritanopia

100.6660, 60.3790, 23.6030

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930

Protanomaly

103.7580, 21.5930, 10.6570

Deuteranomaly

103.2770, 33.1930, 9.6810

Tritanomaly

100.5350, 59.3700, 25.3700

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.4590, 20.9970, 10.4450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930 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(174, 67, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 67, 86)  
}
```

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(174, 67, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 67, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930 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(174, 67, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 67, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 67, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 67, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 67, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 67,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 67, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 67,  
86) }
```

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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