

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780)
contains.

YIQ(101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780)	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(101.3000, 34.3860,
4.5780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	895947
RGB	137, 89, 71
RGB Percent	54%, 35%, 28%
CMY	0.4626, 0.6510, 0.7214
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.48, 0.46
HSL	16°, 32%, 41%
HSV	16°, 48%, 54%
XYZ	15.0301, 12.9174, 7.6688
YIQ	101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

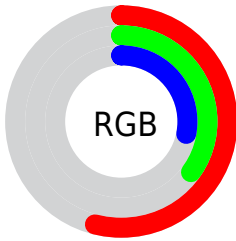
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 96, 71
Decimal	9001287
CIE Lab	42.64, 17.63, 18.51
CIE LCh	43, 25.559, 46.389
Yxy	12.9174, 0.4220, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287191367 (0xFF895947)
YUV	101.3000, -14.9379, 31.3089
Hunter-Lab	35.9408, 11.7506, 12.5076

Details

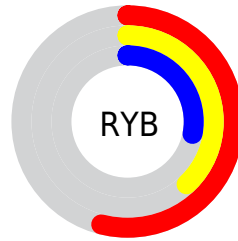
The YIQ color **101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **106.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270**, and **53.4350, 29.5720, 3.7160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.8340, 41.6300, 5.4540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020**.

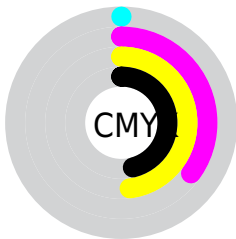
Distribution



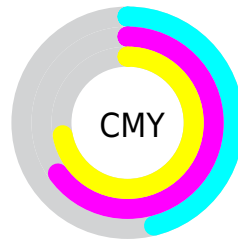
- Red (54%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780 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 101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

101.3000, 34.3860,
4.5780

101.3000, 34.3860,
4.5780

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

76.5170, 32.2770,
4.2530

152.6810, 37.6870,
5.3270

53.4350, 29.5720,
3.7160

180.0510, 39.5210,
5.1290

30.4950, 29.3430,
2.3590

207.6490, 40.7130,
5.5530

11.0630, 22.0520,
7.8440

228.6580, 27.3260,
0.3660

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.8730, 10.3630,
-6.0930

■ 101.3000, 34.3860,
4.5780

■ 101.3000, 34.3860,
4.5780

■ 93.8340, 41.6300,
5.4540

■ 108.7660, 27.1420,
3.7020

■ 86.4820, 48.5530,
6.6410

■ 116.1180, 20.2190,
2.5150

■ 79.0160, 55.7970,
7.5170

■ 123.5840, 12.9750,
1.6390

■ 71.5500, 63.0410,
8.3930

■ 131.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 64.1980, 69.9640,
9.5800

■ 138.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 62.6820, 71.4770,
9.6930

■ 145.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 153.3340,
-15.6800, -2.1760

■ 160.8000,

-22.9240, -3.0520

■ 168.1520,
-29.8470, -4.2390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.6130, 32.3670, 13.6390



101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780



99.9690, 27.6480, -5.4720

Triad

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



101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780



90.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



100.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420

Complementary

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



101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780



106.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780

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.



94.1430, -42.8230, -0.3510



101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780



85.0900, -53.6400, -19.0800

Square

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



101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780



95.1110, -5.4070, -17.6550



84.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850



103.5190, 3.5730, 17.8530

Rectangle

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



101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780



98.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650



84.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850



98.7970, -26.8690, 7.8750

Sweetspot

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



101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780



164.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620



96.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200



80.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780



122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040



120.6710, 25.3110, -12.6810



65.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



60.8990, 69.3680, 9.3680



2.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



106.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780



130.8810, -54.0090, -6.8810



87.3290, -25.3110, 12.6810



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



72.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780 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 101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

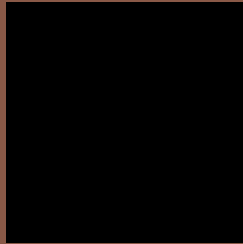
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3000, 34.3860,

4.5780.

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

101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780

Protanopia

100.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910

Deuteranopia

101.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090



Tritanopia

102.5310, 29.6620, 13.1020

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780

Protanomaly

100.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890

Deuteranomaly

101.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680

Tritanomaly

101.9070, 31.3590, 9.8790

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780 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(137, 89, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 89, 71)  
}
```

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(137, 89, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 89, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780 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(137, 89, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 89, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 89, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 89, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 89, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 89,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 89, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 89,  
71) }
```

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