

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.5050, 32.5510,
10.3030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B5653
RGB	139, 86, 83
RGB Percent	55%, 34%, 33%
CMY	0.4548, 0.6628, 0.6744
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.40, 0.45
HSL	3°, 25%, 44%
HSV	3°, 40%, 55%
XYZ	15.5414, 12.7688, 9.8359
YIQ	101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

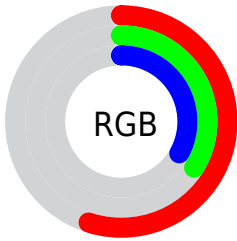
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 86, 83
Decimal	9131603
CIE Lab	42.41, 21.63, 10.97
CIE LCh	42, 24.258, 26.893
Yxy	12.7688, 0.4074, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287321683 (0xFF8B5653)
YUV	101.5050, -9.1230, 32.8831
Hunter-Lab	35.7334, 15.1008, 8.6933

Details

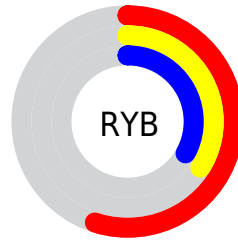
The YIQ color **101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **120.4950, -32.5510, -10.3030**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520**, and **53.8250, 28.6540, 9.3420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.2780, 40.6200, 12.7480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.7320, 24.4820, 7.8580**.

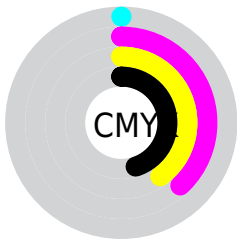
Distribution



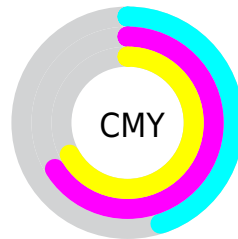
- Red (55%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030 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 101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.5050, 32.5510,
10.3030

■ 101.5050, 32.5510,
10.3030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.7220, 30.4420,
9.9780

■ 152.8860, 35.8520,
11.0520

■ 53.2380, 28.9290,
9.8650

■ 180.4840, 37.0440,
11.4760

■ 30.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

■ 207.9680, 38.5570,
11.5890

■ 11.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

■ 228.4930, 23.6570,
6.2890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 101.5050, 32.5510,
10.3030

■ 101.5050, 32.5510,
10.3030

■ 92.2780, 40.6200,
12.7480

■ 110.7320, 24.4820,
7.8580

■ 83.0510, 48.6890,
15.1930

■ 119.9590, 16.4130,
5.4130

■ 73.2370, 57.0330,
18.1610

■ 129.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 64.0100, 65.1020,
20.6060

■ 139.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 54.8970, 72.8500,
23.3620

■ 148.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450


■ 45.6700, 80.9190,
25.8070

■ 157.3400,
-15.8170, -5.2010

■ 166.5670,
-23.8860, -7.6460

■ 175.7940,

-31.9550, -10.0910

 185.6080,
-40.2990, -13.0590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.6000, 25.2140, 16.6220



101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030



100.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160

Triad

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



101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030



94.1040, -12.6970, -17.6970



96.7530, -32.7370, 4.0870

Complementary

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



101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030



120.4950, -32.5510, -10.3030

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.



89.3220, -50.9370, -7.4890



101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030



89.9690, -34.2460, -18.1340

Square

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



101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030



96.7490, 7.4760, -14.3480



86.0840, -53.5030, -16.0550



101.7560, -10.4560, 13.2880

Rectangle

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



101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030



99.4850, 26.1350, -5.5850



86.0840, -53.5030, -16.0550



94.5240, -39.5220, 0.3980

Sweetspot

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



101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030



166.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



105.7860, 16.3630, 28.3550



83.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030



122.9480, 50.4770, 15.8290



117.9410, 24.8510, -4.3410



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



43.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



120.4950, -32.5510, -10.3030



152.0520, -50.4770, -15.8290



104.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



89.1240, -77.3430, -24.5350



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

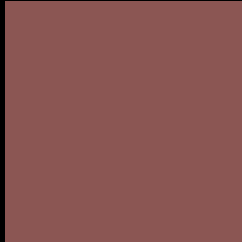
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030 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 101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.5050, 32.5510,

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

101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030

Protanopia

100.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Deuteranopia

101.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



Tritanopia

102.1290, 30.8540, 13.5260

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030

Protanomaly

100.6660, 15.6800, 2.1760

Deuteranomaly

101.3140, 22.6030, 3.3630

Tritanomaly

101.7870, 31.8170, 12.5930

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030 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(139, 86, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 86, 83)  
}
```

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(139, 86, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 86, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030 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(139, 86, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 86, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 86, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 86, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 86, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 86,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 86, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 86,  
83) }
```

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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