

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.5220, 77.4390,
0.7590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B05011
RGB	176, 80, 17
RGB Percent	69%, 31%, 7%
CMY	0.3096, 0.6864, 0.9330
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.90, 0.31
HSL	24°, 82%, 38%
HSV	24°, 90%, 69%
XYZ	20.8830, 15.0079, 2.3302
YIQ	101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

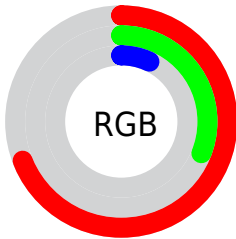
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 121, 17
Decimal	11554833
CIE _{Lab}	45.64, 36.00, 50.76
CIE _{LCh}	46, 62.226, 54.655
Yxy	15.0079, 0.5464, 0.3927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289744913 (0xFFB05011)
YUV	101.5220, -41.6693, 65.3172
Hunter-Lab	38.7400, 28.4263, 23.5517

Details

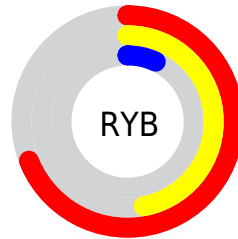
The YIQ color **101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **91.4780, -77.4390, -0.7590**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.8110, 83.9950, 3.0910**, and **52.2940, 60.8860, 8.9020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7140, 85.6460, 0.7020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.0310, 68.6360, 0.6040**.

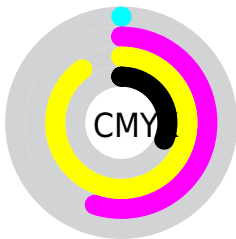
Distribution



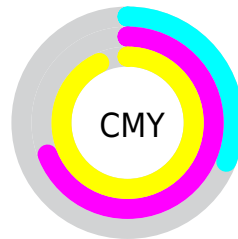
- Red (69%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (7%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590 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 101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

101.5220, 77.4390,
0.7590

101.5220, 77.4390,
0.7590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

75.9390, 71.8910,
2.1870

155.8110, 83.9950,
3.0910

52.2940, 60.8860,
8.9020

179.7070, 78.3560,
0.6600

26.6000, 51.5770,
17.9210

198.4060, 62.9060,
-5.6860

17.6410, 35.1640,
12.5080

218.5070, 46.2640,
-12.4560

9.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830

238.0210, 29.8970,
-18.7030

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.8440, 17.3340,

-16.7940

252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

101.5220, 77.4390,
0.7590

101.5220, 77.4390,
0.7590

93.7140, 85.6460,
0.7020

110.0310, 68.6360,
0.6040

117.8390, 60.4290,
0.6610

126.3480, 51.6260,
0.5060

134.8570, 42.8230,
0.3510

142.6650, 34.6160,
0.4080

■ 151.1740, 25.8130,
0.2530

■ 158.9820, 17.6060,
0.3100

■ 167.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 176.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.9400, 80.4590, 34.1470



101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590



102.0220, 54.5190, -24.4010

Triad

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



101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590



87.3680, -66.8870, -37.8230



105.8980, -42.3700, 29.9980

Complementary

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



101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590



91.4780, -77.4390, -0.7590

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.



92.9610, -100.5480, 5.0520



101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590



93.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630

Square

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



101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590



78.7500, -48.1320, -52.8360



97.1380, -97.1530, -6.9210



109.6690, 21.9070, 49.0350

Rectangle

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



101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590



98.9110, 32.4220, -36.9380



97.1380, -97.1530, -6.9210



91.2450, -86.4280, 13.4760

Sweetspot

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



101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590



200.6260, 30.3520, 0.5920



75.7130, 63.3060, 64.1860



97.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010



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.



101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590



122.1870, 112.0550, 1.1670



147.3080, 55.9890, -40.0350



85.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



81.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330



13.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820

Inverse Universe

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



91.4780, -77.4390, -0.7590



107.8130, -112.0550, -1.1670



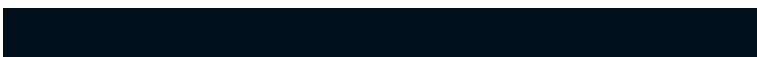
46.2790, -56.2640, 39.5120



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



71.4460, -74.4130, -0.5330



11.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590 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 101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590 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 101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.5220, 77.4390,

0.7590.

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

101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590

Protanopia

103.3110, 34.7120, -23.3680

Deuteranopia

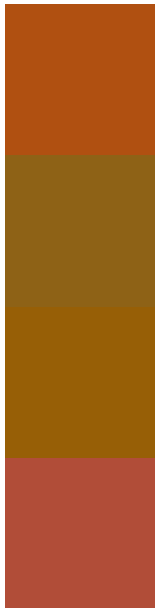
101.4240, 53.3270, -24.8250



Tritanopia

106.2530, 60.1040, 23.0800

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590

Protanomaly

102.4920, 50.6200, -14.3080

Deuteranomaly

101.5980, 61.9450, -15.8070

Tritanomaly

104.5060, 66.3410, 14.6690

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.8430, 28.2430, 0.2670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590 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(176, 80, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 80, 17)  
}
```

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(176, 80, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 80, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590 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(176, 80, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 80, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 80, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 80, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 80, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 80,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 80, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 80,  
17) }
```

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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