

# Converting Colors

YIQ(101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(101.7260, 33.7870,  
20.9470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	934F64
RGB	147, 79, 100
RGB Percent	58%, 31%, 39%
CMY	0.4234, 0.6903, 0.6077
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.32, 0.42
HSL	341°, 30%, 44%
HSV	341°, 46%, 58%
XYZ	17.1363, 12.7157, 13.6154
YIQ	101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

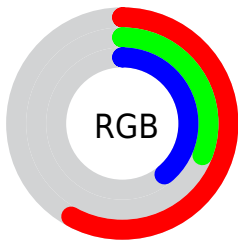
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 79, 100
Decimal	9654116
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.33, 31.03, 0.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 31.039, 1.033
Yxy	12.7157, 0.3942, 0.2925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287844196 (0xFF934F64)
YUV	101.7260, -0.8509, 39.7053
Hunter-Lab	35.6591, 23.3762, 2.3231

# Details

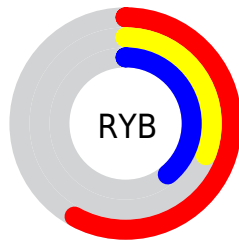
The YIQ color **101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **124.2740, -33.7870, -20.9470**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.2210, 36.7670, 22.0070**, and **52.4590, 30.1650, 20.5090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.7810, 41.1220, 25.6820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.6710, 26.4520, 16.2120**.

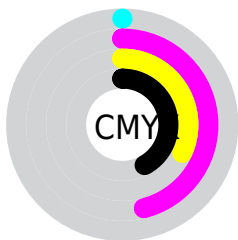
# Distribution



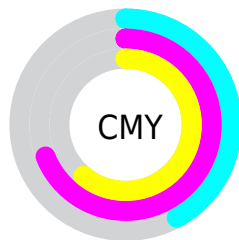
- Red (58%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470 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 101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 101.7260, 33.7870,  
20.9470


 101.7260, 33.7870,  
20.9470


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 76.8290, 31.9990,  
20.3110


 154.2210, 36.7670,  
22.0070


 52.4590, 30.1650,  
20.5090


 181.1180, 38.5550,  
22.6430


 26.9150, 28.8810,  
21.7530

 207.6230, 35.5750,  
21.5830

 14.7800, 24.5270,  
12.5510

 226.6640, 19.1620,  
16.1700

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 246.1950, 4.1250,  
7.8450

101.7260, 33.7870,  
20.9470

101.7260, 33.7870,  
20.9470

91.7810, 41.1220,  
25.6820

111.6710, 26.4520,  
16.2120

82.4230, 48.1820,  
29.8940

121.0290, 19.3920,  
12.0000

72.4780, 55.5170,  
34.6290

130.9740, 12.0570,  
7.2650

62.4190, 63.1730,  
39.0530

141.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

52.4740, 70.5080,  
43.7880

150.3910, -2.6590,  
-1.3710


49.0830, 73.1670,  
45.1590

160.3360, -9.9940,  
-6.1060

170.2810,  
-17.3290, -10.8410

180.2260,

-24.6640, -15.5760

 189.5840,  
-31.7240, -19.7880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.0260, 15.4470, 22.9270



101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470



100.6370, 40.9870, 11.6030

# Triad

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



101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470



94.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770



80.3990, -76.1990, -12.2230

# Complementary

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



101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470



124.2740, -33.7870, -20.9470

# 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.



80.5810, -71.2000, -20.2240



101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470



90.3370, -20.9030, -23.1670

# Square

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



101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470



97.9700, 25.9070, -12.4690



77.7310, -63.1750, -27.9990



94.7290, -41.3570, 6.1230



# Rectangle

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



101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470



100.1820, 40.5300, 3.3620



77.7310, -63.1750, -27.9990



81.0030, -75.1440, -14.8240

# Sweetspot

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



101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470



173.0990, 13.2030, 8.5230



100.5060, 5.5880, 30.9000



85.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470



119.7550, 53.1790, 32.9470



106.3760, 37.2280, 8.1400



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



46.1640, 68.4450, 42.6290



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



# Inverse Universe

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



101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470



119.7550, 53.1790, 32.9470



119.6240, -37.2280, -8.1400



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



46.1640, 68.4450, 42.6290

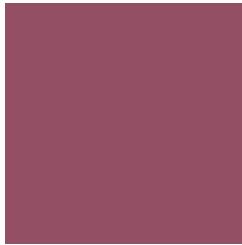


3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

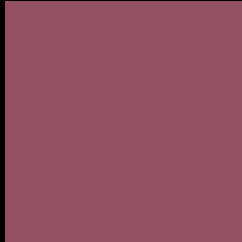
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470 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 101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.7260, 33.7870,



# 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

101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470

### Protanopia

101.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

### Deuteranopia

101.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



## Tritanopia

101.1190, 36.8140, 15.6460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470

## Protanomaly

101.0000, 9.1680, 10.0640

## Deuteranomaly

101.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960

## Tritanomaly

101.1020, 35.4840, 17.7240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470

## Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

101.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470 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(147, 79, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 79, 100)  
}
```

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(147, 79, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 79, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470 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(147, 79, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 79, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 79, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 79, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 79, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 79,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 79, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 79,  
100) }
```

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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