

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.7290, 19.3960,
-10.1080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.7290, 19.3960,
-10.1080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72673F
RGB	114, 103, 63
RGB Percent	45%, 40%, 25%
CMY	0.5529, 0.5961, 0.7528
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.45, 0.55
HSL	47°, 29%, 35%
HSV	47°, 45%, 45%
XYZ	12.6872, 13.6362, 6.6700
YIQ	101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

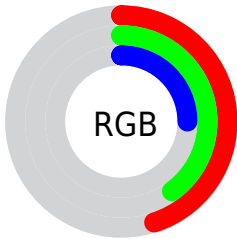
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 114, 63
Decimal	7497535
CIE Lab	43.71, -1.82, 24.10
CIE LCh	44, 24.170, 94.327
Yxy	13.6362, 0.3845, 0.4133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285687615 (0xFF72673F)
YUV	101.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617
Hunter-Lab	36.9272, -3.2946, 15.1397

Details

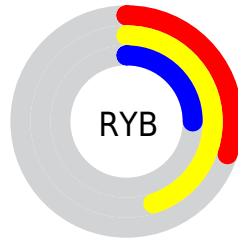
The YIQ color **101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **75.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170**, and **54.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.3010, 23.4770, -12.4830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330**.

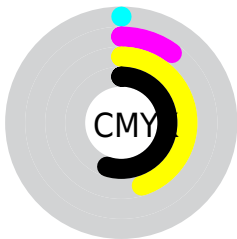
Distribution



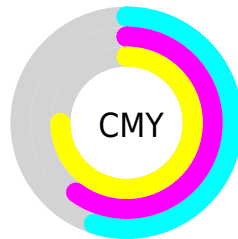
- Red (45%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080 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 101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

101.7290, 19.3960,
-10.1080

101.7290, 19.3960,
-10.1080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

77.5440, 18.4790,
-10.0090

152.9850, 21.5510,
-10.6170

54.1740, 16.6450,
-9.8110

179.8710, 21.8720,
-10.9280

33.4020, 16.0030,
-9.1890

207.3550, 23.3850,
-10.8150

12.7030, 5.0900,
-4.1420

235.6540, 23.9810,
-10.6030

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

254.0880, 2.5680,

-2.4880

■ 101.7290, 19.3960,
-10.1080

■ 101.7290, 19.3960,
-10.1080

■ 99.3010, 23.4770,
-12.4830

■ 104.1570, 15.3150,
-7.7330

■ 96.1720, 28.1540,
-14.6460

■ 107.2860, 10.6380,
-5.5700

■ 93.7440, 32.2350,
-17.0210

■ 109.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 90.6150, 36.9120,
-19.1840

■ 112.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 88.1870, 40.9930,
-21.5590

■ 115.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 86.3290, 43.4690,
-22.3790

■ 118.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 120.8280,
-10.9590, 5.8810

■ 123.8430,
-15.3150, 7.7330

■ 126.3850,
-19.7170, 10.4190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880



101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080



99.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210

Triad

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



101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080



89.2520, -53.9160, -14.0760



106.3800, 14.2100, 17.8100

Complementary

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



101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080



75.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080

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.



105.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850



101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080



94.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250

Square

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



101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080



92.1580, -39.1520, -17.3280



101.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410



105.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910

Rectangle

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



101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080



97.7730, -10.2670, -17.6830



101.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410



106.4440, 8.1580, 17.3580

Sweetspot

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



101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080



143.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



79.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330



70.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080



128.9010, 30.3550, -15.9890



104.0000, 8.0270, -18.8290



54.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



91.0580, 45.6700, -23.7220



187.7310, 93.8620, -49.0980

Inverse Universe

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



75.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080



87.0990, -30.3550, 15.9890



73.0000, -8.0270, 18.8290



51.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



28.9420, -45.6700, 23.7220



59.2690, -93.8620, 49.0980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080 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 101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080 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 101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.7290, 19.3960,

-10.1080.

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

101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Protanopia

101.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

Deuteranopia

102.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730



Tritanopia

104.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Protanomaly

101.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

Deuteranomaly

102.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440

Tritanomaly

103.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080 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(114, 103, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 103, 63)  
}
```

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(114, 103, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 103, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080 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(114, 103, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 103, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 103, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 103, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 103, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 103,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 103, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
103, 63) }
```

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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