

# Converting Colors

YIQ(101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(101.9060, 76.6580,  
9.4100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B54B21
RGB	181, 75, 33
RGB Percent	71%, 29%, 13%
CMY	0.2900, 0.7060, 0.8702
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.82, 0.29
HSL	17°, 69%, 42%
HSV	17°, 82%, 71%
XYZ	21.8583, 14.9671, 3.1820
YIQ	101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

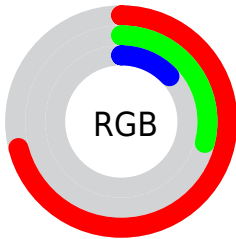
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 92, 33
Decimal	11881249
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.59, 40.86, 44.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 60.478, 47.492
Yxy	14.9671, 0.5464, 0.3741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290071329 (0xFFB54B21)
YUV	101.9060, -33.9707, 69.3654
Hunter-Lab	38.6874, 33.1496, 22.2045

# Details

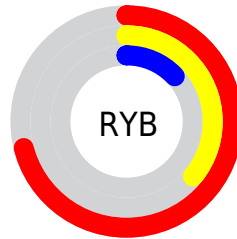
The YIQ color **101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **112.0940, -76.6580, -9.4100**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.4400, 83.9020, 10.2860**, and **49.0930, 66.0660, 14.1460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.2230, 86.0110, 10.6110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.5890, 67.3050, 8.2090**.

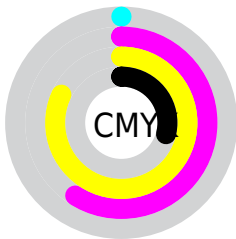
# Distribution



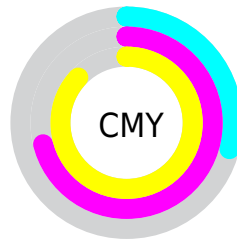
- Red (71%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100 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 101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



101.9060, 76.6580,  
9.4100

101.9060, 76.6580,  
9.4100

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

74.8240, 73.9530,  
8.8730

156.4400, 83.9020,  
10.2860

49.0930, 66.0660,  
14.1460

178.7270, 75.6040,  
6.4840

27.2090, 54.2360,  
19.2920

197.5400, 59.8330,  
0.4490

18.8370, 37.5480,  
13.3560

217.5270, 43.5120,  
-6.6320

10.8780, 21.1350,  
7.9430

237.1550, 26.8240,  
-12.5680

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

250.3260, 13.1610,

-12.7510

253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

101.9060, 76.6580,  
9.4100

101.9060, 76.6580,  
9.4100

92.2230, 86.0110,  
10.6110

111.5890, 67.3050,  
8.2090

84.0560, 93.8510,  
11.6990

121.2720, 57.9520,  
7.0080

130.9550, 48.5990,  
5.8070

140.7520, 38.9250,  
4.9170

150.4350, 29.5720,  
3.7160

■ 160.1180, 20.2190,  
2.5150

■ 169.8010, 10.8660,  
1.3140

■ 179.4840, 1.5130,  
0.1130

■ 189.1670, -7.8400,  
-1.0880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.2480, 76.8360, 39.2360



101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100



101.7780, 61.2580, -19.8780

# Triad

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



101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100



85.2990, -62.4390, -41.3430



99.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750

# Complementary

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



101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100



112.0940, -76.6580, -9.4100

# 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.



94.0380, -99.4470, 1.6170



101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100



92.5150, -80.0020, -25.9060

# Square

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



101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100



86.9010, -23.5120, -47.4800



95.8840, -93.6220, -10.3420



110.2050, 8.4740, 44.6820



# Rectangle

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



101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100



100.1510, 40.6740, -32.3020



95.8840, -93.6220, -10.3420



88.3960, -97.3390, 7.4690

# Sweetspot

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



101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100



203.6200, 30.4890, 3.6170



89.6780, 53.2190, 65.2750



98.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100



111.9250, 119.2050, 14.7650



144.1700, 56.8580, -28.2460



86.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



72.4720, 80.8760, 10.0600



13.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520



# Inverse Universe

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



112.0940, -76.6580, -9.4100



128.0750, -119.2050, -14.7650



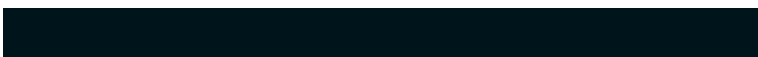
70.4170, -57.1330, 27.7230



87.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



83.5280, -80.8760, -10.0600



14.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100 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 101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100 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 101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.9060, 76.6580,



# 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

101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100

### Protanopia

104.9500, 28.6590, -18.2930

### Deuteranopia

104.0460, 45.9440, -17.6720



## Tritanopia

104.9440, 65.4680, 24.9880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100

## Protanomaly

104.1420, 46.0340, -8.2860

## Deuteranomaly

103.4160, 56.9460, -7.8060

## Tritanomaly

103.5220, 69.4120, 19.5880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100

## Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

101.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100 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(181, 75, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 75, 33)  
}
```

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(181, 75, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 75, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100 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(181, 75, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 75, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 75, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 75, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 75, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 75,  
33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 75, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 75,  
33) }
```

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