

# Converting Colors

YIQ(101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530)</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(101.9150, 28.8810,  
21.7530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F506B
RGB	143, 80, 107
RGB Percent	56%, 31%, 42%
CMY	0.4390, 0.6864, 0.5803
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.25, 0.44
HSL	334°, 28%, 44%
HSV	334°, 44%, 56%
XYZ	16.8569, 12.6389, 15.4676
YIQ	101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

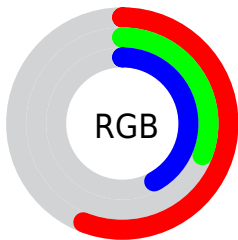
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 80, 107
Decimal	9392235
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.21, 30.00, -3.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 30.261, 352.429
Yxy	12.6389, 0.3749, 0.2811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287582315 (0xFF8F506B)
YUV	101.9150, 2.5069, 36.0315
Hunter-Lab	35.5513, 22.4223, -0.9099

# Details

The YIQ color **101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **121.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.1110, 31.2650, 22.6010**, and **52.8330, 26.1760, 21.2160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.7850, 35.2990, 26.5870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.0450, 22.4630, 16.9190**.

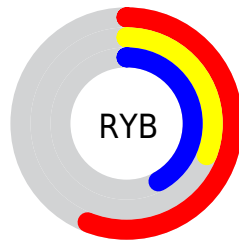
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (31%)

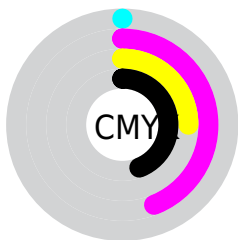
Blue (42%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (42%)

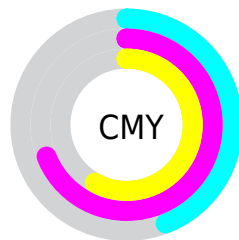


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530 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 101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



101.9150, 28.8810,  
21.7530

101.9150, 28.8810,  
21.7530

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

77.0180, 27.0930,  
21.1170

154.1110, 31.2650,  
22.6010

52.8330, 26.1760,  
21.2160

181.1220, 32.7320,  
23.5480

28.1750, 25.2130,  
22.1490

208.5350, 33.0070,  
24.0710

15.0940, 20.7670,  
14.6150

228.1630, 16.3190,  
18.1350

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

101.9150, 28.8810,  
21.7530

101.9150, 28.8810,  
21.7530

92.7850, 35.2990,  
26.5870

111.0450, 22.4630,  
16.9190

83.0680, 41.9920,  
31.9440

120.7620, 15.7700,  
11.5620

73.9380, 48.4100,  
36.7780

130.0060, 9.0310,  
7.0390

64.6940, 55.1490,  
41.3010

139.1360, 2.6130,  
2.2050

54.9770, 61.8420,  
46.6580

148.2660, -3.8050,  
-2.6290


49.7110, 65.6470,  
49.2870

157.9830,  
-10.4980, -7.9860

167.1130,  
-16.9160, -12.8200

176.2430,

-23.3340, -17.6540

 186.0740,  
-30.3480, -22.7000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



102.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520



101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530



100.2610, 39.2900, 14.8260

# Triad

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



101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530



95.6800, 11.9240, -17.8680



80.4160, -74.8690, -14.3010

# Complementary

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



101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530



121.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530

# 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.



79.1960, -68.6780, -21.8780



101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530



91.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550

# Square

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



101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530



98.2310, 29.6660, -9.0060



84.3050, -44.2400, -24.2400



91.4890, -49.6090, 1.4870



# Rectangle

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



101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530



99.7030, 40.6210, 7.2210



84.3050, -44.2400, -24.2400



80.3190, -73.2180, -16.6900

# Sweetspot

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



101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530



170.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980



97.9460, 1.2330, 27.2250



84.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530



121.5030, 45.2010, 34.3610



101.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



# Inverse Universe

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



101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530



121.5030, 45.2010, 34.3610



121.8150, -36.4480, -11.2640



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

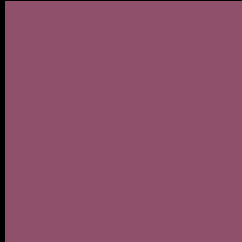
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

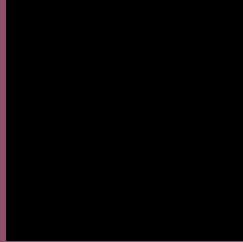
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.9150, 28.8810,



# 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

101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530

### Protanopia

100.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

### Deuteranopia

101.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



## Tritanopia

101.0260, 32.6420, 14.1620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530

## Protanomaly

100.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050

## Deuteranomaly

101.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140

## Tritanomaly

101.5360, 31.2660, 17.0740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530

## Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

102.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530 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(143, 80, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 80, 107)  
}
```

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(143, 80, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 80, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530 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(143, 80, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 80, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 80, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 80, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 80, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 80,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 80, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 80,  
107) }
```

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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