

# Converting Colors

YIQ(102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(102.0150, 83.9010,  
15.8130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C04524
RGB	192, 69, 36
RGB Percent	75%, 27%, 14%
CMY	0.2468, 0.7296, 0.8585
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.81, 0.25
HSL	13°, 68%, 45%
HSV	13°, 81%, 75%
XYZ	24.2006, 15.5933, 3.4107
YIQ	102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

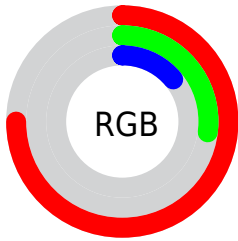
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 78, 36
Decimal	12600612
CIELab	46.44, 47.79, 44.60
CIELCh	46, 65.367, 43.027
Yxy	15.5933, 0.5601, 0.3609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290790692 (0xFFC04524)
YUV	102.0150, -32.5454, 78.9168
Hunter-Lab	39.4884, 40.2895, 22.5209

# Details

The YIQ color **102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **125.9850, -83.9010, -15.8130**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.4350, 91.4660, 16.3780**, and **42.1040, 76.7010, 25.1570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.0440, 94.1250, 17.7490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.9860, 73.6770, 13.8770**.

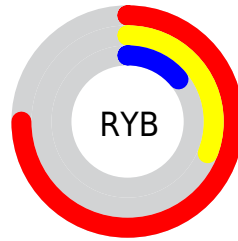
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (27%)

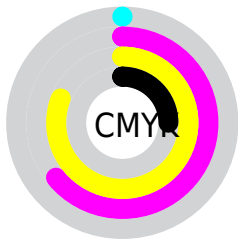
Blue (14%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (14%)

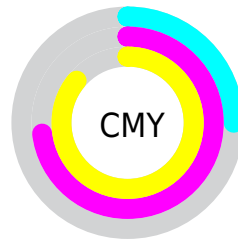


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130 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 102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



102.0150, 83.9010,  
15.8130

102.0150, 83.9010,  
15.8130

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

73.5740, 80.8290,  
16.4210

157.4350, 91.4660,  
16.3780

42.1040, 76.7010,  
25.1570

176.7210, 75.7410,  
9.5090

30.1990, 60.1960,  
21.4120

195.4200, 60.2910,  
3.1630

21.2290, 42.3160,  
15.0520

215.5210, 43.6490,  
-3.6070

13.2700, 25.9030,  
9.6390

235.6220, 27.0070,  
-10.3770

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

250.5540, 12.5190,

-12.1290

253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

102.0150, 83.9010,  
15.8130

102.0150, 83.9010,  
15.8130

91.0440, 94.1250,  
17.7490

112.9860, 73.6770,  
13.8770

80.8880, 103.4320,  
19.7840

124.0710, 63.1320,  
12.2520

135.0420, 52.9080,  
10.3160

146.6000, 42.4090,  
7.8570

157.5710, 32.1850,  
5.9210

■ 168.5420, 21.9610,  
3.9850

■ 179.6270, 11.4160,  
2.3600

■ 190.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

■ 201.5690, -9.0320,  
-1.5120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.5680, 82.1070, 48.3390



102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130



103.5940, 67.7680, -16.7120

# Triad

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



102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130



86.1480, -60.6960, -45.4000



88.8350, -99.9530, 10.7910

# Complementary

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



102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130



125.9850, -83.9010, -15.8130

# 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.



97.9990, -103.7110, 1.8010



102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130



93.8200, -79.5430, -28.7190

# Square

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



102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130



88.1870, -12.8740, -53.0500



98.4600, -95.3640, -11.8120



112.6540, -0.1000, 45.8840



# Rectangle

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



102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130



102.8420, 46.0380, -30.3940



98.4600, -95.3640, -11.8120



92.6990, -102.5660, 8.5860

# Sweetspot

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



102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130



215.5710, 32.1850, 5.9210



96.8940, 52.8510, 71.9470



103.8730, 19.5310, 3.9710



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130



110.1810, 130.5280, 24.3200



146.6270, 63.0010, -23.9350



91.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



68.0970, 86.6060, 16.3500



13.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350



# Inverse Universe

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



125.9850, -83.9010, -15.8130



147.4060, -130.8030, -24.8430



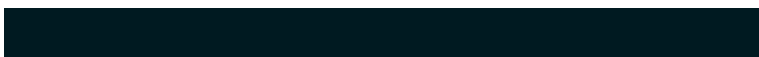
81.3730, -63.0010, 23.9350



92.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



92.9030, -86.6060, -16.3500

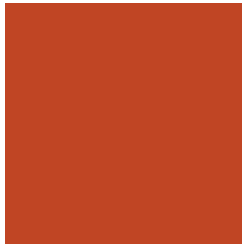


19.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

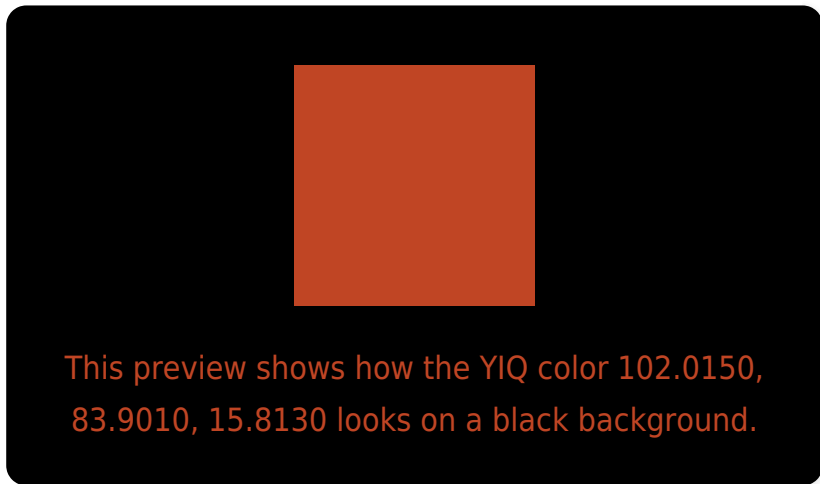
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.0150, 83.9010,



# 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

102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130

### Protanopia

107.2920, 27.6960, -17.3600

### Deuteranopia

105.9320, 46.2650, -17.9830



## Tritanopia

103.7280, 75.0040, 28.3800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130

## Protanomaly

105.5060, 48.0050, -5.4590

## Deuteranomaly

104.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120

## Tritanomaly

102.9470, 78.5810, 24.1250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130

## Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

102.0870, 30.6720, 5.8080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130 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(192, 69, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 69, 36)  
}
```

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(192, 69, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 69, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130 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(192, 69, 36) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 69, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 69, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 69, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 69, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 69,  
36) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 69, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 69,  
36) }
```

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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