

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73625A
RGB	115, 98, 90
RGB Percent	45%, 38%, 35%
CMY	0.5490, 0.6157, 0.6470
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.22, 0.55
HSL	19°, 12%, 40%
HSV	19°, 22%, 45%
XYZ	13.2845, 13.1179, 11.5079
YIQ	102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

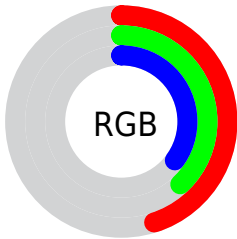
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 102, 90
Decimal	7561818
CIE _{Lab}	42.94, 5.43, 7.06
CIE _{LCh}	43, 8.906, 52.451
Yxy	13.1179, 0.3504, 0.3460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285751898 (0xFF73625A)
YUV	102.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510
Hunter-Lab	36.2186, 2.0887, 6.5146

Details

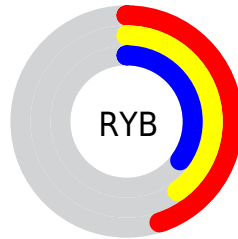
The YIQ color **102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **102.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170**, and **55.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640**.

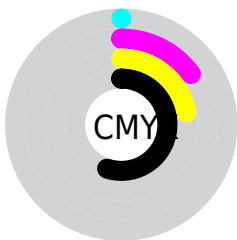
Distribution



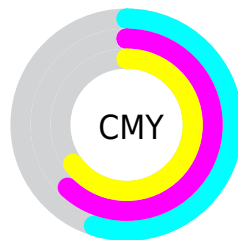
- Red (45%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160 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 102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

■ 102.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.9860, 11.7830,
1.2150

■ 153.3560, 13.6170,
1.0170

■ 55.5730, 11.5080,
0.6920

■ 179.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410

■ 33.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 207.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410

■ 10.6980, 12.6540,
1.9500

■ 235.8400, 15.1300,
1.1300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 102.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

■ 102.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

■ 96.2210, 18.4310,
1.8790

■ 108.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 90.1570, 24.4830,
2.3310

■ 114.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 84.7940, 29.9390,
2.5710

■ 119.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 78.7300, 35.9910,
3.0230

■ 125.6120,
-10.5910, -0.7910

■ 72.7800, 41.7220,
3.7860

■ 131.6760,
-16.6430, -1.2430

■ 66.7160, 47.7740,
4.2380

■ 137.6260,
-22.3740, -2.0060

■ 60.7660, 53.5050,
5.0010

■ 143.6900,
-28.4260, -2.4580

■ 56.1040, 58.3650,

■ 149.6400,

5.0290

-34.1570, -3.2210

■ 155.1170,
-39.9340, -3.1500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



101.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

Triad

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



102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



99.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170



102.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Complementary

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



102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



102.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160

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.



100.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



99.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650

Square

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



102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



99.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



99.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



102.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Rectangle

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



102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



100.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



99.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



101.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Sweetspot

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



102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



144.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



99.4130, 9.4430, 10.5870



73.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



130.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



109.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600



55.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



59.3710, 61.9870, 5.4670



121.7100, 127.0000, 11.1600

Inverse Universe

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



102.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160



131.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920



95.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



62.6290, -61.9870, -5.4670



128.2900, -127.0000, -11.1600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

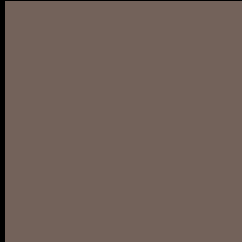
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160 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 102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.1710, 12.7000,

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

102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Protanopia

101.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Deuteranopia

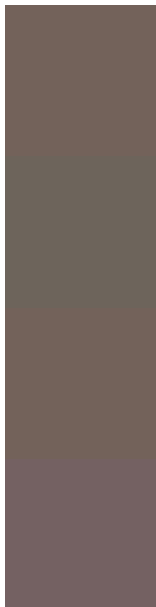
102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



Tritanopia

103.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Protanomaly

101.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

Deuteranomaly

102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Tritanomaly

102.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160 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(115, 98, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 98, 90)  
}
```

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(115, 98, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 98, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160 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(115, 98, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 98, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 98, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 98, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 98, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 98,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 98, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 98,  
90) }
```

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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