

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.2010, 30.3510,
6.1190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	875A4F
RGB	135, 90, 79
RGB Percent	53%, 35%, 31%
CMY	0.4705, 0.6471, 0.6901
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.41, 0.47
HSL	12°, 26%, 42%
HSV	12°, 41%, 53%
XYZ	15.0628, 13.0271, 9.1240
YIQ	102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

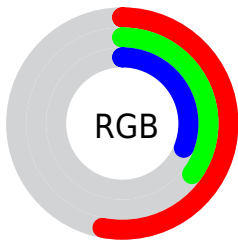
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 93, 79
Decimal	8870479
CIE _{Lab}	42.80, 17.11, 13.87
CIE _{LCh}	43, 22.025, 39.020
Yxy	13.0271, 0.4048, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287060559 (0xFF875A4F)
YUV	102.2010, -11.4381, 28.7647
Hunter-Lab	36.0931, 11.3309, 10.2772

Details

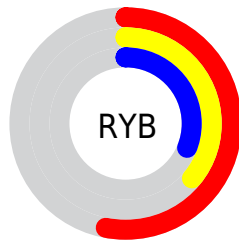
The YIQ color **102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **111.7990, -30.3510, -6.1190**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.5820, 33.6520, 6.8680**, and **54.6350, 26.1330, 5.4690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.2620, 37.5490, 7.8290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.2540, 22.8320, 4.7200**.

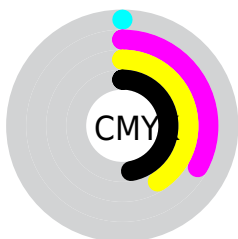
Distribution



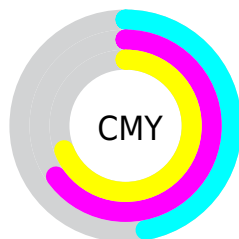
- Red (53%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190 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 102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

102.2010, 30.3510,
6.1190

102.2010, 30.3510,
6.1190

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

77.7170, 28.8380,
6.0060

153.5820, 33.6520,
6.8680

54.6350, 26.1330,
5.4690

180.7670, 34.5690,
6.7690

32.0370, 24.9410,
5.0450

208.3650, 35.7610,
7.1930

11.0630, 22.0520,
7.8440

230.3850, 23.8410,
2.9530

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

250.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

■ 102.2010, 30.3510,
6.1190

■ 102.2010, 30.3510,
6.1190

■ 94.2620, 37.5490,
7.8290

■ 110.2540, 22.8320,
4.7200

■ 86.2090, 45.0680,
9.2280

■ 118.1930, 15.6340,
3.0100

■ 78.2700, 52.2660,
10.9380

■ 126.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

■ 70.8040, 59.5100,
11.8140

■ 133.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 62.8650, 66.7080,
13.5240

■ 141.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 55.6270, 73.3100,
15.0220

■ 149.5900,
-13.5250, -2.6850

■ 157.6430,
-21.0440, -4.0840

■ 165.5820,

-28.2420, -5.7940

■ 173.6350,
-35.7610, -7.1930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.9760, 26.9110, 13.3990



102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190



101.3650, 26.5930, -2.8710

Triad

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



102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190



94.5210, -18.2450, -16.2690



100.3200, -21.0920, 7.8040

Complementary

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



102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190



111.7990, -30.3510, -6.1190

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.



94.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570



102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190



91.2940, -36.5390, -15.1230

Square

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



102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190



97.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130



90.5520, -45.8930, -10.7970



103.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890

Rectangle

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



102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190



100.1960, 19.5790, -7.9170



90.5520, -45.8930, -10.7970



98.8030, -27.0060, 4.8500

Sweetspot

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



102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190



163.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600



100.9880, 18.6100, 26.1780



81.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190



124.2910, 47.7730, 9.7650



118.0500, 22.9260, -8.0020



62.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



53.5450, 70.6050, 14.4850



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



111.7990, -30.3510, -6.1190



139.7090, -47.7730, -9.7650



95.9500, -22.9260, 8.0020



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



76.4550, -70.6050, -14.4850



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

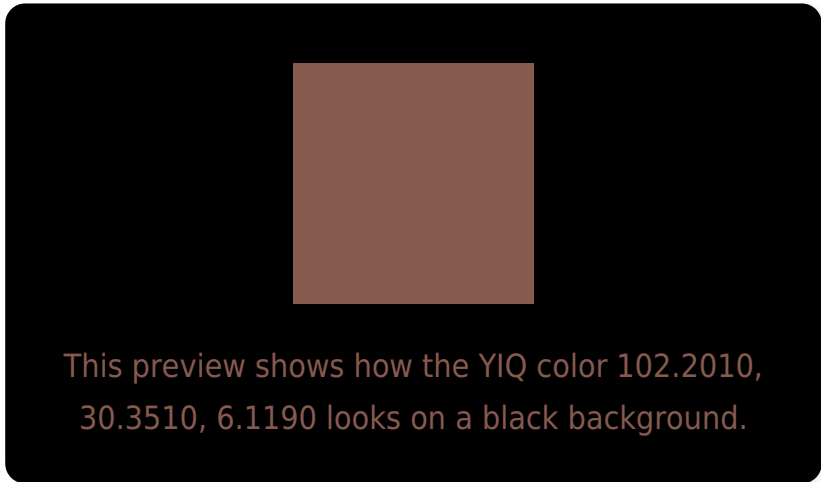
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.2010, 30.3510,

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

102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190

Protanopia

100.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Deuteranopia

101.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



Tritanopia

103.0360, 26.6820, 12.0420

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190

Protanomaly

101.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250

Deuteranomaly

101.4450, 23.6120, 1.5960

Tritanomaly

103.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190 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(135, 90, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 90, 79)  
}
```

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(135, 90, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 90, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190 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(135, 90, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 90, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 90, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 90, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 90, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 90,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 90, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 90,  
79) }
```

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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