

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.3230, 18.3840,
8.2400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D5C60
RGB	125, 92, 96
RGB Percent	49%, 36%, 38%
CMY	0.5097, 0.6393, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.23, 0.51
HSL	353°, 15%, 43%
HSV	353°, 26%, 49%
XYZ	14.3986, 12.8583, 12.7936
YIQ	102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

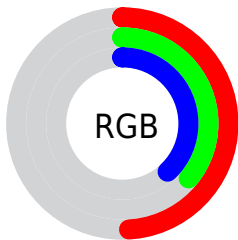
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 92, 96
Decimal	8215648
CIE Lab	42.55, 14.17, 2.99
CIE LCh	43, 14.486, 11.904
Yxy	12.8583, 0.3595, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286405728 (0xFF7D5C60)
YUV	102.3230, -3.1172, 19.8877
Hunter-Lab	35.8584, 8.9224, 3.9473

Details

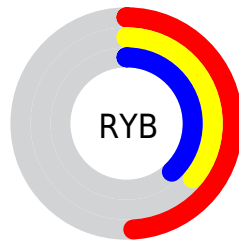
The YIQ color **102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **114.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760**, and **55.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850**.

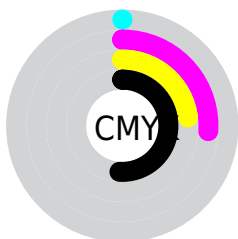
Distribution



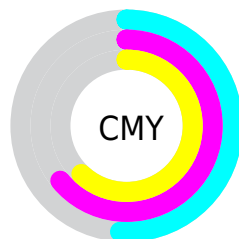
- Red (49%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400 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 102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

102.3230, 18.3840,
8.2400

102.3230, 18.3840,
8.2400

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

78.0240, 17.7880,
8.0280

153.2200, 20.1720,
8.8760

55.1270, 16.0000,
7.3920

180.5190, 20.7680,
9.0880

33.5290, 14.8080,
6.9680

207.8180, 21.3640,
9.3000

10.2090, 18.7050,
7.9290

233.7250, 17.1920,
7.8160

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 102.3230, 18.3840,
8.2400

■ 102.3230, 18.3840,
8.2400

■ 93.4380, 25.4900,
11.6180

■ 110.6210, 11.5530,
5.3850

■ 85.1400, 32.3210,
14.4730

■ 119.5060, 4.4470,
2.0070

■ 76.2550, 39.4270,
17.8510

■ 127.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 67.9570, 46.2580,
20.7060

■ 136.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 59.0720, 53.3640,
24.0840

■ 144.9870,
-16.3210, -7.0810

■ 50.7740, 60.1950,
26.9390

■ 153.8720,
-23.4270, -10.4590

■ 41.8890, 67.3010,
30.3170


■ 162.7570,
-30.5330, -13.8370

■ 39.0850, 69.6850,

■ 171.0550,

31.1650

-37.3640, -16.6920

 179.9400,
-44.4700, -20.0700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890



102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400



101.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490

Triad

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



102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400



98.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210



98.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850

Complementary

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



102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400



114.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400

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.



95.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460



102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400



96.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020

Square

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



102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400



99.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160



95.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780



100.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800

Rectangle

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



102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400



101.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000



95.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780



97.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080

Sweetspot

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



102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400



154.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



104.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400



127.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



108.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



40.0960, 71.1520, 32.1120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400



127.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



108.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



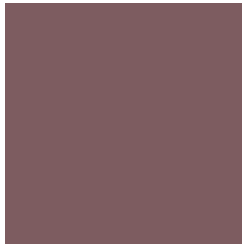
40.0960, 71.1520, 32.1120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

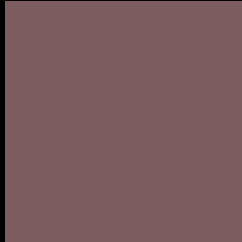
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400 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 102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.3230, 18.3840,

8.2400.

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

102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Protanopia

100.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

101.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



Tritanopia

102.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Protanomaly

101.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Deuteranomaly

101.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640

Tritanomaly

102.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400 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(125, 92, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 92, 96)  
}
```

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(125, 92, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 92, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400 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(125, 92, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 92, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 92, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 92, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 92, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 92,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 92, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 92,  
96) }
```

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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