

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800)
contains.

YIQ(102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(102.5190, 48.2720,
39.2800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD4074
RGB	173, 64, 116
RGB Percent	68%, 25%, 45%
CMY	0.3213, 0.7492, 0.5449
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.33, 0.32
HSL	331°, 46%, 46%
HSV	331°, 63%, 68%
XYZ	22.2355, 13.8162, 18.0296
YIQ	102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

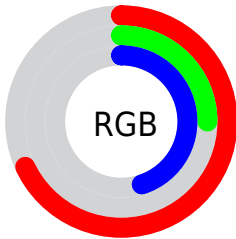
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 64, 116
Decimal	11354228
CIE _{Lab}	43.97, 49.60, -6.43
CIE _{LCh}	44, 50.018, 352.611
Yxy	13.8162, 0.4111, 0.2555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289544308 (0xFFAD4074)
YUV	102.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118
Hunter-Lab	37.1702, 41.7323, -2.7399

Details

The YIQ color **102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **134.4810, -48.2720, -39.2800**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.4870, 51.2980, 39.5060**, and **42.7350, 47.9040, 45.9520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.5140, 55.8360, 45.3720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.5240, 40.7080, 33.1880**.

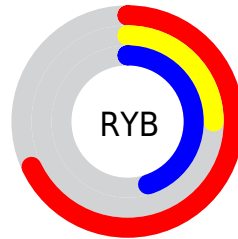
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (25%)

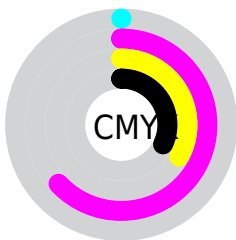
Blue (45%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (45%)

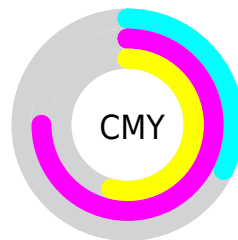


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800 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 102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

102.5190, 48.2720,
39.2800

102.5190, 48.2720,
39.2800

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

74.8610, 47.3090,
40.2130

157.4870, 51.2980,
39.5060

42.7350, 47.9040,
45.9520

183.5900, 49.5100,
38.8700

31.8550, 38.2780,
33.1740

203.2180, 32.8220,
32.9340

21.6870, 29.5230,
21.1310

222.9600, 15.8130,
27.3090

11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

102.5190, 48.2720,
39.2800

102.5190, 48.2720,
39.2800

91.5140, 55.8360,
45.3720

113.5240, 40.7080,
33.1880

79.9220, 63.6750,
51.9870

125.1160, 32.8690,
26.5730

68.9170, 71.2390,
58.0790

136.1210, 25.3050,
20.4810

61.1890, 76.4650,
62.4890

147.1260, 17.7410,
14.3890


158.1310, 10.1770,
8.2970

169.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

180.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

191.7330,

-12.7900, -10.5020

 203.3250,
-20.6290, -17.1170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.0990, 14.3440, 37.4160



102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800



100.5140, 63.8630, 26.5430

Triad

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



102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800



94.8590, 21.0050, -33.7710



89.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010

Complementary

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



102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800



134.4810, -48.2720, -39.2800

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.



87.5910, -77.1600, -22.3440



102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800



86.9150, -26.1270, -38.6310

Square

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



102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800



98.0910, 50.0710, -20.8810



82.6890, -63.3570, -35.7170



86.9480, -90.5060, -0.7300

Rectangle

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



102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800



100.7290, 64.0950, 11.3190



82.6890, -63.3570, -35.7170



89.7400, -84.5890, -14.3570

Sweetspot

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



102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800



196.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240



93.1700, -1.6130, 45.7710



95.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800



114.0640, 75.3190, 61.2310



97.7650, 64.4140, 22.0620



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



53.0580, 66.2880, 54.1920



8.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

Inverse Universe

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



102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800



114.0640, 75.3190, 61.2310



139.2350, -64.4140, -22.0620



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



53.0580, 66.2880, 54.1920



8.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

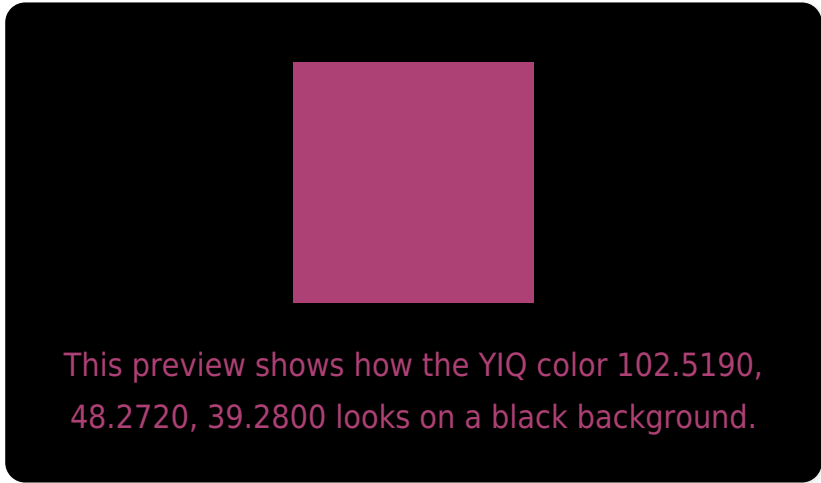
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

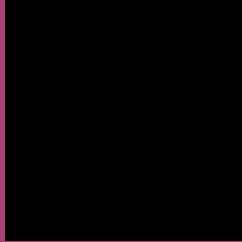
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.5190, 48.2720,

39.2800.

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

102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800

Protanopia

104.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090

Deuteranopia

105.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



Tritanopia

102.5730, 56.2070, 22.1190

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800

Protanomaly

103.8830, 5.5440, 20.6800

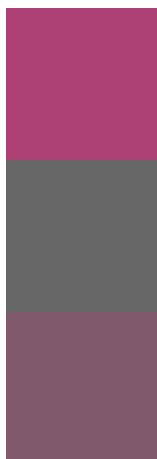
Deuteranomaly

104.4900, 19.7120, 17.2160

Tritanomaly

102.7070, 53.1340, 28.2540

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800 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(173, 64, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 64, 116)  
}
```

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(173, 64, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 64, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

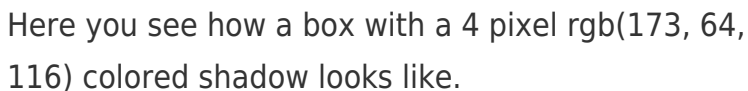
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(173, 64, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 64, 116) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 64, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 64, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 64, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 64, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 64, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 64,  
116) }
```

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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